

ABSTRAK

Ahmad Dimiyati (2015). “Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dan Komunikasi Matematis Siswa MTs melalui Model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) dengan Metode *Hypnoteaching*”

Penelitian ini didasarkan pada permasalahan kurang berkembangnya kemampuan berpikir kritis dan komunikasi matematis siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: 1) Mengkaji dan membandingkan perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis antara siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) dengan metode *hypnoteaching* dengan pembelajaran konvensional, 2) Mengkaji dan membandingkan perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis antara siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) dengan metode *hypnoteaching* dengan pembelajaran konvensional, 3) Mengkaji hubungan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dengan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa MTs. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian kelompok kontrol non-ekuivalen yang terdiri dari kelas eksperimen yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) dengan metode *hypnoteaching* dan kelas kontrol yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa MTs Negeri di kabupaten Tangerang dengan sampel penelitian siswa kelas VIII di salah satu MTs Negeri di kabupaten Tangerang tahun ajaran 2014/2015. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data pada penelitian ini terdiri dari instrumen tes, skala sikap siswa, dan lembar observasi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji perbedaan rata-rata yaitu uji-*t* dan *Mann-Whitney*, dan *Rank-Spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) dengan metode *hypnoteaching* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional, 2) Peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS) dengan metode *hypnoteaching* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional, 3) Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa MTs dengan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa MTs, dan 4) Hampir seluruh siswa menunjukkan sikap yang positif, baik terhadap pelajaran matematika, pembelajaran model SSCS dengan metode *hypnoteaching*, maupun terhadap soal-soal kemampuan berpikir kritis dan komunikasi matematis.

Kata Kunci: Model *Search, Solve, Create, and Share* (SSCS), Metode *Hypnoteaching*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis, Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis, Skala Sikap Siswa.

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ABSTRACT

Ahmad Dimiyati (2015). *“Enhancement the Students’ Mathematical Critical thinking Ability and Mathematical Communication Ability using Model of Search, Solve and Share (SSCS) through Hypnoteaching Method”*

The research was based on concerning with the development of mathematical critical thinking and mathematical communication ability. The purpose of the study was to 1) review and compare the differences of enhancing mathematical critical thinking ability between junior high school students who acquire Model of Search, Solve and Share (SSCS) through hypnoteaching method and those who acquire the conventional learning, 2) review and compare the differences of enhancing mathematical communication ability between junior high school students who acquire Model of Search, Solve and Share (SSCS) through hypnoteaching method and those who acquire the conventional learning, and 3) examine and describe the relationship between the mathematical critical thinking ability and mathematical communication ability of junior high school students. This study was a quasi-experimental research with non-equivalent control group design consists of classroom experiments which obtain Model of Search, Solve and Share (SSCS) through hypnoteaching method and control class which obtain conventional learning. The population of this study is junior high school students in Tangerang, where the samples are the grade 8th students in one of the state junior high school in Tangerang for the 2014/2015 academic year. Instruments used to collect data in this research consists of test instruments, student’s attitude scale, and observation sheets. The data obtained is analyzed using the mean difference test, which are the t-test, Mann-Whitney, and Rank-Spearman test. The results showed that: 1) the enhancement student’s mathematical critical thinking ability who gotten model of Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) through hypnoteaching method is better than who gotten conventional learning. 2) the enhancement student’s mathematical communication ability who gotten Model of Search, Solve, Create and Share (SSCS) through Hypnoteaching method is better than who gotten conventional learning 3) There is no significant relation between increasing mathematical critical thinking ability and mathematical communication of junior high school students, and 4) almost the students showed positive attitude to subjects of mathematics, model os Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) through hypnoteaching method, and mathematical critical thinking and mathematical communication ability.

Keyword : *Search, Solve, Create, and Share (SSCS) Models, Mathematical Critical thinking Ability, Mathematics communication Ability, Hypnoteaching Method, Student’s attitude scale.*

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