

ABSTRAK

Prilly Ayu Saraswati. (1001038). Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* dan *Reciprocal Teaching* Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis Siswa SMP.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengetahui kualitas peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning*, (2) mengetahui kualitas peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran menggunakan model *Reciprocal Teaching*, (3) mengetahui perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis antara siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* dan model *Reciprocal Teaching*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII di salah satu SMP di Kabupaten Bandung Barat tahun ajaran 2014/2015, pengambilan sampel dilakukan tidak secara acak dan dipilih dua kelas untuk dijadikan kelas eksperimen. Kelas eksperimen pertama memperoleh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, sedangkan kelas eksperimen kedua memperoleh model pembelajaran *Reciprocal Teaching*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa: (1) kualitas peningkatan komunikasi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* berkategori sedang, (2) kualitas peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran menggunakan model *Reciprocal Teaching* rendah, (3) tidak terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis antara siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* dan model *Reciprocal Teaching*.

Kata kunci : *Problem Based Learning, Reciprocal Teaching, Komunikasi Matematis*

ABSTRACT

Prilly Ayu Saraswati. (1001038). The Application of Problem Based Learning Model and Reciprocal Teaching Model To Improve The Ability of Junior High School Students' Mathematical Communication.

This research is motivated by the lowability of students' mathematical communications skill. The main objectives of this research are: (1) determine the quality of student's mathematical communication skill who exposed by a Problem Based Learning model, (2) determine the improvement quality of student's mathematical communication skill who acquire learning using Reciprocal Teaching model, (3) determine the differences of mathematical communication skill improvement between students who obtained learning by using Problem Based Learning model and students who exposed by Reciprocal Learning model. The population of this study were students of class VII in one junior high school in West Bandung Regency academic year 2014/2015, samples was taken not randomly and there were two classes selected tobe used as the experimental class. The first experimental class exposed by Problem Based Learning model while the second experiment class acquire learning using Reciprocal Teaching model. Based on the results of this Study, it can be conclude that: (1) the quality improvement of students's mathematical communication skill who gain learning using Problem Based Learning model categorized as medium, (2) the quality improvement of student's mathematical communication skill who gain learning using Reciprocal Teaching model categorized as low, (3) there is no difference in the improvement of students' mathematical communication skill between students who acquire learning by using Problem Based Learning model and students who gain learning using Reciprocal Teaching model.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Reciprocal Teaching, Mathematical Communication