

ABSTRAK

Dini Yuniarti: Meningkatkan Kemampuan Komunikasi dan Berpikir Kreatif Matematis serta *Self-Efficacy* Siswa SMP melalui Pendekatan *Open-Ended*

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi dan berpikir kreatif matematis serta *self-efficacy* siswa SMP. Penelitian kuasi eksperimen ini menggunakan desain kelompok kontrol non-ekuivalen. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa suatu SMP Negeri di Kabupaten Bandung dengan sampel diambil secara *random cluster sampling* yaitu siswa dari 2 kelas VII, terdiri dari 1 kelas eksperimen dengan pembelajaran *open-ended* dan 1 kelas kontrol dengan pembelajaran konvensional, dan masing-masing terdiri dari 40 orang siswa. Dengan instrumen berupa tes kemampuan komunikasi matematis, tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dan skala *self-efficacy*, penelitian ini menghasilkan temuan (1) pencapaian dan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan pendekatan *open-ended* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional, (2) Pencapaian dan peningkatan kemampuan berfikir kreatif matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan pendekatan *open-ended* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional, (3) pencapaian *Self-efficacy* siswa dalam matematika yang memperoleh pembelajaran dengan pendekatan *open-ended* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional, (4) terdapat asosiasi tinggi antara kemampuan komunikasi matematis dan kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis, (5) terdapat asosiasi tinggi antara kemampuan komunikasi matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa dalam matematika, (6) terdapat asosiasi tinggi antara kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa dalam matematika.

Kata Kunci : *Open-Ended*, komunikasi matematis, berpikir kreatif matematis, *Self-efficacy*

ABSTRACT

Dini Yuniarti: Improving students' mathematical communication and creative thinking ability and students' self-efficacy in Junior High School by using open-ended approach

The objective of this quasi-experiment research is to improve students' mathematical communication and creative thinking ability and students' self-efficacy. This research used non-equivalent control group design, the population was the entire student in a Junior High School in Bandung district and the extraction of sampling using cluster sampling technique. The sample was two group of student on seventh grade consisted 40 student of each group. One group as an experiment group taught by open-ended approach, and the other group as control group taught by conventional approach. This study employs mathematical communication ability test, mathematical creative thinking ability test, and self-efficacy scale. The study found that: (1) Achievement of students' mathematical communication ability taught by open-ended approach was better than students who received conventional approach; (2) Improvement of students' mathematical communication ability taught by open-ended approach was better than students who received conventional approach; (3) Achievement of students' mathematical creative thinking ability taught by open-ended approach was better than students who received conventional approach; (4) Improvement of students' mathematical creative thinking ability taught by open-ended approach was better than students who received conventional approach; (5) There is high association between students' mathematical communication ability and mathematical creative thinking ability; (6) There is high association between students' mathematical communication ability and students' self-efficacy on mathematics; (6) There is high association between students' mathematical creative thinking ability and students' self-efficacy on mathematics.

Keywords: Open-Ended, mathematical communication, mathematical creative thinking, Self-efficacy