

ABSTRAK

Rizky Fauziah Nurrochman (1002271). Perbandingan Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis Siswa SMP antara yang Memperoleh Pembelajaran Model *Problem Based Learning* dan *Guided Inquiry*.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa di tingkat SMP pada materi segiempat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa antara yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) dan model *Guided Inquiry* (GI); (2) mengetahui sikap siswa terhadap implementasi pembelajaran matematika melalui model PBL dan model GI. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di salah satu SMP di kota Bandung dengan dua kelas VII sebagai sampel. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *pre post test control group*. Data penelitian ini berasal dari data kuantitatif (tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah) dan data kualitatif (angket dan lembar observasi). Pengolahan data menggunakan SPSS versi 20.0 *for Windows* dengan uji-t dan $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tidak terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa antara yang memperoleh pembelajaran melalui model PBL dan model GI; (2) Pada umumnya (86%) sikap siswa yang memperoleh PBL adalah positif, dan pada umumnya (80%) sikap siswa yang memperoleh GI adalah positif

Kata Kunci: *Problem Based Learning*, *Guided Inquiry*, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis

ABSTRACT

Rizky Fauziah Nurrochman (1002271). The Comparison of Junior High School Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Improvement Between the Students Who Acquire Problem Based Learning and Guided Inquiry.

The background of this study is due to of student's mathematical problem solving ability of students. The purposes of this study are: (1) finding out whether there is an enhancement difference in mathematical problem solving ability between students who obtain Problem Based Learning (PBL) and students who obtain Guided Inquiry; (2) finding out students' response toward the implementation of mathematics learning through Problem Based Learning and Guided Inquiry. The population of this study is students of class 7th grade in one of junior high school in Bandung city. This study applied experimental quasi method with pre post test control group design. Data in this study came from quantitative data (student's problem solving ability test) and qualitative data (questionnaires sheet and observation sheet). Data processing is performed by SPSS for windows 20th version with t-test and $\alpha = 0,05$. The results of study show that: (1) There's no the enhancement difference of student's mathematical problem solving between students who obtain PBL and students who obtain GI; (2) In general (86%) attitude of students who acquire PBL method is positive and in general (80%) attitude of students who acquire GI method is positive.

Keywords:, Problem Based Learning, Guided Inquiry, Mathematical Problem Solving Ability