

ABSTRAK

Ambar Gini Permatasari.(1002287). Analisis Kompetensi Matematis dan Sikap Siswa SMP Pembelajaran Berbasis Non Konvensional (Penelitian pada siswa SMP Negeri di Kota Bandung, Kota Cimahi dan Kabupaten Bandung Barat)

Penelitian ini terfokus pada kompetensi pemecahan masalah, kompetensi penalaran dan kompetensi komunikasi. Kompetensi pemecahan masalah, kompetensi penalaran dan kompetensi komunikasi adalah beberapa kompetensi matematis yang harus dimiliki siswa setelah proses pembelajaran matematika di kelas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk: (1) mengetahui gambaran kompetensi matematis siswa berdasarkan pembelajaran berbasis non konvensional; (2) mengetahui kendala siswa belajar matematika berdasarkan pembelajaran berbasis non konvensional; (3) mengetahui sikap siswa terhadap matematika dalam pembelajaran berbasis non konvensional. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII semester ganjil tahun akademik 2015/2016 di tiga Sekolah Negeri di Kota Bandung, Kota Cimahi dan Kabupaten Bandung Barat yang sudah menerapkan pembelajaran berbasis kurikulum 2013 dan pembelajaran berbasis KTSP non konvensional dengan pertimbangan sekolah memiliki akreditasi A. Sampel diambil secara acak satu kelas dari tiap sekolah dengan subjek sampel terdiri dari 304 siswa. Penelitian telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 4 November 2015 sampai tanggal 24 November 2015. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap pembelajaran berbasis non konvensional yang diobservasi 2-3 pertemuan di tiap sekolahnya dengan materi pembelajaran adalah Persamaan Garis Lurus. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui observasi, dokumentasi, wawancara, tes kompetensi dan angket. Pengolahan dan analisis data menggunakan bantuan software Microsoft Excel dan Anates. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) gambaran kompetensi matematis siswa berdasarkan pembelajaran berbasis non konvensional dari 9 sekolah berdasarkan presentase siswa yang diatas KKM adalah 41% kompetensi penalaran, 37% kompetensi komunikasi, 22% kompetensi pemecahan masalah. Artinya kompetensi pemecahan masalah paling sulit bagi siswa, hanya sebagian kecil siswa yang menguasai kompetensi pemecahan masalah; (2) Dilihat dari presentase di setiap indikator dengan presentase rata-rata 53,38 % Sikap siswa terhadap matematika dalam pembelajaran berbasis non konvensional hampir setengahnya bersikap positif; (3) Kendala yang dialami siswa belajar matematika berdasarkan pembelajaran non konvensional adalah kurang minatnya siswa belajar matematika, cara belajar siswa hanya dari buku paket (BSE) yang diberi pinjam oleh sekolah itu pun tidak semua siswa punya karena keterbatasan yang dimiliki sekolah. Karena dari hasil tes kompetensi matematis siswa dibawah 50% maka secara keseluruhan pembelajaran berbasis non konvensional belum tepat untuk dijadikan alternatif pembelajaran.

Kata kunci: kompetensi pemecahan masalah, kompetensi penalaran dan kompetensi komunikasi, pembelajaran non konvensional, kurikulum 2013, KTSP

ABSTRACT

Ambar Gini Permatasari.(1002287).Analysis Mathematical Competence and Attitude of Junior high school Students Learning Based on Non Conventional (Research on Junior High School Students in Bandung, Cimahi and West Bandung District)

The research focuses on mathematical problem solving competence, reasoning competence and communication competence. Problem solving competence, reasoning competence and communication competence is some of the mathematical competence that supposed to get students after process of learning math class. The aim of this research are: (1) to find out the description of students mathematical competence based learning by using non conventional based learning; (2) to find out the obstacles students learn mathematics by using non conventional based learning; (3) to find out students attitudes toward mathematics by using non conventional based learning. The method of research used is a survey method. Population of the research are eighth grade class Junior High School semester of academic year 2015/2016 in three school in Bandung, Cimahi and West Bandung Regency has applied based learning curriculum-based learning SBC 2013 and with consideration of non conventional schools have accreditation A. Sample taken randomly one class in each school with the subject sample consisted of 304 students. Research has been conducted on November 4, 2015 through the date of 24 November 2015. the research was carried out 2 to 3 meetings in each school with learning materials are Straight Line Equation. Data were collected through observation, documentation, interviews, competence tests and questionnaires. Processing and analysis of test using software Microsoft Excel and Anates. The results of the research revealed that: (1) the description of competency-based learning is based on non-conventional of 9 schools of the material straight line equation is as follows: 41% of reasoning competency, communication competency 37%, and 22% of problem-solving competence. Means, problem solving competency the most difficult for students, only a small percentage of students who mastered the problem solving competence; (2) seen from the percentage in each indicator with an average percentage of 53,38% in the students attitudes toward math based learning non conventional nearly half being positive; (3) the obsacles studens learn math by learning non conventional is less interest in the students learn mathematics, students learning only from textbooks (BSE) which is given a loan by the school, not all students have because of the limitations of the schools. Because of students mathematical competence test results below 50% the overall non conventional based learning is not appropriate for use as alternative learning.

Keywords: problem-solving competence, reasoning competence, communication competence, based learning non conventional, curriculum 2013, KTSP