

ABSTRAK

Jen Sixkanri Saragih, NIM 4153111033 (2020). Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematika Siswa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* di kelas VIII SMP Swasta Brigjend Katamso Medan Sunggal Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas (*classroom action research*). Variabel penelitian ini terdiri dari variabel bebas yaitu penggunaan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* sedangkan variabel terikat yaitu kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Swasta Brigjend Katamso Medan Sunggal tahun ajaran 2019/2020 yang terdiri dari 6 kelas, sedangkan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII-5 sebanyak 39 orang. Instrumen penelitian dalam pengumpulan data adalah tes. Sebelum tindakan dilakukan terlebih dahulu diberikan tes awal untuk mengetahui kemampuan awal pemecahan masalah matematika siswa. Dari hasil tes awal diperoleh 3 siswa (7,69%) yang mencapai ketuntasan belajar (nilainya ≥ 65) dan 36 siswa (92,31%) belum tuntas. Dari 40 siswa yang memperoleh nilai ≥ 90 dikategorikan sangat baik, siswa yang memperoleh nilai 80-89 dikategorikan siswa dengan kemampuan baik, siswa yang memperoleh nilai antara 65-79 dikategorikan siswa dengan kemampuan sedang, siswa memperoleh nilai dari 55-64 dikategorikan siswa dengan kemampuan rendah dan siswa memperoleh nilai ≤ 54 dikategorikan siswa dengan kemampuan sangat rendah. Berdasarkan data diatas, diperoleh bahwa kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa masih rendah. Setelah dilakukan tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika 1 (siklus I) persentase siswa yang melewati kriteria minimal kemampuan pemecahan masalah naik menjadi 61,54% dan pada tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika II(siklus II) persentase siswa yang melewati kriteria minimal kemampuan pemecahan masalah menjadi 87,18%. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* mengalami peningkatan di kelas VIII SMP Swasta Brigjend Katamso Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020.

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematika Siswa

ABSTRACT

Jen Sixkanri Saragih, NIM 4153111033 (2020). Application Of The Problem Based Learning Model To Improve The Mathematics Problem Solving Abilities Of Students.

This study aims to improve students' mathematical problem-solving abilities using the Problem Based Learning model in class VIII Private Junior High School Brigjend Katamso Medan Sunggal, academic Year 2019/2020. This research is a classroom action research. The research variable consisted of independent variables, namely the use of the Problem Based Learning model while the dependent variable was the students' mathematical problem solving abilities. The population in this study were all students of class VIII Private Junior High School Brigjend Katamso Medan Sunggal for the 2019/2020 academic year which consisted of 6 classes, while the sample in this study were 39 students of class VIII-5. The research instrument in data collection was a test. Before the action is taken, a preliminary test is given to determine the students' initial ability to solve math problems. From the results of the preliminary test, it was found that 3 students (7.69%) had achieved learning completeness (score ≥ 65) and 36 students (92.31%) had not yet completed it. Of the 40 students who get a score of ≥ 90 are categorized as very good, students who get a score of 80-89 are categorized as students with good abilities, students who get a score between 65-79 are categorized as students with moderate ability, students who get a score of 55-64 are categorized as students with abilities low and students who score ≤ 54 are categorized as students with very low abilities. Based on the data above, it was found that the students' mathematical problem solving abilities were still low. After the mathematics problem-solving ability test 1 (cycle I) was carried out, the percentage of students who passed the minimum criteria for problem-solving ability increased to 61.54% and on the mathematics problem-solving ability test II (cycle II) the percentage of students who passed the minimum criterion of problem solving ability became 87,18%. So it can be concluded that the ability of students to solve math problems using the Problem Based Learning model has increased in class VIII Private Junior High School Brigjend Katamso for the 2019/2020 academic year.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Ability