ABSTRAK

RIZKY IKHWAN PERMANA. Pengaruh Gaya Belajar Visual, Auditori, Kinestetik Terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis Berbantuan *E-Learning* di SMP Negeri 1 Binjai. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2020.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : Mengetahui pengaruh gaya belajar VAK terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa, Mengetahui kontribusi masing-masing gaya belajar terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa, Mengetahui pengaruh *e-learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa, dan Mengetahui kontribusi *e-learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi eksperiment*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Binjai dan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 3 kelas sebanyak 96 siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh gaya belajar VAK terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa dilihat dari nilai F_{hitung} = 22,803 lebih besar dari F_{tabel} = 2,70; dan terdapat kontribusi signifikan dari masing-masing gaya belajar VAK terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa di SMP Negeri 1 Binjai yaitu secara keseluruhan sebesar 42,6%, gaya belajar visual sebesar 28,3%, gaya belajar auditori sebesar 18%, gaya belajar kinestetik sebesar 32%, gaya belajar visual dan auditori sebesar 4,4%, gaya belajar visual dan kinestetik sebesar 3,2%, dan gaya belajar auditori dan kinestetik sebesar 23,1%. Selanjutnya terdapat pengaruh pembelajaran *e-learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa sebesar F_{hitung} = 9,220 lebih besar dari F_{tabel} = 2,70; dan terdapat kontribusi signifikan dari pembelajaran *e-learning* terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa di SMP Negeri 1 Binjai yaitu secara keseluruhan sebesar 8,9%. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh gaya belajar VAK terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa berbantuan *e-learning* di SMP Negeri 1 Binjai.

Kata Kunci: Gaya belajar VAK, Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa, *e-learning*

ABSTRACT

RIZKY IKHWAN PERMANA. Effect of Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic Learning Style on Student's Mathematical Problem Solving Abilities Based on E-Learning in Junior High School 1 Binjai. Thesis. Medan: Post Graduate Program, State University of Medan, 2020.

This study aims to: Know the effect of VAK learning style on student's mathematical problem solving abilities, Know the contribution of each learning style on student's mathematical problem solving abilities, Know the effect of e-learning on student's mathematical problem solving abilities, and Know the contribution e-learning on student's mathematical problem solving abilities. This type of research is a quasi-experiment. The population in this study were all 7^{th} grade students of Junior High School 1 Binjai and the sample in this study were 3 classes with 96 students. The results showed that there was effect VAK learning style on students' mathematical problem solving abilities of F_{Count} = 22,803 greater than F_{Table} = 2.70; and there are significant contributions of each VAK learning style on students' mathematical problem solving abilities from students of Junior High School 1 Binjai with whole percentation are 42,6%, visual by 28,3%, auditory by 18%, and kinesthetic by 32%. After that for visual auditory by 4,4%, visual kinesthetic by 3,2% and auditory kinesthetic by 23,1%. Next there is effect of e-learning on student's mathematical problem solving abilities of F_{Count} = 9,220 greater than F_{Table} = 2.70; and there are significant contribution of e-learning on student's mathematical problem solving abilities of Junior High School 1 Binjai with whole percentation are 8,9%. From this research we can concluded that there is effect of VAK learning style on students' mathematical problem solving abilities based on e-learning in Junior High School 1 Binjai.

Keywords: VAK learning styles, students' mathematical problem solving abilities, e-learning