

ABSTRAK

NAILUL HIMMI HASIBUAN. Perbedaan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis dan Self Efficacy Siswa antara Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Berbantuan *Geogebra* dengan Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Berbantuan *Autograph* di MAN 1 Medan. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Perbedaan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah berbantuan *geogebra* dan *autograph*. (2) Interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan *gender* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa. (3) Perbedaan *self efficacy* antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah berbantuan *geogebra* dan *autograph*. (4) Interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan *gender* terhadap *self efficacy* siswa. (5) Dekripsi proses penyelesaian jawaban siswa terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis. Jenis penelitian *quasi eksperiment*. Populasi seluruh siswa MAN 1 Medan. Sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Kelas XI IPA 3 (41 siswa) diajarkan dengan PBM berbantuan *geogebra* dan kelas XI IPA 4 (43 siswa) diajarkan dengan PBM berbantuan *Autograph*. Instrumen yang digunakan terdiri dari tes kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dan angket *self efficacy*. Analisis yang dilakukan menggunakan ANACOVA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Terdapat perbedaan signifikan terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah berbantuan *geogebra* dengan *Autograph* (signifikan 0.000). (2) Tidak terdapat interaksi signifikan antara model pembelajaran dan *gender* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa (signifikan 0.313). (3) Terdapat perbedaan signifikan terhadap *self efficacy* antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah berbantuan *geogebra* dengan *Autograph* (signifikan 0.007) (4) Tidak terdapat interaksi signifikan antara model pembelajaran dan *gender* terhadap *self efficacy* siswa (signifikan 0.831). (5) Proses penyelesaian jawaban siswa dengan pembelajaran berbasis masalah berbantuan *geogebra* lebih baik dibandingkan dengan *Autograph*.

Kata kunci: Berpikir Kritis, *Self Efficacy*, Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, *Geogebra*, *Autograph*

ABSTRACT

NAILUL HIMMI HASIBUAN. Differences for Students' Mathematical of Critical Thinking Skills Mathematics and Self Efficacy between Problem Based Learning by Geogebra with Problem Based Learning by Autograph in **MAN 1 Medan.** Thesis. Medan: Mathematics Education Post Graduate Program, State University of Medan. 2015.

The aims of this research to know about: (1) Differences for students' mathematical critical thinking skills between problem-based learning by Geogebra and Autograph. (2) The interaction between gender and learning model for students' critical thinking skills mathematics. (3) The difference students' self efficacy between problem-based learning by Geogebra and Autograph. (4) the interaction between gender and learning model for students' self efficacy. (5) description of answer proses in critical thinking skills. This research is a quasi experiment. Population is students of MAN 1 Medan. Samples using purposive sampling. Class XI IPA 3 (41 students) was taught by PBM by GeoGebra and class XI IPA 4 (43 students) was taught by PBM by Autograph. The instrument used consisted of a test of critical thinking skills and self efficacy questionnaire. Analysis is done using ANACOVA. The results showed that: (1) There are significant differences for students' mathematical critical thinking skills between problem-based learning by Geogebra and Autograph with $\text{sig}(0.000)$. (2) There is no significant interaction between gender and learning model for students' mathematical of critical thinking with $\text{sig}(0.313)$. (3) There are significant differences between the students' self-efficacy between problem-based learning by Geogebra and Autograph with $\text{sig}(0.007)$. (4) There is no significant interaction between gender and learning model for students' self efficacy with $\text{sig}(0.813)$. (5) description of answer proses in critical thinking skills by PBM by geogebra better than PBM Autograph

Keywords: Critical Thinking, Self Efficacy, Problem Based Learning, GeoGebra, Autograph