ABSTRAK

Muhammad Ichsan.8146181018. Perbedaan Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Dan *Belief* Siswa Antara Siswa Yang Diberi PMR Dengan PBM Di SD N 1 Trienggadeng Kabupaten Pidie Jaya Provinsi Aceh. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.

Peneltian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) perbedaan rata-rata peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan PMR dan PBM; (2) perbedaan rata-rata peningkatan *belief* (keyakinan) siswa antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan PMR dan PBM; (3) peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa antara yang diajarkan dengan PMR dan PBM; (4) peningkatan *belief* (keyakinan) siswa antara siswa yang diajarkan dengan PMR dan PBM. Penelitian berbentuk *Pre Experimental Design* dengan desain penilitian *Two Group Pretest-Posttest*. Intrumen dalam penelitian ini yaitu tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan angket *belief* siswa. Adapun analisis data menggunakan uji-t dan *gain score*. Dari hasil penelitian menunnjukkan : (1) terdapat perbedaan kemampuan pemecahan masalah, siswa yang diajarkan dengan PMR lebih baik daripada dengan PBM, hal ini berdasarkan nilai t_{hitung} (=0,001) sehingga terdapat perbedaan karena sig (2-tailed) < 0,05 dan t_{hitung} bernilai positif; (2) terdapat perbedaan *belief* (keyakinan) siswa, siswa yang diajarkan dengan PMR lebih baik daripada dengan PBM, hal ini berdasarkan nilai t_{hitung}(=0,001) sehingga terdapat perbedaan karena sig (2-tailed) < 0,05 dan t_{hitung} bernilai positif; (3) Peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa yang diajarkan dengan PMR lebih tinggi dari PBM, hal ini berdasarkan *gain score;* (4) peningkatan *belief* (keyakinan) siswa yang diajarkan dengan PMR lebih tinggi dari PBM, hal ini berdasarkan *gain score*.

Kata Kunci: pecahan, pendekatan matematika realistik, kemampuan pemecahan masalah, *belief* siswa, pembelajaran berbasis masalah.

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Ichsan.8146181018.The differences in problem solving ability and "belief" between PMR and PBM Performance of SD N 1 TriengGadengKabPidie Jaya, Aceh Province. Graduate study of Unimed University 2016.

The aim of this study are to know: (1) the differences average enhancement value of students' problem solving ability that was taught with PMR and PBM Performance. (2) The differences average enhancement ofstudent's "belief" between PMR and PBM Performance. (3) The enhancement of students' ability in problem solving between PMR and PBM Performance. (4) The enhancement of student's "belief" between PMR and PBM Performance. The method that was used in this study is *pre experimental design* as *pretest and posttest*research designed. The instruments that were used in this study are problem solving test and observation sheet of student's "belief". The data analysis was used in this study are t_{table} and *gain score*. The result of this study showed that: (1) there was a difference in students' problem solving ability. The students that were taught with PMR better than PBM Performance. It was proved fromt_{table}value (=0.001) as Sig (2-tailed) <0.05 and t_{table} was positive. (2) There is a difference in students' "belief". Students that was taught with PMR better than PBM performance. It was proved fromt_{table}value (=0.001) as Sig (2-tailed) <0.05 and t_{table} was positive. (3) The students' problem solving ability that was taught with PMR is higher than PBM performance. It was proved in *gain score*. (4) The enhancement of student's "belief" that was taught with PMR is higher than PBM performance. It was proved in *gain score*.

Key words: *Fraction, realistic mathematics approach, student's belief, students problem solving ability, students problem-based learning*