

ABSTRAK

Sholihatun Azizah. (1100542). Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Logis Siswa SMP melalui Strategi *Brain-Based Learning*.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya kemampuan berpikir logis siswa SMP dan fakta rendahnya kemampuan berpikir logis matematis siswa SMP. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengetahui perbandingan peningkatan kemampuan berpikir logis siswa SMP yang memperoleh pembelajaran matematika dengan menggunakan strategi *Brain-Based Learning* dan pembelajaran matematika dengan metode ekspositori; (2) Mengetahui sikap siswa terhadap pembelajaran matematika dengan menggunakan strategi *Brain-Based Learning*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitiannya adalah *non-equivalen control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII di SMP Negeri 2 Lembang. Pada penelitian ini diambil dua kelas sebagai sampel. Kelas VIII D sebagai kelas eksperimen dengan pembelajaran menggunakan strategi *brain-based learning* dan kelas VIII C sebagai kelas kontrol dengan pembelajaran menggunakan metode ekspositori. Adapun data penelitian ini diperoleh melalui tes kemampuan berpikir logis, angket, lembar observasi, dan jurnal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan kemampuan berpikir logis siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan strategi *brain-based learning* lebih baik daripada siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran ekspositori. Selain itu, siswa memiliki sikap yang positif terhadap pembelajaran matematika dengan strategi *brain-based learning*.

Kata kunci : Strategi *brain-based learning*, Kemampuan berpikir logis.

ABSTRACT

Sholihatun Azizah. (1100542). Increasing the Logical Thinking Ability of Junior High School Student through *Brain-Based Learning* strategy.

This research is based on how important the logical thinking for Junior High School Students and the fact about how low mathematics logical thinking ability of Junior High School Students. This research aims to: (1) determine the comparison between the increasing of logical thinking ability of Junior High School Students who obtain learning mathematics using brain-based learning strategy and using expository method; (2) determine students' attitude toward learning mathematics using brain-based learning. The method of this result used quasi experiment which was using learning design of non-equivalent control group design. The populations of this research were all of 8th grade students of Junior High School 2 Lembang. From this research, researcher took two classes as sample. Class VIII D was as experiment class who studied using brain-based learning strategy and class VIII C was as control class who studied using expository method. In addition, the data of this research was obtained through logical thinking ability test, questioner, observation sheet, and journals. The result of this research showed that the students who studied using brain based learning have a better logical thinking ability than the students who studied using expository learning. Besides that, students have positive attitude toward mathematics learning using brain based learning.

Keywords: Brain-based learning strategy, Logical thinking ability.