

ABSTRAK

Nur Wasilah Hawari, NIM. 4183111067 (2022). Upaya Mengembangkan Kemampuan Spasial Siswa Kelas IX SMP Al-Washliyah 34 Bandar Tinggi Melalui Teori Belajar Van Hiele

Dalam mengatasi permasalahan yang ada di sekeliling kita, kemampuan spasial sangat perlu dikembangkan karena berguna untuk pemahaman siswa terhadap relasi dan sifat-sifat geometri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan kemampuan spasial siswa melalui teori belajar Van Hiele pada siswa. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas dilaksanakan dalam 2 siklus. Subjek pada penelitian ini sebanyak 23 siswa kelas IX SMP Al-Washliyah 34 Bandar Tinggi. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah lembar observasi keterlaksanaan pembelajaran, tes kemampuan spasial dan dokumentasi. Tes kemampuan spasial digunakan untuk mengetahui perkembangan kemampuan spasial siswa sedangkan lembar observasi digunakan untuk mengamati proses keterlaksanaan pembelajaran yang dilakukan peneliti saat diterapkannya teori belajar Van Hiele. Hasil penelitian dengan penerapan teori belajar Van Hiele, kemampuan spasial siswa mengalami perkembangan. Dilihat berdasarkan hasil tes kemampuan spasial siswa pada tiap siklus, pada siklus I diperoleh persentase ketuntasan klasikal sebesar 26,09 % (6 siswa) dengan nilai rata-rata sebesar 63,03 dengan nilai terendah 40 dan nilai tertinggi 85 sedangkan pada siklus II diperoleh persentase ketuntasan klasikal siswa sebesar 82,61% (19 siswa) dengan nilai rata-rata pada kemampuan spasial siswa pada siklus II sebesar 84,13 dengan nilai terendah 70 dan nilai tertinggi 100. Dengan adanya peningkatan rata – rata kemampuan spasial siswa dari siklus 1 ke siklus 2, jadi dapat disimpulkan bahwa dengan menerapkan teori belajar Van Hiele dapat mengembangkan kemampuan spasial siswa di kelas IX SMP Al-Washliyah 34 Bandar Tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Teori Belajar *Van Hiele*, Kemampuan Spasial Siswa, Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK)

ABSTRAK

Nur Wasilah Hawari, NIM. 4183111067 (2022). Efforts to Develop the Spatial Ability of Class IX Students at SMP Al-Washliyah 34 Bandar Tinggi through Van Hiele's Learning Theory

In overcoming the problems that surround us, spatial ability really needs to be developed because it is useful for students' understanding of geometric relations and properties. This study aims to develop students' spatial abilities through Van Hiele's learning theory in students. The research approach used is Classroom Action Research carried out in 2 cycles. The subjects in this study were 23 students of class IX SMP Al-Washliyah 34 Bandar Tinggi. The instruments used were observation sheets on the implementation of learning, spatial ability tests and documentation. The spatial ability test was used to determine the development of students' spatial abilities while the observation sheet was used to observe the implementation process of learning carried out by researchers when Van Hiele's learning theory was applied. The results of the study with the application of Van Hiele's learning theory, students' spatial abilities developed. Judging by the results of the spatial ability test of students in each cycle, in the first cycle the percentage of classical completeness was 26.09% (6 students) with an average value of 63.03 with the lowest score of 40 and the highest score of 85 while in the second cycle the percentage was obtained. Classical completeness of students is 82.61% (19 students) with an average value of students' spatial ability in cycle II of 84.13 with the lowest score of 70 and the highest score of 100. With an increase in the average spatial ability of students from cycle 1 to cycle II. cycle 2, so it can be concluded that by applying Van Hiele's learning theory can develop the spatial ability of students in class IX SMP Al-Washliyah 34 Bandar Tinggi.

Keywords: Van Hiele Learning Theory, Students' Spatial Ability, Classroom Action Research (PTK)