

ABSTRAK

SYUHADA SITOMPUL. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* Berbasis Konteks Budaya Batak Toba terhadap Kemampuan Komunikasi dan Disposisi Matematis Siswa SMP Swasta Parulian 2 Medan. Tesis. Medan; Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* berbasis konteks budaya Batak Toba yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, (2) pengaruh model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* berbasis konteks budaya Batak Toba yang signifikan terhadap disposisi matematis siswa, (3) pengaruh kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, (4) pengaruh kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap disposisi matematis siswa, (5) apakah terdapat interaksi yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran (TTW, Konvensional) dan kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, (6) apakah terdapat interaksi yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran (TTW, Konvensional) dan kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap disposisi matematis siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi eksperiment*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP Swasta Parulian 2 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Sampel penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII¹ yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* berbasis konteks budaya Batak Toba dan VII² yang diajarkan dengan pembelajaran konvensional yang masing-masing berjumlah 40 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes kemampuan komunikasi dan angket disposisi matematis siswa. Analisis yang digunakan adalah ANAVA Dua Jalur. Dari hasil uji coba lapangan diperoleh: (1) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* berbasis konteks budaya Batak Toba yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, (2) terdapat pengaruh model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* berbasis konteks budaya Batak Toba yang signifikan terhadap disposisi matematis siswa, (3) terdapat pengaruh kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, (4) terdapat pengaruh kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap disposisi matematis siswa, (5) tidak terdapat interaksi yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran (TTW, Konvensional) dan kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, (6) tidak terdapat interaksi yang signifikan antara model pembelajaran (TTW, Konvensional) dan kemampuan awal matematis (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) terhadap disposisi matematis siswa

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* berbasis konteks budaya Batak Toba, kemampuan komunikasi, dan disposisi matematis.

ABSTRACT

SYUHADA SITOMPUL. The Effect of *Think Talk Write* Learning Model Based on Toba Batak Culture Context on Mathematical Communication and Disposition Ability of SMP Swasta Parulian 2 Medan. Thesis. Field; Postgraduate Mathematics Education Study Program, Medan State University. 2019.

The purpose of this study was to determine: (1) the effect of the *Think Talk Write* learning model based on the context of Toba Batak culture that was significant to students' mathematical communication skills, (2) the effect of *Think Talk Write* learning models based on the context of Toba Batak culture that was significant towards students' mathematical dispositions, (3) the influence of mathematical initial abilities (High, Medium, Low) on students' mathematical communication skills, (4) the influence of mathematical initial abilities (High, Medium, Low) on students' mathematical dispositions, (5) whether there is a significant interaction between learning models (TTW, Conventional) and mathematical initial ability (High, Medium, Low) on students' mathematical communication skills, (6) whether there is a significant interaction between learning models (TTW, Conventional) and mathematical initial abilities (High, Medium, Low) to mathematical disposition of students. This study is a quasi experimental research. Population this study are all students of class VII in SMP Swasta Parulian 2 Medan Academic Year 2018/2019. The sample of this study was students of class VII¹ who were taught with the *Think Talk Write* learning model based on the context of Toba Batak culture and VII² which was taught with conventional learning, each of which amounted to 40 students. The instruments used were tests of communication skills and students' mathematical disposition questionnaires. The analysis used is Two Way Anova. From the results of field trials obtained: (1) there is the influence of *Think Talk Write* learning model based on the context of Toba Batak culture that is significant to students' mathematical communication skills, (2) there is the influence of *Think Talk Write* learning model based on the context of Toba Batak culture that is significant to mathematical disposition students, (3) there is an influence of mathematical initial ability (High, Medium, Low) on students' mathematical communication skills, (4) there is an influence of mathematical initial ability (High, Medium, Low) on students' mathematical dispositions, (5) there is no interaction significant between learning models (TTW, Conventional) and mathematical initial abilities (High, Medium, Low) on students' mathematical communication skills, (6) there is no significant interaction between learning models (TTW, Conventional) and mathematical initial abilities (High, Medium, Low) on students' mathematical dispositions.

Keywords: *Think Talk Write* Learning Model based on the context of Toba Batak culture, communication skills, and mathematical disposition