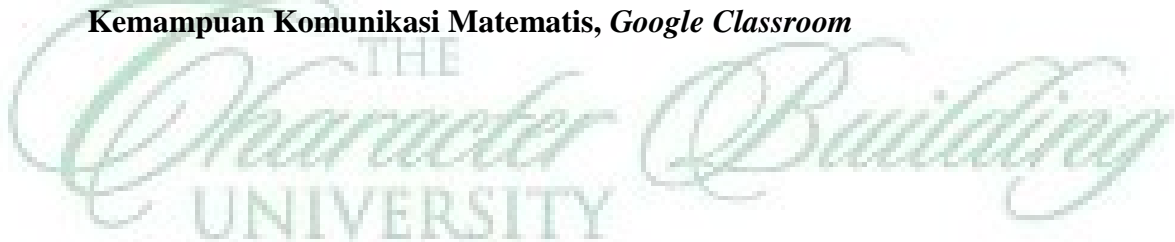


ABSTRAK

Novita Sihombing, NIM 4173311040 (2021). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Melalui *Google Classroom* Terhadap Motivasi Belajar dan Komunikasi Matematis Siswa

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah melalui *google classroom* terhadap motivasi belajar matematika; (2) pengaruh model pembelajaran berbasis masalah melalui *google classroom* terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yang yaitu kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *nonequivalent control grup design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data motivasi berupa angket motivasi belajar matematika sedangkan data komunikasi matematis dikumpulkan menggunakan test uraian. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan menggunakan *independent sample t-test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) model pembelajaran berbasis masalah melalui *google classroom* berpengaruh terhadap motivasi belajar matematika dengan nilai rata-rata motivasi belajar matematika siswa di kelas kontrol sebesar 79,6 sedangkan kelas eksperimen sebesar 85,2; (2) model pembelajaran berbasis masalah berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa dengan nilai rata-rata kemampuan komunikasi matematis di kelas kontrol sebesar 70 sedangkan kelas eksperimen sebesar 81,25.

Kata kunci : Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Motivasi Belajar, Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis, *Google Classroom*



ABSTRACT

Novita Sihombing, NIM 4173311040 (2021). The Effect of Problem-Based Learning Models Through Google Classroom on Students' Learning Motivation and Mathematical Communication

This study aims to describe: (1) the effect of the problem-based learning model through google classroom on the motivation to learn mathematics; (2) the effect of problem-based learning model through google classroom on students' mathematical communication skills. The type of research used is a quasi-experimental design with a nonequivalent control group design. The population of this study were all seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan. Sampling using purposive sampling. The instrument used to collect motivational data is in the form of a mathematics learning motivation questionnaire, while mathematical communication data is collected using a description test. The data analysis technique used was independent sample t-test. The results showed that (1) the problem-based learning model through google classroom had an effect on the motivation to learn mathematics with the average value of students' motivation to learn mathematics in the control class was 79.6 while the experimental class was 85.2; (2) problem-based learning model affects students' mathematical communication skills with an average value of mathematical communication skills in the control class of 70 while the experimental class is 81.25.

Keywords: *Problem-Based Learning Model, Learning Motivation, Mathematical Communication Ability, Google Classroom*

