

ABSTRAK

Dwi Afifah, NIM 4173111017 (2021), ANALISIS KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIS SISWA DENGAN MODEL *BRAIN BASED LEARNING* KELAS VII DI SMP NEGERI 1 AIR PUTIH

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa setelah dilakukan pembelajaran dengan mode *brain based learning* pada siswa kelas VII di SMP Negeri 1 Air Putih. Subjek dalam penelitian ini dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sehingga terpilih kelas VII – 1 sebagai subjek dalam penelitian ini. Instrumen pada penelitian ini menggunakan tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian ini adalah wawancara, dokumentasi, observasi dan tes. Subjek wawancara dipilih sebanyak 5 siswa, yaitu sebanyak 1 siswa yang berkemampuan sangat baik, sebanyak 1 siswa yang memiliki kemampuan baik, sebanyak 1 siswa yang memiliki kemampuan cukup, sebanyak 1 siswa yang memiliki kemampuan kurang, dan sebanyak 1 siswa yang memiliki kemampuan sangat kurang. Dari hasil data penelitian tingkat kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa diperoleh sebanyak 8 (25%) siswa yang berkemampuan sangat baik, 13 (40,6%) siswa berkemampuan baik, sebanyak 8 (25%) siswa yang berkemampuan cukup, sebanyak 2 (6,25%) siswa yang berkemampuan kurang, dan sebanyak 1 (3,12%) siswa yang memiliki kemampuan pemecahan masalah berkemampuan sangat kurang. Rata – rata hasil tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis kelas VII – 1 adalah 74,06% hal ini menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis yang dimiliki siswa kelas VII-1 adalah tergolong baik.

Kata kunci : Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis, *Brain Based Learning*

ABSTRACT

Dwi Afifah, NIM 4173111017 (2021), ANALISIS KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIS SISWA DENGAN MODEL *BRAIN BASED LEARNING* KELAS VII DI SMP NEGERI 1 AIR PUTIH

The purpose of this study to determine the students' mathematical problem solving ability after learning with brain based learning mode in class VII students at SMP Negeri 1 Air Putih. The subjects in this study were selected using a purposive sampling technique so that class VII – 1 was selected as the subject in this study. The instrument in this study used a mathematical problem solving ability test. The data collection techniques of this research are interviews, documentation, observation and tests. The interview subjects were selected as many as 5 students, namely 1 student who had very good ability, 1 student who had good ability, 1 student who had sufficient ability, 1 student who had less ability, and 1 student who had very poor ability. From the results of the research data, the level of students' mathematical problem solving abilities obtained as many as 8 (25%) students with very good abilities, 13 (40.6%) students with good abilities, as many as 8 (25%) students with moderate abilities, as many as 2 (6.25%) students who have less ability, and 1 (3.12%) students who have very poor problem solving abilities. The average mathematical problem solving ability test results for class VII-1 is 74.06%, this indicates that the mathematical problem-solving ability of class VII-1 students is classified as good.

Key words : Mathematical problem solving skills, brain based learning

