ABSTRAK

Kartini Octaviyani Sidabutar, NIM 4173311059 (2021). Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran PMR Untuk Meningkatkan *Adversity Quotient* Matematis Siswa MTsN Pematangsiantar.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menghasilkan produk pengembangan model pembelajaran PMR untuk meningkatkan *adversity quotient* siswa yang valid. (2) menghasilkan produk pengembangan model pembelajaran PMR untuk meningkatkan *adversity quotient* siswa yang praktis. (3) menemukan tahapan model PMR yang dapat menuntaskan secara efektif siswa terhadap *adversity quotient* matematis siswa. (4) mendeskripsikan peningkatan *adversity quotient* siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal matematika melalui pembelajaran yang dikembangkan dengan model pembelajaran PMR. Subjek penelitian ini adalah kelas VII MTsN Pematangsiantar pada semester ganjil dengan materi pecahan. Objek dari penelitian ini pengembangan model pembelajaran pendidikan matematika realistik. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa model pembelajaran yang dikembangkan telah berhasil dikembangan dari aspek kevalidan, kepraktisan, dan keefektifan. Model pembelajaran dikatakan valid jika memenuhi indikator valid dengan kategori penilaian ($4 \leq V \leq 5$). Kepraktisan dilihat dari angket respon siswa. Keefektifan dapat dilihat dari : (a) ketuntasan belajar secara klasikal sebesar 90,6%, (b) Ketercapaian tiap indikator siswa sebesar 92,88%; 78,125%; 90,625%, (c) Ketercapaian alokasi waktu terpenuhi, serta (d) respon siswa yang positif sebesar 92,5%. Berdasarkan skala *adversity quotient* siswa dapat disimpulkan bahwa rata-rata skor *adversity quotient* siswa sebelum diberikan perlakuan pembelajaran sebesar 129,68, setelah diberikan perlakuan pembelajaran sebesar 133,53.

Kata Kunci : Pengembangan Model, *Adversity Quotient* siswa, Pendidikan Matematika Realistik.

ABSTRACT

Kartini Octaviyani Sidabutar, NIM 4173311059 (2021). Development of PMR Learning Model to Improve Mathematical Adversity Quotient of MTsN Pematangsiantar Students.

This study aims to (1) produce a product for developing a PMR learning model to increase the adversity quotient of valid students. (2) produce PMR learning model development products to increase the practical adversity quotient of students. (3) find the stages of the PMR model that can effectively solve students' mathematical adversity quotient. (4) describe the increase in students' adversity quotient in solving math problems through learning developed with the PMR learning model. The subject of this research is class VII MTsN Pematangsiantar in odd semester with fraction material. The object of this research is the development of a realistic mathematics education learning model. The results of this study indicate that the learning model developed has been successfully developed from the aspects of validity, practicality, and effectiveness. The learning model is said to be valid if it meets the valid indicators with the assessment category ($4 \leq V\ 5$). Practicality can be seen from the student response questionnaire. The effectiveness can be seen from: (a) classical learning completeness is 90.6%, (b) the achievement of each student indicator is 92.88%; 78.125%; 90.625%, (c) the achievement of time allocation is met, and (d) positive student responses of 92.5%. Based on the students' adversity quotient scale, it can be concluded that the average score of the students' adversity quotient before being given learning treatment is 129.68, after being given learning treatment is 133.53.

Keywords : *Development*, Students of *Adversity Quotient, Realistic Mathematics Education.*