

Abstract

Nani Rahmawati. The Effect of Learning Model and Creative Thinking at Vocational High School 7 Medan. Thesis. Medan: Educational Technology Study Proram. Post Graduate School Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.

This study aims to analyze: (1) Comparison between student mathematics learning outcomes taught by Realistic mathematical approach model with Means Ends Analysis model (2) comparison of mathematics learning outcomes of students who have high creative thinking skills and low creative thinking skills (3) interaction between learning model and creative thinking style towards student mathematics learning outcomes. The study was a quasi-experimental study with the posttest only control group design. The study population was X grade students of SMK Negeri 7 Medan. The sample consists of 5 major. The sample was divided into two classes that is X- PM1 and X-PM2 , the experimental one class taught with the realistic mathematic approach model and the experimental two class taught with the Means Ends Analysis model. The data in this study were analyzed by two-way ANOVA. The results of the study show that: (1) From the results of the calculation of the hypothesis obtained $F_{count} = 80.02$. For the distribution value of $F_{table} = 3.99$ then this result shows that $F_{count} > F_{table}$ so that gives a decision that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The research hypothesis proposed is that student learning outcomes in the experimental class one are higher than student learning outcomes in the experimental class two, meaning that the mathematics learning outcomes of students taught realistic mathematic approach model are higher than the mathematics learning outcomes of students who are taught by Means Ends Analysis model is truth tested. (2) From the results of the calculation of the hypothesis obtained $F_{count} = 8.81$. For the distribution value of $F_{table} = 3.99$ then this result shows that $F_{count} > F_{table}$ so that gives a decision that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The research hypothesis proposed is mathematics learning outcomes of students who have a high creative thinking skills are higher than low creative thinking skills is truth tested (3) From the results of hypothesis calculations obtained $F_{count} = 7.42$. For the distribution value of $F_{table} = 3.99$ then this result shows that $F_{count} > F_{table}$ so that gives a decision that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The proposed research hypothesis is that there is an interaction between learning models and creative thinking skills towards student mathematics learning outcomes is true tested.

Keywords: Learning Model, Realistic Mathematical, Means Ends analysis model, Creative Thinking

ABSTRAK

Nani Rahmawati. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa SMK Negeri 7 Medan.
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) Mengetahui hasil belajar matematika siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran Pendekatan Matematika Realistik lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang dibelajarkan dengan model pembelajaran Means Ends Analysis, (2) Mengetahui hasil belajar matematika siswa yang memiliki Berpikir Kreatif tinggi lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memiliki Berpikir Kreatif rendah, (3) Mengetahui interaksi antara model pembelajaran dengan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar matematika siswa. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 5 jurusan di SMK Negeri 7 Medan. Sampel penelitian diambil 2 kelas yaitu kelas X-PM 1 dan X-PM 2. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes matematika dan tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa. Analisis yang digunakan adalah ANAVA dua arah dan Uji Scheffy. Berdasarkan dari analisis hasil uji coba lapangan diperoleh: (1) Hasil data menunjukkan bahwa $F_{hitung} = 80,02 > F_{tabel} = 3,99$ dengan demikian hipotesis penelitian yang menyatakan bahwa hasil belajar Matematika siswa yang diajarkan dengan Model Pembelajaran Pendekatan Matematika Realistik lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang diajarkan dengan Model Pembelajaran Means Ends Analysis teruji kebenarannya, (2) Hasil data menunjukkan bahwa $F_{hitung} = 8,81 > F_{tabel} = 3,99$ dengan demikian hipotesis penelitian yang menyatakan bahwa hasil belajar Matematika siswa yang memiliki kemampuan berpikir kreatif belajar tinggi lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memiliki kemampuan berpikir kreatif belajar rendah teruji kebenarannya, (3) Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($7,42 > 3,99$) artinya terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar Matematika dengan demikian hipotesis yang menyatakan terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam mempengaruhi hasil belajar Matematika teruji kebenarannya.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran, Pendekatan Matematika Realistik, Means Ends Analysis, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif