

ABSTRAK

CUT YUNIZA EVIYANTI. Perbedaan peningkatan Kemampuan Representasi Matematis dan *Self-Confidence* Siswa Pada Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah dan Pembelajaran Biasa di SMPN 1 Lhokseumawe. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2017.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) Untuk mengetahui perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis siswa pada pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan pembelajaran biasa, (2) Untuk mengetahui perbedaan peningkatan *self confidence* siswa pada pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan pembelajaran biasa, (3) Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat interaksi antara pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal siswa terhadap peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis siswa, (4) Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat interaksi antara pembelajaran dan kemampuan awal siswa terhadap peningkatan *self confidence* siswa. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa SMP Negeri 1 Lhokseumawe. Sampel penelitian diambil secara acak sebanyak 2 kelas berjumlah 60 orang siswa. Analisis data dilakukan dengan ANAVA Dua Jalur. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) Peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis siswa yang diberi model pembelajaran berbasis masalah lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang diberi pembelajaran biasa. (2) Peningkatan *self confidence* siswa yang diberi model pembelajaran berbasis masalah lebih baik daripada siswa yang diberi pembelajaran biasa. (3) Tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran (pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan pembelajaran biasa) dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap peningkatan kemampuan representasi matematis siswa. (4) Tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran (pembelajaran berbasis masalah dan pembelajaran biasa) dan kemampuan awal matematika terhadap peningkatan *self confidence* siswa.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Pembelajaran Biasa, Representasi Matematis, dan *Self Confidence*.



ABSTRACT

CUT YUNIZA EVIYANTI. The difference of the improvement of students' mathematical representation ability and students' self-confidence toward the problem based-learning and conventional learning in SMPN 1 Lhokseumawe. A Thesis. Mathematic Study Program. Postgraduate School, State University of Medan.

The objectives of this study are : (1) to find out the difference of improvement of students' mathematical representation ability on problem-based learning and conventional learning,(2) to find out the difference of the improvement students' self-confidence on problem-based learning and conventional learning, (3) to find out is there interaction between learning process and students' initial ability on the improvement of students' mathematical representation ability (4) to find out is there interaction between learning process and students' initial ability toward the increasement of students' self-confidence. The population of this study is all of the student in SMP Negeri 1 Lhokseumawe. The sample of this study was taken randomly consist of two classes with 60 students. The two way ANAVA was used to analyzed the data of this study. The results of this study indicate that (1) The increasement of students' mathematical representation who learned with problem-based learning model is higher than the students' who learned withconventional learning. (2) The Increasement of students' self-confidence who learned with problem-based learning model is better than the students who learned with conventional learning. (3) There is no interaction between learning model (problem-based learning and or conventionallerning) and students' initial mathematical ability toward the increasement of students'mathematical representation ability. (4) There is no interaction between learning model (problem based learning and conventional learning) and students' initial mathematical ability toward the increasement of students' self-confidence.

Keywords:Problem-Based Learning Model, Conventional Learning, Mathematical Representation, and Self-Confidence