

## ABSTRAK

### **Nia Khairani, NIM 4173111053 (2021). Pengaruh Pendekatan *Realistic Mathematics Education* Berbasis Media Video Pembelajaran Terhadap Kemampuan Pemahaman Matematis Siswa Kelas VII**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendekatan *realistic mathematics education* berbasis media video pembelajaran terhadap kemampuan pemahaman matematis siswa kelas VII dan untuk mengetahui kesulitan siswa dalam kemampuan pemahaman matematis. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian eksperimen dengan metode *Quasi Eksperimental Design*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling* dengan sampel penelitian ialah siswa kelas VII-1 dan siswa kelas VII-2 di MTs Swasta Islamiyah Kotapinang. Siswa kelas VII-1 berperan sebagai kelas eksperimen dengan banyak siswa sebanyak 32 siswa, dan kelas VII-2 berperan sebagai kelas kontrol dengan banyak siswa sebanyak 32. Instrument penelitian berupa *pretest* dan *posttest*. Pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji *independent sample t-test* dengan taraf signifikansi 0,05. Dari pengujian hipotesis diperoleh nilai *sig. (2-tailed)*  $0,014 < 0,05$  sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh pendekatan *realistic mathematics education* berbasis media video pembelajaran terhadap kemampuan pemahaman matematis siswa kelas VII.

**Kata Kunci :** Pendekatan *Realistic Mathematics Education* berbasis Media Video Pembelajaran, Kemampuan Pemahaman Matematis

## ABSTRACT

**Nia Khairani, NIM 4173111053. The Influence of Realistic Mathematics Education Approach Based on Learning Video Media on Mathematics Comprehension Ability of Class VII Students**

This study aims to determine the effect of the realistic mathematics education approach based on instructional video media on the mathematical understanding ability of grade VII students and to determine the students' difficulties in mathematical understanding abilities. This research is included in experimental research with Quasi Experimental Design method. The sample was taken using simple random sampling technique with the research sample being class VII-1 students and class VII-2 students at MTs Swasta Islamiyah Kotapinang. Class VII-1 students acted as the experimental class with 32 students, and class VII-2 acted as the control class with 32 students. The research instruments were pretest and posttest. Hypothesis testing in this study used an independent sample t-test with a significance level of 0.05. From hypothesis testing, the sig value is obtained. (2-tailed)  $0.014 < 0.05$  so that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is an effect of the realistic mathematics education approach based on learning video media on the mathematical understanding ability of grade VII students.

**Keywords:** Realistic Mathematics Education Approach based on Learning Video, Mathematical Understanding Ability