

ABSTRAK

Santy Setiawati (1005136). Perbandingan Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis Siswa SMP Antara yang Memperoleh Pembelajaran Model M-APOS dan Model *Problem Based Learning*.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa antara yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model M-APOS dan model *Problem Based Learning*; (2) mengetahui sikap siswa terhadap implementasi pembelajaran matematika melalui model pembelajaran M-APOS dan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitiannya adalah desain kelompok kontrol *non-ekivalen*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII di salah satu sekolah menengah pertama di Bandung tahun ajaran 2014/2015 dan sampel pada penelitian ini adalah siswa dari dua kelas pada sekolah tersebut, yang mana satu kelas sebagai kelas M-APOS dan satu kelas lainnya sebagai kelas PBL. Kelas M-APOS memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran M-APOS dan kelas PBL memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*. Data penelitian ini diperoleh melalui tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa, angket dan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian ini adalah: (1) terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa antara yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran M-APOS dan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*; (2) hampir seluruhnya siswa baik kelas M-APOS maupun kelas PBL memberikan sikap positif terhadap pembelajaran matematika melalui model pembelajaran M-APOS dan model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran M-APOS, Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis

ABSTRACT

Santy Setiawati (1005136). The Comparison of Junior High School Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Improvement Between Students Acquiring M-APOS Learning Model and Problem Based Learning Model.

The background of this study is the lack of mathematical problem solving ability of students. The purpose of this study were: (1) finding out whether there was an improvement difference in mathematical problem solving ability of students who acquired learning with M-APOS learning model than students who acquired Problem Based Learning (PBL) model; (2) finding out students' responses toward the implementation of learning mathematics through M-APOS learning model and Problem Based Learning model. The research method used in this study was a quasi-experimental research design with non-equivalent control group design. The population in this study were the seventh graders of a Junior High School in Bandung academic year 2014/2015 and the samples of this study were students from two classes at the school, in which one class was M-APOS class and the another class was PBL class. M-APOS class acquired learning with M-APOS learning model and PBL class acquired learning with Problem Based Learning model. The research data was obtained from students' mathematical problem solving ability tests, questionnaire and observation sheet. The results of this study were: (1) there was improvement difference in mathematical problem solving ability of students who acquired learning with M-APOS learning model than students who acquired learning with Problem Based Learning model; (2) almost all of the students either M-APOS class or PBL class gave positive responses towards the use of M-APOS learning model and Problem Based Learning model.

Keywords: M-APOS Learning Model, Problem Based Learning Model, Mathematical Problem Solving Ability