

ABSTRAK

Iwan Jepri, Analisis Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Matematis dalam Pemecahan Masalah Matematika yang Ditinjau dari Gaya Belajar Pada Siswa Kelas VIII SMP. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, Agustus 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai gaya belajar siswa di SMP Santo Petrus Medan, kemudian menganalisis kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis siswa dalam pemecahan masalah yang ditinjau dari gaya belajar akomodasi, divergen, konvergen, dan asimilasi. Selain itu, dilakukan wawancara terhadap kesalahan siswa untuk menemukan kesulitan siswa dalam pemecahan masalah. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terhadap 33 siswa, diperoleh siswa dengan gaya belajar akomodasi berjumlah 5 siswa (15,15%), siswa dengan gaya belajar divergen berjumlah 8 siswa (24,24 %), siswa dengan gaya belajar konvergen berjumlah 7 siswa (21,21%), dan siswa dengan gaya belajar asimilasi berjumlah 13 orang (39,39%). Berdasarkan hasil tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis siswa diperoleh tingkat kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam kategori tinggi berjumlah 4 siswa (12,12%), kategori sedang berjumlah 7 siswa (21,21%), dan kategori rendah berjumlah 22 siswa (66,66%). Dari hasil wawancara terhadap siswa, untuk gaya belajar akomodasi mengalami kesulitan pada indikator konsep, prosedur, dan prinsip. Pada gaya belajar divergen siswa mengalami kesulitan pada indikator fakta, konsep, dan prinsip. Pada gaya belajar konvergen siswa mengalami kesulitan pada indikator prosedur, fakta, dan prinsip. Pada gaya belajar asimilasi siswa mengalami kesulitan pada indikator fakta, konsep, dan prinsip.

Kata Kunci : Berpikir Kreatif, Gaya Belajar,

ABSTRACT

Iwan Jepri, Analysis of Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability in Solving Mathematical Problems based Learning Styles in Class VIII Middle School Students. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate Program, State University of Medan, August 2019.

This study discusses the learning styles of students at St. Peter's Middle School in Medan, then analyzes students' mathematical thinking skills in problem solving in terms of coordination, divergent, convergent, and assimilation learning styles. In addition, interviews were conducted with students 'problems to find students' problems in solving problems. Based on the results of research on 33 students, obtained by students with learning styles gained won 5 people (15.15%), students with divergent learning styles received 8 people (24.24%), students with convergent learning styles carrying 7 people (21, 21%), and students with assimilation learning styles fought 13 people (39.39%). The results of the creative thinking ability test students get the level of creative thinking ability in the high category encourages 4 students, the category is struggling 7 students, and the low category gets 22 students. From the results of interviews with students, learning styles are experiencing difficulties in indicators of concepts, procedures, and principles. In divergent learning styles students have difficulties in indicators of facts, concepts, and principles. In the convergent learning style students have difficulty in procedure indicators, facts, and principles. In the learning style assimilation students have difficulty on indicators of facts, concepts, and principles.

Keywords : Creative Thinking, Learning Styles