

ABSTRAK

RATU NATALIA P. Analisis Kualitatif Kemampuan Metakognisi dan Kreativitas Berpikir dengan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Jigsaw.
Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, September 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) mengetahui kemampuan metakognisi siswa dengan penerapan model kooperatif tipe Jigsaw, 2) mengetahui kemampuan berpikir kreatif siswa dengan penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe Jigsaw, 3) mengetahui kesulitan yang dialami siswa dalam pemecahan masalah metakognisi, 4) mengetahui kesulitan yang dialami siswa dalam berpikir kreatif matematis. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Perangkat pembelajaran yang disiapkan adalah rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran (RPP) dan lembar aktivitas siswa (LAS) untuk dua pertemuan. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa: (1) Tingkat kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dari 38 orang siswa dengan kemampuan berpikir kreatif 'sangat rendah' sebanyak 6 siswa (15,79%), kategori 'rendah' sebanyak 19 siswa (50,00%), kategori 'sedang' sebanyak 7 siswa (18,42%), kategori 'tinggi' sebanyak 4 siswa (10,53%), dan kategori 'sangat tinggi' sebanyak 2 siswa (5,26%). (2) Tingkat kemampuan metakognisi dari 38 orang siswa dengan kemampuan metakognisi kategori 'sangat rendah' sebanyak 5 siswa (13,16%), kategori 'rendah' sebanyak 27 siswa (71,05%), kategori 'sedang' sebanyak 4 siswa (10,53%), kategori 'tinggi' sebanyak 2 siswa (5,26%), dan kategori 'sangat tinggi' tidak ada. (3) kesulitan bermetakognisi yang dialami siswa ditinjau berdasarkan kesulitan fakta, konsep, prinsip, dan prosedur. (4) Kesulitan berpikir kreatif yang dialami siswa ditinjau berdasarkan pemenuhan indikator *flexibility*, *fluency*, *originality* dan *elaboration*.

Kata Kunci: Berpikir Kreatif Matematis, Metakognisi, Model Kooperatif *Jigsaw*



ABSTRACT

RATU NATALIA P. Qualitative Analysis Metacognition Ability and Creativity Thinking with Type Jigsaw Cooperative Learning Model. Thesis. Medan: Postgraduate Program Medan State University, July 2019.

This study aims to find out: 1) knowing students' metacognition abilities by applying Jigsaw cooperative models, 2) knowing students' creative thinking abilities by applying Jigsaw type cooperative learning models, 3) knowing the difficulties experienced by students in solving metacognition problems, 4) knowing the difficulties experienced by students in mathematical creative thinking. This research is a qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The learning kit prepared is a lesson plan (LPS) and a student activity sheet (LAS) for two meetings. From the results of the study it was found that: (1) The level of mathematical creative thinking ability of 38 students with 'very low' creative thinking abilities of 6 students (15.79%), the 'low' category of 19 students (50.00%), the 'medium' category was 7 students (18.42%), the 'high' category was 4 students (10.53%), and the 'very high' category was 2 students (5.26%). (2) The level of metacognition ability of 38 students with metacognition ability in the 'very low' category was 5 students (13.16%), the 'low' category was 27 students (71.05%), the 'medium' category was 4 students (10.53%), the 'high' category was 2 students (5.26%), and the 'very high' category was absent. (3) the cognitive difficulties experienced by students are reviewed based on the difficulty of facts, concepts, principles, and procedures. (4) Difficulties of creative thinking experienced by students are reviewed based on the fulfillment of indicators of flexibility, fluency, originality and elaboration.

Keywords: Mathematical Creative Thinking, Metacognition, Jigsaw Cooperative Model