

ABSTRAK

Elviana, Nim 4171111017 (2021). Analisis Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis Siswa Melalui Model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL).

Penelitian ini membahas tentang analisis kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa melalui model *problem based learning* yang dianalisis pada beberapa jurnal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa, menganalisis kesulitan siswa dalam menyelesaikan masalah komunikasi matematis dengan menggunakan model *problem based learning*, serta melihat kelebihan dan kekurangan dari model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode studi kepustakaan (*library research*). Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder. Berdasarkan analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa Model *problem based learning* berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa dengan besar rata-rata pengaruh 0,900706 dengan kategori efek besar. Adanya kesulitan siswa dalam meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi matematis dengan model *problem based learning* yaitu akibat interaksi sosial didalam kelompok. Proses diskusi, tanya jawab dan penyampaian ide-ide dalam proses pembelajaran cenderung hanya dilakukan antar siswa yang berkemampuan tinggi dan sedang, dan terkadang siswa yang berkemampuan rendah tidak berusaha mengejar ketertinggalan mereka sehingga kemampuan komunikasi mereka tidak terasah. Kelebihan dari model *problem based learning* mengembangkan hubungan interpersonal dalam bekerja sama dalam kelompok sehingga interaksi dan kemampuan komunikasi siswa terus meningkat, siswa terlatih untuk menyampaikan ide atau gagasannya selama proses pembelajaran. Kemudian kekurangan model *problem based learning*, dalam proses pembelajaran masih ada siswa yang kurang percaya diri dalam menyampaikan pendapat maupun idenya dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci : Model *Problem Based Learning*, Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis

ABSTRACT

Elviana, Nim 4171111017 (2021). Analysis of Students' Mathematical Communication Ability through Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model.

This study discusses the analysis of students' mathematical communication skills through problem based learning models which were analyzed in several journals. This study aims to analyze the effect of problem based learning models on students' mathematical communication skills, analyze students' difficulties in solving mathematical communication problems using problem based learning models, and see the advantages and disadvantages of problem based learning models on students' mathematical communication skills. This type of research is qualitative research using library research methods. The data used in this research is secondary data. Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that the problem based learning model has an effect on increasing students' mathematical communication skills with an average effect of 0.900706 with a large effect category. The existence of students' difficulties in improving mathematical communication skills with a problem based learning model is the result of social interaction within the group. The process of discussion, question and answer and the delivery of ideas in the learning process tends to only be carried out between students with high and medium abilities, and sometimes students with low abilities do not try to catch up with them so that their communication skills are not honed. The advantages of the problem based learning model are developing interpersonal relationships in working together in groups so that students' interaction and communication skills continue to increase, students are trained to convey their ideas or ideas during the learning process. Then the deficiency of problem based learning models, in the learning process there are still students who lack confidence in expressing their opinions and ideas in the learning process.

Keywords: Model of Problem Based Learning, Mathematical Communication Ability