

## ABSTRAK

### **Mayasari (2016). Penerapan Model Problem Based Learning Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Literasi Matematis Dan *Self-Efficacy* Siswa SMP.**

Masalah yang melatarbelakangi penelitian ini salah satunya adalah kemampuan literasi matematika siswa yang masih rendah. Kurangnya kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan konsep, prosedur, dan fakta untuk menyelesaikan sebuah persoalan matematis dalam kehidupan sehari-hari merupakan pemicu rendahnya kemampuan literasi matematis siswa. Rendahnya kemampuan literasi matematis siswa juga dapat disebabkan karena kurangnya kepercayaan siswa akan kemampuan dirinya sendiri dalam belajar. Hal tersebut dapat disebabkan oleh faktor siswa ataupun dari model pembelajaran yang tidak cocok dan kurang menarik perhatian siswa. Metode penelitian utama yang digunakan adalah Kuasi Eksperimen dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Terdapat empat tahap dalam penelitian ini, yaitu tahap pertama berupa uji instrumen kemampuan literasi matematis dan angket *self-efficacy* siswa yang diujikan terhadap siswa SMP kelas IX, tahap kedua *pretest* kemampuan literasi matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa, tahap ketiga berupa uji coba pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* dan tahap keempat *posttest* kemampuan literasi matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa yang diujikan kepada siswa SMP kelas VIII. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan dapat disimpulkan bahwa: 1) Siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* memiliki peningkatan kemampuan literasi matematis yang lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang mendapat pembelajaran konvensional.; 2) Siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran dengan model *Problem Based Learning* memiliki peningkatan *self-efficacy* yang lebih baik daripada siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran konvensional; 3) Penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* dalam pembelajaran matematika mendapatkan respon yang positif dari siswa.

**Kata Kunci:** Literasi Matematis, *Self-Efficacy*, *Problem Based Learning*.

## ABSTRACT

### **Mayasari (2016). Application of Problem Based Learning Model to Improve Literacy Mathematical Ability and Self-Efficacy Junior High School Students.**

The problem underlying this research one of which is the students' mathematical literacy is still low. Lack of students' skills in using the concepts, procedures, and facts to solve a mathematical problem in everyday life is the trigger of low ability students' mathematical literacy. Low ability students' mathematical literacy can also be caused due to lack of confidence in the ability of students themselves in learning. This can be caused by factors or students from learning model that does not fit and less attracted the attention of students. The main research method used is Quasi Experiment with quantitative approach. There are four stages in this study, which is the first stage of the test instrument of the literacy skills of mathematical and questionnaires self-efficacy of students tested against junior high school students of class IX, the second phase pretest literacy mathematical and self-efficacy of students, the third stage in the form of pilot study with the model problem Based Learning and fourth stage posttest mathematical literacy skills and self-efficacy of students tested in junior high school students of class VIII. Based on the results of research and discussion can be concluded that: 1) Students who get learning Problem Based Learning model has an increased mathematical literacy skills were higher than students who received conventional learning .; 2) Students who get learning Problem Based Learning model has an increased self-efficacy are better than students who received conventional teaching; 3) The application of the model of Problem Based Learning in mathematics get a positive response from students.

Keywords: Mathematical Literacy, Self-Efficacy, Problem Based Learning.