

ABSTRAK

Merry Merliyani (1200188). **Meningkatkan Kemampuan Koneksi Matematis Siswa Ssekolah Menengah Pertama melalui Penerapan Model *Advance Organizer*.**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa dan fakta rendahnya kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran model advance organizer dan membandingkannya dengan siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional dengan metode ekspositori serta mengetahui perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap pembelajaran model advance organizer. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII di salah satu Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri di Lembang, Kabupaten Bandung Barat. Sedangkan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah dua kelas dari populasi tersebut. data penelitian diperoleh melalui tes kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa, angket, dan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) peningkatan kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran model advance organizer lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran dengan model pembelajaran konvensional; (2) terdapat perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap pembelajaran matematika model advance organizer.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan Koneksi Matematis, Model Advance Organizer

ABSTRACT

Merry Merliyani (1200188). **Increase Mathematical Connection Ability of Junior High School Student through Advance Organizer Model.**

This research is derived from the importance of mathematical connection ability of students along with the fact that the ability that students possess is considered low. The purpose of this study was to determine the improvement of mathematical connection ability using advance organizer model compared with conventional learning with expository method. Besides, this study is also aimed at knowing the differences of students' attitudes towards teaching of mathematics between students who had advance organizer Model and students who had conventional learning. The method used in this research is a quasi-experimental design with nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study were all seventh grade students in one Junior High School in Lembang, West Bandung regency. While the sample are two classes of the population. The data were obtained through a test of students' mathematical connection ability, questionnaire and observation. The results showed that (1) improvement of mathematical connection ability of students who had learning with advance organizer model is higher than students who had learning with conventional learning; (2) there is a difference in students' attitudes toward teaching mathematics students who had teaching with advance organizer model.

Keywords: Mathematical Connection Ability, Advance Organizer Model