

PENGARUH PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* BERBANTUAN MEDIA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI DAN KOMUNIKASI TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN KONEKSI MATEMATIS BELAJAR SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

Dadan hermawan
1308111

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji masalah peningkatan kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa sebelum dan sesudah belajar melalui model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan TIK. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *quasi experiment* dengan desain kelompok kontrol *non ekivalen*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V pada dua kecamatan di kabupaten Subang. Sample penelitian pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V salah satu sekolah dasar di Kecamatan Subang Kabupaten Subang dan salah satu sekolah dasar yang terletak di Kecamatan Jalancagak Kabupaten Subang. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa instrumen tes, analisis kuantitatif dilakukan terhadap rata-rata pretes dan postes dengan menggunakan Uji-t. Berdasarkan pada hasil penelitian, menunjukkan bahwa data pretes tidak terdapat perbedaan kemampuan koneksi matematis antara siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berbantuan TIK dan siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model *direct teaching*. Diketahui pula bahwa pada hasil analisis data postes, kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berbantuan TIK lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan model *direct teaching*. Dengan demikian disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran *problem based learning* berbantuan TIK memberikan pengaruh yang positif terhadap kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa. Pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan TIK dapat menjadi alternatif model pendekatan pembelajaran yang dapat digunakan di Sekolah Dasar.

Kata kunci: *Model Pembelajaran Problem Based learning, Koneksi Matematis, dan TIK*

*EFFECT OF APPLICATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ICT
AGAINST ASSISTED LEARNING MATHEMATICAL CONNECTIONS
LEARNING ABILITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS*

Dadan hermawan
1308111

ABSTRAC

This study aims to assess the problem of improving the ability of students' mathematical connections before and after learning through learning model Problem Based Learning ICT-supported. This research is a quasi experimental with non equivalent control group design. The study population is a fifth grade elementary school students in two district of Subang. The sample consisted of a class V one of the main elementary school in the District Subang and one elementary school in the District Jalancagak. The instrument used in the form of test instruments. Quantitative analysis was performed on the average pretest and posttest by using t-test. Based on the results of the study, showed that the data pretest there is no difference between the mathematical connection ability to obtain teaching students with learning model of problem-based learning and ICT-supported learning students who received direct teaching model. Note also that the results of the data analisis posttest, mathematical connection ability to obtain teaching students with learning model of ICT-based learning problems better than students who received direct model of learning by teaching. Thus concluded that the problem based learning model of ICT-supported learning have a positive influence on the ability of students' mathematical connections. Learning by Problem Based Learning model of ICT-can be an alternative model of learning approaches that can be used in primary school.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Mathematical Connections, and ICT