

Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Search, Solve, Create and Share* (SSCS) terhadap Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis dan *Adversity Quotient* Siswa SMA”

ABSTRAK

Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis merupakan salah satu kemampuan yang harus dimiliki siswa hal ini tercantum dalam kurikulum KTSP 2006. Namun masih banyak didapati kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa masih rendah dengan respon yang kurang positif masih selalu muncul bila siswa diberi masalah yang non rutin. Tujuan penelitian adalah 1) mengetahui apakah peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa SMA yang memperoleh pembelajaran *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create, and Share)* lebih baik daripada siswa yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional; 2) mengetahui apa terdapat interaksi antara pembelajaran (*SSCS* dan konvensional) dan pengetahuan awal matematis siswa (rendah, sedang, tinggi) terhadap peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa; 3) mengetahui apakah *adversity quotient* siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran model *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create, and Share)* lebih baik daripada yang mendapatkan pembelajaran konvensional; 4) mengetahui terdapat korelasi atau tidak antara kemampuan pemecahan masalah dengan *adversity quotient* siswa setelah mendapatkan pembelajaran *SSCS (Search, Solve, Create, and Share)*. Metode penelitian dalam penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen. Kesimpulan penelitian adalah 1) peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa SMA yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *SSCS (search, solve, create and share)* lebih baik daripada siswa yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional; 2) tidak terdapat interaksi antara pembelajaran (*SSCS* dan konvensional) dengan PAM (tinggi, sedang, rendah) terhadap peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah; 3) *adversity quotient* siswa yang mengikuti model pembelajaran *SSCS (search, solve, create and share)* lebih baik daripada siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran konvensional; 4) terdapat korelasi yang signifikan serta hubungan yang positif antara kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan *adversity quotient* siswa setelah mendapatkan pembelajaran *SSCS (search, solve, create and share)*.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis, *Adversity Quotient*, Model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS)*

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PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *SEARCH, SOLVE, CREATE, AND SHARE (SSCS)* TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIS DAN *ADVERSITY QUOTIENT* SISWA SMA

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THE INFLUENCE OF LEARNING MODEL OF SEARCH, SOLVE, CREATE, AND SHARE (SSCS) TOWARD THE IMPROVEMENT OF MATHEMATICS PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY AND ADVERSITY QUOTIENT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

ABSTRACT

The mathematics problem solving is one ability a student should get as written in KTSP 2006 curriculum. However, there can be found so many weak mathematics problem solving ability. Less positive response always occurs when students are given non routine mathematics problem. This show us that the ability of adversity quotient should be improved. The objectives of this study are; 1.) to know whether the improvement of students mathematics problem solving ability having SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share) learning model are better than those having conventional learning model; 2.) to know whether there are interaction between learning model (SSCS and conventional) and initial mathematical knowledge of students i.e. low, medium and high with the improvement of student's mathematics problem solving ability; 3.)to know whether the adversity quotient of students havingSSCS learning model are better than those having conventional learning model; 4.) to know whether or not there is any correlation between the ability to solve problem with student's adversity quotient after having SSCS learning model. The method used in this research is quasi-experiment. The conclusion of this research are 1.) the improvement of students mathematics problem solving ability having SSCS (Search, Solve, Create and Share) learning model are better than those having conventional learning model; 2.) there is no interaction between learning model (SSCS and conventional) and initial mathematical knowledge of students i.e. low, medium and high with the improvement of student's mathematics problem solving ability; 3.) the adversity quotient of students havingSSCS learning model are better than those having conventional learning model; 4.) there are a significant correlation and positive relation between the ability to solve problem with student's adversity quotient after having SSCS learning model.

Keywords: Mathematics problem solving ability, adversity quotient, search, solve, create and share (SSCS) learning model

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