

ABSTRAK

Akfen Efendi. (1404577). Pencapaian Kompetensi Strategis Matematis dan *Self-Efficacy* Siswa melalui *Problem Based Learning* dengan Pendekatan Saintifik.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pencapaian kompetensi strategis matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa menggunakan *problem based learning* dengan pendekatan saintifik dan *problem based learning* biasa dalam pembelajaran matematika. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan populasi siswa kelas VII pada salah satu SMP Negeri di Kabupaten Subang yang terdiri atas sembilan kelas dan diambil tiga kelas sebagai sampel penelitian. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tes kompetensi strategis matematis siswa, angket skala *self-efficacy* siswa, lembar kerja siswa (LKS), dan lembar observasi pembelajaran. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) pencapaian kompetensi strategis matematis siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan pendekatan saintifik lebih baik daripada siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *problem based learning* biasa dan konvensional; 2) pencapaian kompetensi strategis matematis siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *problem based learning* biasa lebih baik daripada siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran konvensional; 3) *self-efficacy* siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *problem based learning* dengan pendekatan saintifik lebih baik daripada siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *problem based learning* biasa dan konvensional; dan 4) *self-efficacy* siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *problem based learning* biasa lebih baik daripada siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran konvensional.

Kata kunci: *problem based learning*, pendekatan saintifik, kompetensi strategis, *self-efficacy*.

ABSTRACT

Akfen Efendi. (1404577). The Achievement of Students' Strategic Competence and Self-Efficacy through Problem Based Learning with Scientific Approach.

This study for analyze the achievement of students' strategic competence and self-efficacy using problem based learning models with scientific approach and without scientific approach in mathematic. The method of this study is quasi-experimental design and nine classes of 7th grade students as population and taken three classes of it as sample. This study use test of strategic competence, self-efficacy scale, student worksheet, and learning observation format for data collecting. The results show that: 1) students' strategic competence achievement of problem based learning models with scientific approach group is better than problem based learning models without scientific approach group and control group; 2) students' strategic competence achievement of problem based learning models without scientific approach group is better than control group; 3) students' self-efficacy achievement of problem based learning models with scientific approach group is better than problem based learning models without scientific approach group and control group; and 4) students' self-efficacy achievement of problem based learning models without scientific approach group is better than control group.

Keywords: problem based learning, scientific approach, strategic competence, self-efficacy.