

## ABSTRAK

Reswita (2012), Perbandingan Kemampuan Komunikasi dan Disposisi Matematis antara Siswa yang Belajar Melalui Model *Problem Based Learning* dan Siswa yang Belajar Melalui Model *Discovery Learning* .

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menelaah perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi dan disposisi matematis antara siswa yang belajar melalui model *Problem Based Learning* dan siswa yang belajar melalui model *Discovery Learning*. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan kuasi eksperimen dengan populasi yaitu salah satu SMP Negeri di Bandung. Sampel penelitian dipilih siswa kelas VII. Kelas VIIA memperoleh pembelajaran melalui model *Discovery Learning*, dan kelas VIIB memperoleh pembelajaran melalui model *Problem Based Learning*. Instrumen yang digunakan meliputi tes kemampuan komunikasi matematis dan angket skala disposisi matematis. Pengolahan data dilakukan menggunakan uji-t, uji ANOVA dua jalur dan uji *Mann-Whitney*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis antara siswa yang belajar melalui model *Problem Based Learning* dan siswa yang belajar melalui model *Discovery Learning*; (2) Terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis antara siswa yang belajar melalui model *Problem Based Learning* dan siswa yang belajar melalui model *Discovery Learning* ditinjau dari KAM (Tinggi, Sedang, Rendah) siswa; (3) Tidak terdapat perbedaan disposisi matematis antara siswa yang belajar melalui model *Problem Based Learning* dan siswa yang belajar melalui model *Discovery Learning*.

**Kata Kunci:** Model *Problem Based Learning*, Model *Discovery Learning*, Kemampuan Komunikasi dan Disposisi Matematis.

## ABSTRACT

Reswita (2012), Comparison of Mathematical Communication Ability and Dispositions between Students who are Taught by Using Problem Based Learning Model and Students who are Taught by Using Discovery Learning Model

This study aims to describe and analyze the difference of improvement of student's mathematical communication ability and disposition between they who are taught by using Problem Based Learning model and those who are taught by Discovery Learning model. This study is a quasi experimental with population is one of the Junior High School in Bandung. The Samples were selected students of class VII. Students of VIIA taught by using Discovery Learning model, and students of VIIB taught by using Problem Based Learning model. The Instruments used are mathematical communication ability test and student's mathematical disposition scale. The data is analyzed by using Independent sample t-test, two ways ANOVA and Mann-Whitney test. The findings of this study indicate that (1) There is a significant difference of improvement of student's mathematical communication ability between they who are taught by using Problem Based Learning model and those who are taught by Discovery Learning model ; (2) There is a significant difference of improvement of student's mathematical communication ability between they who are taught by using Problem Based Learning model and those who are taught by Discovery Learning model reviewed from KAM; (3) There is no significant difference of student's mathematical disposition between they who are taught by using Problem Based Learning model and those who are taught by Discovery Learning model.

**Keywords:** Problem Based Learning Model, Discovery Learning Model, Mathematical Communication Ability and Disposition

Reswita, 2015

*PERBANDINGAN KEMAMPUAN KOMUNIKASI DAN DISPOSISI MATEMATIS ANTARA SISWA YANG BELAJAR MELALUI MODEL PROBLEM BASED LEARNING DAN SISWA YANG BELAJAR MELALUI MODEL DISCOVERY LEARNING*

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