ABSTRAK

Samnur Saputra (2017). Meningkatkan Kemampuan Penalaran dan Komunikasi Matematis, serta *Self-Efficacy* Siswa Mts melalui Metode Penemuan Terbimbing.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peningkatan kemampuan penalaran dan komunikasi matematis siswa, *self efficacy* siswa, serta hubungan di antara ketiga kemampuan tersebut. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *quasi experiment* dengan desain kelompok kontrol non-ekivalen. Populasi pada penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas VII pada salah satu MTs di Kota Bandung dengan sampel siswa kelas VII-7 dan VII-8 sebanyak 59 siswa. Untuk memperoleh data dalam penelitian ini, digunakan instrumen berupa tes kemampuan penalaran dan komunikasi matematis, serta skala *self efficacy* dan lembar observasi. Analisis data dilakukan secara kuantitatif menggunakan uji-t dan uji korelasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peningkatan kemampuan penalaran dan komunikasi matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran penemuan terbimbing tidak lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran saintifik, *self efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran pembelajaran penemuan terbimbing lebih baik dari siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran saintifik. Analisis hubungan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi antara kemampuan penalaran dan komunikasi matematis siswa.

Kata Kunci: Metode Penemuan Terbimbing, Penalaran Matematis, Komunikasi Matematis, dan *Self Efficacy* Siswa.

ABSTRACT

Samnur Saputra (2017). Increasing Junior High School Students' Mathematical Reasoning and Communication Abilities, also Students' Self Efficacy by Using Guided Discovery Learning

This study aimed to analyze the improvement of students' mathematical reasoning and communication ability, students' self efficacy, as well as the relationships among these abilities. This research is a quasi experimental design with a control group of non-equivalence. The population of this study are entire seventh grade students at one Islamic Junior High School in Bandung with a sample class VII-7 and VII-8 as many as 59 students. To obtain the data in this study, used the instrument in the form of test mathematical reasoning and communication abilities, as well as the scale of self efficacy and observation sheet. Quantitative data were analyzed using t-test and correlation test. The results showed an increase in communication and mathematical reasoning skills students who studied with guided discovery learning is not better than students who studied with scientific learning, self-efficacy of students who studied with guided discovery learning learning better than students who studied with scientific learning. Analysis of the relationship indicates that there is a correlation between the students' mathematical reasoning and communication abilities.

Keywords : *Guided discovery method, Mathematical Reasoning, Mathematical Communication, and Self Efficacy Students.*