

## ABSTRAK

Arcat. (2013). Improved Spatial Ability and Self-Efficacy Junior High School Students Through Cooperative Model STAD Wingeom Assisted.

This research will be revealed differences increase in spatial ability and self-efficacy among students who obtain STAD cooperative learning models aided by Wingeom with students who obtain conventional learning. The study was quasi-experimental. The samples in this study were eighth grade students from two classes at one of public secondary school in West Bandung district. The research instrument consists of a set of tests of spatial ability, self-efficacy questionnaire scales, and observation sheets. The study design used Non Equivalent Control Group Design. Both classes were given pretest and posttest on spatial ability. At the end of the meeting, both classes were given questionnaires in the form of student self-efficacy scale. Research hypotheses were tested through parametric test (t-test) and non-parametric tests (Mann-Whitney test). The results showed that an increase in spatial ability and self-efficacy of students who obtain STAD cooperative learning models aided by Wingeom better than students who obtain conventional teaching

Keywords: cooperative, Student Teams-Achievement Divisions (STAD), Wingeom, spatial ability and self-efficacy.