

ABSTRAK

Subhanri Siregar (4144411001). Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis Siswa yang Diajar Melalui *Problem Based Learning* dengan *Realistic Mathematic Education* di Kelas VII SMP Negeri 2 Pangururan T.A 2020/2021

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) ada perbedaan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang diajar melalui *Problem Based Learning* dengan *Realistic Mathematic Education* (2) kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang diajar melalui *Problem Based Learning* ditinjau dari level metakognisi (3) kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang diajar melalui *Realistic Mathematic Education* ditinjau dari level metakognisi. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *eksperimen semu*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas VII SMP N 2 Pangururan T.A 2020/2021. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *cluster sampling* dengan mengambil secara acak dari 5 kelas yang ada dengan cara pengundian. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen dalam bentuk essay yaitu *posttest* sebanyak 3 soal yang digunakan untuk mengetahui kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa. Sebelum melakukan uji hipotesis, terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji homogenitas dan normalitas. Dari analisis data yang telah dilakukan, diperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen PBL sebesar 24,68 dan nilai rata-rata kelas eksperimen RME sebesar 22,59. Uji hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji *t*. Hasil uji *t* sepihak dengan $dk = 61$ dan $\alpha = 0,05$, diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 3,100$ dan $t_{tabel} = 1,670$ sehingga $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $3,100 > 1,670$ maka H_a diterima, dengan demikian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* lebih baik dari kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang diajar dengan *Realistic Mathematic Education* di SMP Negeri 2 Pangururan T.A 2020/2021.

Kata Kunci : Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis, *Problem Based Learning*, *Realistic Mathematic Education*



ABSTRACT

Subhanri Siregar (4144411001). Mathematical Problem Solving Skills of Students Taught Through Problem Based Learning with Realistic Mathematic Education in Class VII of State Junior High School 2 Pangururan S.Y 2020/2021

This research aims to find out (1) there are differences in the mathematical problem-solving skills of students taught through Problem Based Learning with Realistic Mathematic Education (2) the mathematical problem-solving skills of students taught through Problem Based Learning reviewed from the metacognition level (3) the mathematical problem-solving abilities of students taught through Realistic Mathematic Education reviewed from the metacognition level. This type of research is a pseudo experiment. The population in this study is the entire class VII State Junior High School 2 Pangururan T.A 2020/2021. Sampling is done using cluster sampling techniques by taking random from 5 existing classes by way of drawing. This study uses instruments in the form of essays that posttest as many as 3 problems used to find out the mathematical problem-solving skills of students. Before testing the hypothesis, first test homogeneity and normality. From the data analysis that has been done, obtained the average value of the PBL experimental class of 24.68 and the average grade of the RME experimental class of 22.59. The hypothesis test in this study uses the t test. The result of the unilateral t test with $df = 61$ and $\alpha = 0,05$, obtained $t_{count} = 3,100$ and $t_{table} = 1,670$ so that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ which is $3,100 > 1,670$ then H_a is accepted, Thus, it was concluded that the mathematical problem-solving skills of students who are taught using the Problem Based Learning model are better than the mathematical problem-solving skills of students who are taught with Realistic Mathematic Education at State Junior High School 2 Pangururan T.A 2020/2021.

Keywords: Mathematical problem solving skills, Problem Based Learning, Realistic Mathematic Education

