

ABSTRAK

Regina Deshinta Trihendiandini (1006364). Deskripsi Kemampuan Pemahaman Matematis Dan Motivasi Belajar Anak Jalanan Setara SMP (Penelitian Pada Anak Jalanan Di Taman Belajar Aurora Cihanjuang, Cimahi)

Penelitian ini mengkaji kemampuan pemahaman matematis anak jalanan. Pemahaman matematis anak jalanan tidaklah seluas anak biasanya yang mendapatkan pendidikan formal, anak jalanan baru memahami materi operasi hitung dan bangun datar, sebagian besar dari mereka bersekolah sampai tingkat SD. Dengan demikian peneliti ingin mengetahui pemahaman matematis dan motivasi belajar anak jalanan di Taman Belajar Kejar Aurora, Cihanjuang. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk: (1) mengetahui gambaran kemampuan pemahaman matematis anak jalanan di taman belajar yang belajar matematika; (2) Mengetahui gambaran motivasi belajar anak jalanan di taman belajar yang belajar matematika. Subjek yang diteliti pada penelitian ini ada empat anak jalanan dengan rentang usia 12-13 tahun. Peneliti menyampaikan materi persegi, persegi panjang, dan balok menggunakan media dus bekas. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan berdasarkan cara triangulasi (gabungan) yaitu analisis terhadap observasi, wawancara, angket, pretest, posttest, dan catatan harian anak jalanan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis terhadap pemahaman matematis, hanya ada 3 anak jalanan yang sudah mampu memahami balok secara keseluruhan. Motivasi belajar anak jalanan pun sudah bagus. Hanya ada satu anak yang kemampuan pemahaman matematis dan motivasi belajar masih kurang.

Kata kunci: kemampuan pemecahan masalah, motivasi belajar, anak jalanan, taman belajar, pendidikan non-formal.

ABSTRACT

Regina Deshinta Trihendiandini (1006364). Description Ability Mathematical Understanding And Motivation Learning Street Children Equals Junior High School (Research On Street Children In Taman Belajar Aurora Cihanjuang, Cimahi)

This study examines the ability of mathematical understanding of street children. Mathematical understanding of street children is not as wide as children who usually get formal education, street children just understand the material of counting and waking operations flat, most of them go to elementary school level. Thus the researcher wanted to know the mathematical understanding and motivation of studying the street children in Taman Kejajar Aurar, Cihanjuang. The purpose of this study is to: (1) find out the description of the mathematical ability of street children in the learning park that learn mathematics; (2) To know the description of the motivation to learn street children in the learning park that learn math. Subjects studied in this study were four street children with an age range of 12-13 years. The researchers delivered square, rectangular, and block material using the used case media. The research method used is descriptive research. Data collection is done based on triangulation method that is analisis to observation, interview, questionnaire, pretest, posttest, and street children's diary. Based on the analysis of mathematical understanding, there are only 3 street children who are able to understand the overall beam. Motivation to learn street children was good. There is only one child whose ability to understand mathematics and learning motivation is lacking.

Keywords: problem solving skills, learning motivation, street children, learning park, non-formal education.