

ABSTRAK

Lita Yuliyahya (1200358). **Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Fleksibel Matematis dan Pencapaian *Self-Confidence* Siswa SMP melalui Pembelajaran *Collaborative Problem Solving***

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya kemampuan berpikir fleksibel matematis siswa dan fakta rendahnya kemampuan berpikir fleksibel matematis siswa serta kurangnya rasa percaya diri (*self-confidence*) siswa terhadap pembelajaran matematika. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan berpikir fleksibel matematis menggunakan pembelajaran *Collaborative Problem Solving* dan membandingkan dengan siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran ekspositori serta mengetahui pencapaian *self-confidence* siswa terhadap pembelajaran matematika melalui pembelajaran *Collaborative Problem Solving* dan terhadap soal-soal kemampuan berpikir fleksibel matematis. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII di salah satu SMP Negeri di kota Lembang, sedangkan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah dua kelas dari populasi tersebut yang memiliki kemampuan relatif sama. Data penelitian diperoleh melalui tes kemampuan berpikir fleksibel matematis siswa, angket, dan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Peningkatan kemampuan berpikir fleksibel siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran *Collaborative Problem Solving* lebih baik daripada siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran biasa; (2) Analisis hasil angket pencapaian *self-confidence* mencerminkan tingkat percaya diri siswa yang positif pada siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran *Collaborative Problem Solving*.

Kata kunci: kemampuan berpikir fleksibel matematis, *Collaborative Problem Solving*, *self-confidence*

ABSTRACT

Lita Yuliyahya (1200358). **The Enhancement of Flexible Mathematical Thinking Ability and Achievement of students' Self-Confidence through Collaborative Problem Solving Learning**

This research is derived from the importance of a flexible mathematical thinking ability of the students along with the fact that the ability that students possess is considered low and also the students' lack of confidence (self-confidence) toward the learning of mathematics. The purpose of this research is to find out the enhancement of flexible mathematical thinking ability using Collaborative Problem Solving learning method compared with the expository learning method. Besides, this study is also aimed at knowing the achievement of students' self-confidence towards the learning of mathematics and towards the questions of flexible mathematical thinking through Collaborative Problem Solving learning. The method used in this research is a quasi-experimental design with nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study was all students of class VIII in one Junior High School in Lembang, while the sample is two classes of the population that have relatively equal ability. The data was obtained through a test of students' flexible mathematical thinking ability, questionnaire and observation. The results show that (1) Enhancement of flexible mathematical thinking ability of students who take the learning Collaborative Problem Solving is better than the ones who take the usual learning; (2) Analysis of the questionnaire results shows a positive achievement level of self-confidence on the students who take Collaborative Problem Solving learning.

Keywords: flexible mathematical thinking ability, Collaborative Problem Solving, self-confidence