ABSTRAK

Riani S. Aritonang, NIM 4173311080 (2021). Perbedaan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematik Siswa Menggunakan Model *Problem Based Learning* Dengan Model *Discovery Learning* di Kelas X SMA Negeri 11 Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kemampuan masalah matematik siswa menggunakan model *problem based learning* dengan model *discovery learning* di kelas X SMA 11 Medan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen semu dengan desain pretest-posttest. Variabel penelitian terdiri dari variabel bebas yaitu penggunaan model *problem based learning* dan *discovery learning*, sedangkan variabelnya adalah kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematik siswa. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas X SMA Negeri 11 Medan yang terdiri dari sepuluh kelas sedangkan sampel penelitian yaitu kelas X MIPA 1 (kelas eksperimen I) sebanyak 34 orang dan X MIPA 2 (kelas eksperimen II) sebanyak 34 orang. Instrumen penelitian terdiri dari tes dan lembar observasi. Sebelum dilakukan pengujian hipotesis terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji normalitas data dengan menggunakan uji Liliefors dan homogenitas data dengan menggunakan uji F. dari pengujian tersebut didapatkan bahwa hasil pretest kedua sampel berdistribusi normal dan homogen, dengan demikian penulis dapat memberikan perlakuan terhadap kedua sampel tersebut. Dari hasil analisis data prretest-posttest dengan menggunakan uji-t pada 0,05 diperoleh t hitung > t tabel yaitu 6,7069 > 1,9965 sehingga H_0 ditolak H_a diterima. Maka disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematik siswa yang menggunakan model *problem based learning*lebih baik daripada model *discovery learning* pada siswa kelas X SMA Negeri 11 Medan.

Kata Kunci : Kemampuan pemecahan masalah, model *problem based learning* dan *discovery learning*

ABSTRACT

Riani S. Aritonang, NIM 4173311080 (2021). Differences in Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Ability Using Problem Based Learning Model with Discovery Learning Model in Class X SMA Negeri 11 Medan.

This study aims to determine the differences in students' mathematical problem skills using a problem based learning model with a discovery learning model in class X SMA 11 Medan. This research is a quasi-experimental research with a pretest-posttest design. The research variables consist of independent variables, namely the use of problem based learning and discovery learning models, while the variable is the students' mathematical problem solving ability. The population in this study were all class X SMA Negeri 11 Medan which consisted of ten classes while the research sample was class X MIPA 1 (experimental class I) as many as 34 people and X MIPA 2 (experimental class II) as many as 34 people. The research instrument consisted of tests and observation sheets. Before testing the hypothesis, the normality of the data was tested using the Liliefors test and the homogeneity of the data using the F test. From this test, it was found that the pretest results of the two samples were normally distributed and homogeneous, thus the author could treat the two samples. From the results of the pretest-posttest data analysis using a t-test at 0.05, it was obtained that t count > t table was 6.7069 > 1.9965 so that H0 was rejected. Ha was accepted. It was concluded that the mathematical problem solving ability of students who used the problem based learning model was better than the discovery learning model of class X students of SMA Negeri 11 Medan.

Keywords: Problem solving ability, problem based learning and discovery learning models