

## ABSTRAK

**INTEGRASI ANUGERAH BATE'E.** Perbedaan Peningkatan Kemampuan Representasi Matematis dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa antara Pendekatan *RME* dan *SAVI* di SMP Swasta Pembda 2 Gunungsitoli. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2016.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis antara siswa yang diajar dengan pendekatan *RME* dan *SAVI*, (2) untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan peningkatan motivasi belajar antara siswa yang diajar dengan pendekatan *RME* dan *SAVI*, (3) untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat interaksi antara pendekatan pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis siswa, (4) untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat interaksi antara pendekatan pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap peningkatan motivasi belajar siswa. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa SMP Swasta Pembda 2 Gunungsitoli. Sampel penelitian diambil secara acak sebanyak 2 kelas berjumlah 78 orang siswa. Analisis data dilakukan dengan Uji *t* dan ANAVA Dua Jalur. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis siswa yang diajar dengan pendekatan *RME* lebih tinggi dari siswa yang diajar dengan pendekatan *SAVI*. Hal ini terlihat dari hasil uji *t* dimana  $t_{hitung} = 3,261 > t_{tabel} = 1,665$ , (2) peningkatan motivasi belajar siswa yang diajar dengan pendekatan *RME* lebih tinggi dari siswa yang diajar dengan pendekatan *SAVI*. Hal ini terlihat dari hasil uji *t* dimana  $t_{hitung} = 4,058 > t_{tabel} = 1,665$ , (3) tidak terdapat interaksi antara pendekatan pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis siswa. Hal ini terlihat dari hasil uji ANAVA Dua Jalur dimana  $F_{rc} = 0,274 < F_{tabel} = 3,124$ , (4) tidak terdapat interaksi antara pendekatan pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap peningkatan motivasi belajar siswa. Hal ini terlihat dari hasil uji ANAVA Dua Jalur dimana  $F_{rc} = 1,322 < F_{tabel} = 3,124$ .

Kata Kunci: Pendekatan *RME*, Pendekatan *SAVI*, Representasi Matematis, dan Motivasi Belajar

## ABSTRACT

**INTEGRASI ANUGERAH BATE'E.** The difference in Enhancement on Students' Mathematical Representation Ability and Learning Motivation between RME and SAVI Approach in The Private Junior High School Pembda 2 Gunungsitoli. Thesis. Medan: Mathematics Education Study Program Postgraduate School of the State University of Medan, 2016.

This study aimed to: (1) determine there is difference of enhancement on students' mathematical representation ability between whom taught by RME and SAVI Approach, (2) determine there is difference of enhancement on students' learning motivation between whom taught by RME and SAVI Approach, (3) determine there is interaction between learning approach and prior knowledge of mathematics to the enhancement on students' mathematical representation ability, (4) determine there is interaction between learning approach and prior knowledge of mathematics to the enhancement on students' learning motivation. The population was all of students of the private junior high school Pembda 2 Gunungsitoli. Samples were randomly selected of 2 classes numbered 78 students. The Data was analysed by  $t$  test and Two Way ANAVA. The result showed that: (1) the enhancement on mathematical representation ability between whom taught by RME approach is better than whom taught by SAVI approach. It can be seen from the result of  $t$  test where  $t_{\text{count}} = 3,261 > t_{\text{table}} = 1,665$ , (2) the enhancement on learning motivation between whom taught by RME approach is better than whom taught by SAVI approach. It can be seen from the result of  $t$  test where  $t_{\text{count}} = 4,058 > t_{\text{table}} = 1,665$ , (3) there is not interaction between learning approach and prior knowledge of mathematics to the enhancement on mathematical representation ability. It can be seen from the result of Two Way ANAVA where  $F_{\text{rc}} = 0,274 < F_{\text{table}} = 3,124$ , (4) there is not interaction between learning approach and prior knowledge of mathematics to the enhancement on learning motivation. It can be seen from the result of Two Way ANAVA where  $F_{\text{rc}} = 1,322 < F_{\text{table}} = 3,124$ .

Keywords: RME Approach, SAVI Approach, Mathematical Representation, and Learning Motivation

