

ABSTRAK

Anjelika Sihombing, Nim 4171111007 (2021).Upaya Meningkatkan Kemampuan *Spasial Ability* Siswa Dengan Penerapan Pembelajaran Teori Van Hiele Siswa Kelas VII Di SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan T.A 2020/2021

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan Spasial Ability siswa pada materi Bangun Datar melalui Penerapan Teori Van Hiele di kelas VII SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian tindakan kelas yang dilaksanakan dalam 2 siklus yang masing-masing siklus dilaksanakan dalam 2 pertemuan. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan yang berjumlah 30 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi guru dan siswa, dan tes kemampuan Spasial Ability. Tes dilakukan sebanyak 3 kali yaitu tes awal, tes kemampuan Spasial Ability I, dan tes kemampuan Spasial Ability II. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan spasial ability siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal materi bangun datar sebelum diberi tindakan siswa belum mampu dalam Tahap 0 (Visualisasi) (65,83%), siswa belum mampu dalam menganalisis soal yang diberikan dengan benar (49,11%), siswa tidak dapat menyelesaikan Tahap 2 (Deduksi Formal) (40%), siswa tidak dapat menyelesaikan masalah dengan pada Tahap 3 (Deduksi) (30,83%), dan siswa belum mampu membuktikan sebuah Teorema/Rumus dengan Tahap 4 (Rigor) (44,16%). Setelah diberikan tindakan pada siklus I dan siklus II diperoleh siswa telah mampu dalam mengidentifikasi bangun berdasarkan bentuknya, siswa mampu dalam menganalisis soal yang diberikan, siswa dapat menyelesaikan Tahap deduksi formal, siswa dapat menyelesaikan Tahap deduksi dan siswa dapat menyelesaikan Tahap Rigor dari hasil penyelidikan. Hasil tes kemampuan Spasial Ability yang diberikan pada siklus I secara klasikal diperoleh informasi bahwa banyak siswa yang mampu tuntas sebanyak 9 siswa dari 30 siswa (30%) dengan nilai rata-rata 55,16. Pada siklus II, siswa yang tuntas meningkat menjadi 26 siswa dari 30 siswa (86,66%) dengan rata-rata 80 dan telah mencapai kriteria ketuntasan klasikal karena 85% dari jumlah siswa memiliki kemampuan Spasial Ability pada kategori cukup yaitu minimal nilai ≥ 65 . Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan Teori Van Hiele dapat meningkatkan kemampuan Spasial Ability siswa di SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan.

Kata Kunci : Kemampuan Spasial Ability, Teori Van Hiele, Bangun Datar Geometri

ABSTRACT

Anjelika Sihombing, NIM 4171111007 (2021). Efforts to Improve Students' Spatial Ability By Applying Van Hiele Theory Learning for Class VII Students at SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan T.A 2020/2021

This study aims to determine the increase in students' Spatial Ability in the Waking Datar material through the application of Van Hiele Theory in class VII SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan for the 2020/2021 academic year. This type of classroom action research which is carried out in 2 cycles, each cycle is carried out in 2 meetings. The subjects in this study were students of class VII SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan, totaling 30 people. The data collection technique used is teacher and student observation, and the Spatial Ability test. The test was carried out 3 times, namely the initial test. The results showed that the students' Spatial Ability in solving the problems of the flat material before being given action the students had not been able to in Stage 0 (Visulization) (65,83%), students were not able to analyze the questions given correctly (49,11%), students cannot complete Stage 2 (Formal Deduction) (40%), students cannot solve problems with Stage 3 (Deduction) (30,83%), and students have not been able to prove a Theorem/Formula with Stage 4 (Rigor) (44,16%). After being given action in cycle I and cycle II, students were able to identify shapes based on their shape, students were able to analyze the questions given, students were able to complete the formal deducation phase, students were able to complete the deducation phase and students were able to complete the Rigor Phase from the results of the investigation. The results of the Spatial Ability test given in the classical cycle I obtained information that many students were able to complete as many as 9 students out of 30 students (30%) with an average score of 55,16, In cycle II, the students who completed increased to 26 students from 30 students (86,66%) with an average of 80 and has reached the classical completeness criteria because 85% of the total students had Spatial Ability in the sufficient category, namely the maximum value of 65. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the application of Van Hiele Theory can improve the Spatial Ability of Students at SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan.

Keywords : Spatial Ability, Van Hiele Theory, Geometric Flat Shapes