

## ABSTRAK

**Jaka Supan Sakti Sembiring, NIM 4173311053 (2024). Upaya Meningkatkan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematik Siswa Dengan Menerapkan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Di SMP Negeri 2 Mardinding.**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematik siswa melalui model pembelajaran *problem based learning* pada materi bangun ruang sisi datar di kelas VII SMP Negeri 2 Mardinding. Subjek dalam penelitian ini ialah siswa kelas VII-1 SMP Negeri 2 Mardinding yang berjumlah 32 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan ialah lembar observasi guru, tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematik dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini ialah penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) yang terdiri dari 2 siklus, masing-masing siklus terdiri dari 2 kali pertemuan. Sebelum melakukan tindakan, terlebih dahulu diberikan tes awal dan disetiap akhir siklus diberikan tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematik siswa. Banyaknya siswa yang mencapai ketuntasan hasil belajar dari tes kemampuan awal ialah 6 siswa dari 32 siswa dengan rata – rata 52,43. Pada siklus I setelah dilakukan pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran diperoleh nilai rata – rata kemampuan siswa 64,15 dengan jumlah siswa yang tuntas ialah 13 orang siswa dari 32 siswa atau 40,62%. Sedangkan pada siklus II, nilai rata – rata yang diperoleh ialah 80,2 dengan jumlah siswa yang tuntas ialah 28 siswa 32 siswa atau 87,5%. Berdasarkan hasil pengelolaan pembelajaran oleh peneliti, pada siklus I rata – rata kemampuan guru 3,16 menjadi 3,44 pada siklus II dengan kategori sangat baik. Dengan demikian, dapat dikatakan bahwa sesuai dengan ketuntasan belajar klasikal maka pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* telah mencapai target ketuntasan belajar klasikal dan dapat disimpulkan penelitian berhasil karena didalam kelas ini terdapat 87,5% yang telah mencapai presentase hasil belajar  $\geq 85\%$ .

***Kata kunci: Problem Based Learning, Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematik, Peningkatan Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematik, Penelitian Tindakan Kelas***

## ABSTRACT

**Jaka Supan Sakti Sembiring, NIM 4173311053 (2024). Efforts to Improve Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Skills by Applying the Problem Based Learning (PBL) Learning Model at SMP Negeri 2 Mardinding.**

The purpose of this study was to improve students' mathematical problem-solving skills through the problem-based learning model on the material of flat-sided solids in class VII of SMP Negeri 2 Mardinding. The subjects in this study were 32 students of class VII-1 of SMP Negeri 2 Mardinding. The data collection techniques used were teacher observation sheets, mathematical problem-solving ability tests and documentation. This study was a classroom action research (CAR) consisting of 2 cycles, each cycle consisting of 2 meetings. Before taking action, an initial test was given first and at the end of each cycle a mathematical problem-solving ability test was given to students. The number of students who achieved the completion of learning outcomes from the initial ability test was 6 students out of 32 students with an average of 52.43. In cycle I after learning with the learning model, the average value of student ability was 64.15 with the number of students who completed it being 13 students out of 32 students or 40.62%. While in cycle II, the average value obtained was 80.2 with the number of students who completed 28 students 32 students or 87.5%. Based on the results of learning management by researchers, in cycle I the average teacher ability was 3.16 to 3.44 in cycle II with a very good category. Thus, it can be said that in accordance with classical learning completion, learning with the Problem Based Learning learning model has achieved the target of classical learning completion and it can be concluded that the research was successful because in this class there were 87.5% who had achieved a learning outcome percentage of  $\geq 85\%$ .

***Kata kunci: Problem Based Learning, Mathematical problem solving ability, Improving mathematical problem solving ability, Classroom Action Research***