

ABSTRAK

KHAIRUL SALEH SIREGAR. Analisis Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis dan *Self-Efficacy* Siswa Pada Model Pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving*. Tesis. Pendidikan Matematika Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) tingkat kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving*, (2) tingkat *self-efficacy* siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving*, (3) kesulitan kemampuan komunikasi matematis yang dialami siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal pada model pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa : (1) tingkat kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving* yang berkemampuan sedang memiliki proporsi tertinggi sebesar 32% kemudian diikuti oleh siswa berkemampuan rendah sebesar 20% dan terakhir siswa berkemampuan sangat tinggi, tinggi, dan sangat rendah masing-masing sebesar 16%, (2) tingkat *self-efficacy* siswa dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving* yang berkemampuan sedang memiliki proporsi tertinggi sebesar 28% lalu siswa berkemampuan tinggi memiliki proporsi kedua sebesar 24% kemudian diikuti oleh siswa berkemampuan sangat tinggi sebesar 20% selanjutnya siswa berkemampuan rendah sebesar 16% dan terakhir siswa berkemampuan sangat rendah sebesar 12%, (3) kesulitan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, dimana 32% siswa tidak mengalami kesulitan tetapi kurang teliti, 32% siswa mengalami sedikit kesulitan dibebberapa indikator, 36% mengalami kesulitan..

Kata kunci: kemampuan komunikasi matematis, *Self-Efficacy*, *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving*.



ABSTRACT

KHAIRUL SALEH SIREGAR. Analysis of Students Mathematical Communication and *Self-Efficacy* Ability In *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving* Learning Model. Thesis. Education Mathematics Graduate Program State University of Medan.

This study aims to describe: (1) the level of students' mathematical communication using the Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving learning model, (2) the level of student self-efficacy using the Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving learning model, (3) the difficulty of the students' mathematical communication skills in solving the problems in the model learning Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving. The research is a qualitative research with a descriptive approach. From the results, it was found that: (1) the level of mathematical communication skills of students using the Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving learning model with moderate ability has the highest proportion of 32%, respectively furthermore around 20% for low ability and 16% for very high, high, and very low abilities, (2) the level of self-efficacy of students using the Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving learning model with moderate ability with 28% for moderate ability then high-ability students with the second category of 24% then followed by very high ability students of 20%. Furthermore, low-ability students are 16% and finally students with very low abilities are 12%, (3) the difficulties of the mathematical communication skills also have investigated, where around 32% student didn't face difficulty, 32% student faced a few difficulty and the end 36% student faced the difficulty.

Keywords: Mathematical Communication, *Self-Efficacy*, *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving*.

