

ABSTRAK

Eka Finanti Septiana Simamora (2026) Analisis Kesalahan Siswa Kelas XII Dalam Menyelesaikan Soal Permutasi Berdasarkan Kriteria Watson Melalui Model PBL Ditinjau Dari Gender

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis kesalahan siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal permutasi berdasarkan kriteria Watson melalui model PBL serta menganalisis perbedaan kesalahan ditinjau dari gender. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif dengan subjek siswa kelas XII MATLANKO-2 SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan yang berjumlah 30 orang. Data dikumpulkan melalui tes uraian dan wawancara, kemudian dianalisis dengan menghitung nilai akhir dan persentase kesalahan pada setiap kategori Watson. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 102 kesalahan yang teridentifikasi, kesalahan tidak menyimpulkan dan hirarki keterampilan masing-masing sebesar 25,49%, prosedur tidak tepat sebesar 15,68%, data tidak tepat sebesar 14,70%, manipulasi tak terarah sebesar 9,80%, dan di luar kategori sebesar 8,84%. Ditinjau dari gender, siswa laki-laki lebih dominan pada kategori hirarki keterampilan sebesar 28,89% dan di luar kategori sebesar 20%, sedangkan siswa perempuan lebih dominan pada prosedur tidak tepat sebesar 24,56% dan manipulasi tak terarah sebesar 12,28%. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa kesalahan siswa didominasi oleh faktor internal, terutama kurangnya penguasaan konsep dan keterampilan prosedural dalam menyelesaikan soal permutasi.

Kata kunci : Analisis kesalahan, Permutasi, Kriteria Watson, PBL, Gender.

ABSTRACT

Eka Finanti Septiana Simamora (2026). An Analysis of Grade XII Students' Errors in Solving Permutation Problems Based on Watson's Criteria Through the PBL Model from a Gender Perspective.

This study aims to describe the types of students' errors in solving permutation problems based on Watson's criteria through the PBL model and to analyze differences in errors reviewed from a gender perspective. This study employed a descriptive quantitative approach with the subjects consisting of 30 students of class XII MATLANKO-2 at SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan. Data were collected through essay tests and interviews, then analyzed by calculating final scores and the percentage of errors in each Watson category. The results showed that out of 102 identified errors, omitted conclusion errors and skill hierarchy problems each accounted for 25.49%, inappropriate procedures accounted for 15.68%, inappropriate data 14.70%, undirected manipulation 9.80%, and above other category 8.84%. Based on gender, male students were more dominant in skill hierarchy problems (28.89%) and above other category (20%), while female students were more dominant in inappropriate procedures (24.56%) and undirected manipulation (12.28%). The findings indicate that students' errors were predominantly influenced by internal factors, particularly lack of conceptual understanding and weaknesses in procedural skills in solving permutation problems.

Keywords : Error Analysis, Permutation, Watson's Criteria, PBL, Gender.