

ABSTRAK

AGNES ALFI KHAIRUNI SIRAIT. *Pengaruh Model Problem-Based Learning Terhadap Kemampuan Koneksi dan Disposisi Matematis Siswa.* Tesis. Medan. Program Studi: Pendidikan Matematika Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED). November 2025.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis: (1) pengaruh *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa; (2) pengaruh model *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap disposisi matematis siswa (3) interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan KAM terhadap kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa; (4) interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan KAM terhadap disposisi matematis siswa. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Medan dan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII-2 dan VIII-3 dengan mengambil dua kelas (kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol) sebanyak 60 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan terdiri dari tes kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa dan skala disposisi matematis siswa. Data dianalisis dengan ANAVA dua jalur. Berdasarkan hasil analisis tersebut diperoleh: (1) terdapat pengaruh model *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa; (2) terdapat pengaruh model *Problem-Based Learning* terhadap disposisi matematis siswa; (3) tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa; (4) tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap disposisi matematis siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Problem-Based Learning, Kemampuan Koneksi Matematis Siswa, Disposisi Matematis.*



ABSTRACT

AGNES ALFI KHAIRUNI SIRAIT. The Effect of the Problem-Based Learning Model on Students' Mathematical Connection Skills and Disposition. Thesis. Medan. Study Program: Mathematics Education, Postgraduate Program, State University of Medan (UNIMED). November 2025.

The objectives of this study are to analyze: (1) the effect of Problem-Based Learning on students' mathematical connection skills; (2) the effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on students' mathematical dispositions; (3) the interaction between the learning model and KAM on students' mathematical connection skills; (4) the interaction between the learning model and KAM on students' mathematical dispositions. The population in this study consisted of all eighth-grade students at Muhammadiyah 1 Junior High School in Medan, and the sample consisted of eighth-grade students in classes VIII-2 and VIII-3, with two classes (experimental and control) comprising 60 students. The instruments used consisted of tests of students' mathematical connection abilities and scales of students' mathematical dispositions. The data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA. Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that: (1) there is an effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on students' mathematical connection skills; (2) there is an effect of the Problem-Based Learning model on students' mathematical disposition; (3) there is no interaction between the learning model and initial mathematical ability on students' mathematical connection skills; (4) there is no interaction between the learning model and initial mathematical ability on students' mathematical disposition.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning, Students' Mathematical Connection Ability, Mathematical Disposition

