

ABSTRAK

SUCI DAHLYA NARPILA. **Peningkatan Kemampuan Spasial dan *Self Efficacy* Siswa Melalui Pembelajaran *Inquiry* Berbantuan *Software Cabri 3D* di Kelas X SMA YPK Medan.** Tesis. Medan : Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi peningkatan kemampuan spasial dan *self efficacy* siswa setelah menerapkan pembelajaran *inquiry* berbantuan *software cabri 3D*, serta untuk melihat interaksi antara pembelajaran dan gender terhadap peningkatan kemampuan spasial dan *self efficacy* siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen semu dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 69 siswa dengan kelas X-2 sebanyak 35 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas X-1 sebanyak 34 siswa sebagai kelas kontrol. Data yang akan dikumpulkan pada penelitian ini adalah data kemampuan spasial dan *self efficacy* siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data tersebut adalah tes kemampuan spasial dan angket *self efficacy*. Data yang dikumpulkan tersebut kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan anava dua jalur pada program SPSS. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa peningkatan kemampuan spasial dan *self efficacy* siswa yang mendapat pembelajaran *inquiry* berbantuan *software cabri 3D* lebih tinggi daripada peningkatan kemampuan spasial dan *self efficacy* siswa yang mendapat pembelajaran biasa. Tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan gender terhadap peningkatan kemampuan spasial dan *self efficacy* siswa.

Kata kunci : *inquiry*, *cabri 3D*, spasial, *self efficacy*, gender



ABSTRACT

SUCI DAHLYA NARPILA. **Improvement Of The Student's Spatial Ability and Self Efficacy Through Inquiry Based Learning With Software Cabri 3D In Grade X SMA YPK Medan.** A Thesis. Medan : Post Graduate Program. University Of Medan, 2015.

The purpose of this research was to identify the improvement of student's spatial ability and self efficacy as an impact of inquiry based on learning with software Cabri 3D, and to find the interaction between the instructional approach and gender to improve spatial ability and self efficacy. This research was a quasy experiment with the sample of this research was 69 students, consisted of X-2 class with 35 students as an experiment class and X-1 class with 34 students as a control class. The data which collected in this research were spatial ability and self efficacy. The instruments which used to collect the data were a test of spatial ability and quisioner of self efficacy. The data were analyzed by using two way anava in the spss program. Based on the result of this research, it could be concluded that the improvement of student's spatial ability and self efficacy under inquiry based learning with software Cabri 3D was better than improvement of student's spatial ability and self efficacy under usuall learning. There was not an interaction between the instructional approach and gender to improvement of student's spatial ability and self efficacy.

Keyword : inquiry, cabri 3D, spatial, self efficacy, gender

