

ABSTRAK

JENNIFER DIVIA NAIBAHU. Pengaruh Model Polya Terhadap Peningkatan Kemampuan Siswa dalam Menyelesaikan Soal Cerita Matematika Kelas V SDN 067258 Medan Amplas. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh Model Polya terhadap peningkatan kemampuan siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal cerita matematika kelas V SDN 067258 Medan Amplas. Metode penelitian ini adalah quasi eksperimen dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi seluruh siswa kelas V SDN 067258 Medan Amplas, yang dibagi dalam dua kelas yaitu V-A dan V-B. Kelas V-A merupakan kelas kontrol yang diberikan perlakuan menggunakan Model Konvensional dan kelas V-B merupakan kelas eksperimen yang diberi perlakuan menggunakan Model Polya. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes belajar kognitif berupa essay sejumlah 10 soal. Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan data, data pre-test diperoleh nilai rata-rata siswa kelas kontrol sebesar 36,81 dan kelas eksperimen 27,71. Setelah diberikan perlakuan, kelas kontrol memperoleh rata-rata sebesar 52,72 dan kelas eksperimen memperoleh rata-rata 76,84. Hasil uji t post-test pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$ diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 5,168$ dan $t_{tabel} = 1,168$, maka $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ sehingga hipotesis (H_a) diterima dan hipotesis (H_o) ditolak. Berdasarkan hal tersebut diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa ada pengaruh signifikan penggunaan Model Polya terhadap peningkatan kemampuan siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal cerita matematika kelas V SDN 067258 Medan Amplas.

Kata Kunci: Model Polya,, hasil belajar, sekolah dasar, soal cerita, matematika



ABSTRACT

JENNIFER DIVIA NAIBAHU. The Influence of the Polya Model on Increasing Students' Ability in Solving Class V Mathematics Story Problems at SDN 067258 Medan Amplas. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

This research aims to determine the effect of the Polya Model on improving students' abilities in solving fifth grade mathematics story problems at SDN 067258 Medan Amplas. This research method is quasi-experimental with a nonequivalent control group design. The population is all class V students at SDN 067258 Medan Amplas, which are divided into two classes, namely V-A and V-B. Class V-A is the control class which is treated using the Conventional Model and class V-B is the experimental class which is treated using the Polya Model. The instrument used is a cognitive learning test in the form of an essay with 10 questions. Based on the results of data processing, the pre-test data obtained an average score for control class students of 36.81 and experimental class 27.71. After being given treatment, the control class obtained an average of 52.72 and the experimental class obtained an average of 76.84. The results of the post-test t test at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ obtained $t_{count} = 5.168$ and $t_{table} = 1.168$, so $t_{count} > t_{table}$ so that the hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. Based on this, it was concluded that there was a significant influence of using the Polya Model on increasing students' abilities in solving class V mathematics story problems at SDN 067258 Medan Amplas.

Keywords: Polya model, learning outcomes, elementary school, story problems, mathematics

