

ABSTRAK

Fitrianingsih (0902083). **Pembelajaran Matematika Melalui Pendekatan Kontekstual untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Koneksi Matematis Siswa SMP.**

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang “Pembelajaran Matematika Melalui Pendekatan Kontekstual untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Koneksi Matematis Siswa SMP”. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuasi eksperimen menggunakan *Randomized Control Group Pretest Posttest Design*. Subyek dari penelitian ini adalah kelas VIII E sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VIII F sebagai kelas kontrol. Pembelajaran di kelas eksperimen dilakukan dengan pendekatan kontekstual, sedangkan kelas kontrol menggunakan pembelajaran secara konvensional. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini meliputi seperangkat alat tes dan angket. Seperangkat alat tes tersebut meliputi soal-soal pretes dan postes mengenai kemampuan koneksi, sedangkan angket digunakan untuk mengetahui sikap siswa terhadap pembelajaran dengan pendekatan kontekstual. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran dengan pendekatan kontekstual secara signifikan memiliki peningkatan kemampuan koneksi matematis yang lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran secara konvensional. Peningkatan kemampuan koneksi matematis berdasarkan rata-rata indeks gain kelas eksperimen berada pada interpretasi sedang. Sementara itu, hasil pengolahan angket menunjukkan bahwa pada umumnya siswa memberikan sikap positif terhadap pembelajaran matematika melalui pendekatan kontekstual.

Kata kunci: koneksi matematis, pendekatan kontekstual, konvensional.

ABSTRACT

Fitrianingsih (0902083). **Mathematics Learning through Contextual Approach to Improve Mathematical Connection Ability of Junior High School Students.**

This study investigated about “Mathematics Learning through Contextual Approach to Improve Mathematical Connection Ability of Junior High School Students”. The methodology used in this study was quasi experimental in which randomized control group pretest posttest design was conducted. The subject of this study was VIII E as the experimental group and VIII F as the control group. The learning process in the experimental group was conducted by using contextual approach, while the control group was treated by using conventional learning. The instruments of this study involved a set of test, and questionnaire. The test consisted of pretest and posttest about connection ability, while questionnaire was used in order to know student’s attitudes towards the learning by using contextual approach. The findings of this study showed that there was significantly better improvement in mathematical connection ability of the students who got the treatment in which the contextual approach was conducted, rather than the students who got the conventional method during the learning process. The improvement of mathematical connection ability based on the average of index gain, experimental class was on the moderate interpretation. Meanwhile, the result of the questionnaire showed that generally the students gave the positive attitudes toward the mathematics learning through contextual approach.

Keywords : mathematical connection, contextual approach, conventional.