

**PENGEMBANGAN APLIKASI BERBASIS *ANDROID*
DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA UNTUK PENCAPAIAN
KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KOMPUTASI MATEMATIS SISWA SMP**

TESIS

Diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar
Magister Pendidikan Matematika



Oleh :

FAIZAH NURWITA

NIM. 2109580

**PROGRAM STUDI MAGISTER PENDIDIKAN MATEMATIKA
FAKULTAS PENDIDIKAN MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA**

2023

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

**PENGEMBANGAN APLIKASI BERBASIS *ANDROID*
DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA UNTUK PENCAPAIAN
KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KOMPUTASI MATEMATIS SISWA SMP**

Oleh:

FAIZAH NURWITA

NIM. 2109580

Disetujui Oleh:

Pembimbing I



Prof. H. Yaya Sukjaya Kusumah, M.Sc., Ph.D.

NIP. 195909221983031003

Pembimbing II



Dr. H. Dadang Juandi, M.Si.

NIP. 196401171992021001

Mengetahui,

Ketua Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Matematika



Dr. H. Dadang Juandi, M.Si.

NIP. 196401171992021001

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa tesis dengan judul **“Pengembangan Aplikasi Berbasis *Android* dalam Pembelajaran Matematika untuk Pencapaian Kemampuan Berpikir Komputasi Matematis Siswa SMP”** beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan.

Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung risiko/sanksi apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini. Demikian lembar pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Bandung, April 2023

Yang membuat pernyataan,

Faizah Nurwita

NIM. 2109580

KATA PENGANTAR

Dengan menyebut nama Allah SWT yang Maha Pengasih lagi Maha Penyayang, penulis panjatkan puji dan syukur kehadirat-Nya yang telah melimpahkan rahmat dan karunia-Nya sehingga penulis dapat menyelesaikan tesis yang berjudul **“Pengembangan Aplikasi Berbasis *Android* dalam Pembelajaran Matematika untuk Pencapaian Kemampuan Berpikir Komputasi Matematis Siswa SMP”**. Tesis ini disusun untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Magister Pendidikan Matematika. Penulis menyadari bahwa tesis ini belum sempurna. Oleh karena itu, penulis menantikan saran dan kritik yang membangun untuk perbaikan tesis ini agar lebih baik. Semoga tesis ini dapat bermanfaat bagi yang memerlukan, serta dapat memberikan sumbangsih pemikiran bagi perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan di bidang Pendidikan Matematika.

Bandung, April 2023

Penulis,

Faizah Nurwita

UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

Penulisan tesis ini tidak lepas dari bantuan, doa, bimbingan, serta dukungan dari berbagai pihak. Penulis menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang telah membantu penyusunan tesis ini. Ucapan terima kasih secara khusus disampaikan kepada:

1. Bapak Prof. H. Yaya S. Kusumah, M.Sc., Ph.D sebagai Dosen Pembimbing 1 sekaligus Pembimbing Akademik yang telah memberikan energi positif dan menjadi sosok guru yang baik kepada penulis, serta membimbing naskah tesis, instrumen penelitian, dan aplikasi yang dikembangkan.
2. Bapak Dr. H. Dadang Juandi, M.Si sebagai Dosen Pembimbing 2 sekaligus Ketua Program Studi Magister dan Doktoral Pendidikan Matematika yang telah membimbing penulis terkait kemajuan penelitian tesis ini dan studi perkuliahan.
3. Bapak dan Ibu Dosen Program Studi Magister dan Doktoral Pendidikan Matematika yang telah memberikan ilmu pengetahuan yang sangat berharga.
4. Kedua orang tua dan kedua adik laki-laki tercinta yang selalu memberikan semangat serta mendoakan lahir dan batin.
5. Ibu Imas, bapak Enung Achmad, dan bapak Dadang Umara yang sudah membantu dalam proses penelitian ini.
6. Siswa-siswi kelas XI SMA dan IX SMP yang sudah membantu dalam proses penelitian ini.
7. DIKTI dan PMDSU yang telah mendukung penulis secara finansial dalam menyelesaikan tesis ini.

Bandung, April 2023

Penulis,

Faizah Nurwita

ABSTRAK

Faizah Nurwita (2023). Pengembangan Aplikasi Berbasis *Android* dalam Pembelajaran Matematika untuk Pencapaian Kemampuan Berpikir Komputasi Matematis Siswa SMP.

Pesatnya perkembangan teknologi berdampak pada pembaharuan dalam praktik pendidikan sehingga siswa perlu beradaptasi dan memiliki salah satu tuntutan kemampuan pada abad ke-21, yaitu berpikir komputasi matematis. Namun, pencapaian tuntutan kemampuan tersebut masih perlu ditingkatkan sehingga perlu dilakukan upaya dengan memanfaatkan media pembelajaran yang sesuai dengan karakteristik siswa SMP. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji aplikasi berbasis *android* yang layak dari segi kevalidan, keefektifan, dan kepraktisan, serta mengkaji respons siswa SMP terhadap penggunaan aplikasi tersebut dalam pembelajaran matematika untuk mencapai kemampuan berpikir komputasi matematisnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian dan pengembangan yang mengacu pada model *Borg* dan *Gall* yang terdiri atas tujuh tahapan, yaitu: (1) studi pendahuluan (*preliminary research*); (2) perancangan aplikasi berbasis *android* dan instrumen penelitian; (3) pengembangan aplikasi berbasis *android*; (4) validasi dan revisi pertama; (5) uji coba keterbacaan dan revisi kedua; (6) uji coba di skala kecil dan revisi ketiga; dan (7) uji coba di skala besar dan revisi keempat. Partisipan penelitian ini terdiri atas siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) pada uji keterbacaan dan siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) pada uji coba aplikasi. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik wawancara, observasi, tes kemampuan berpikir komputasi matematis, dan angket. Temuan penelitian ini dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengembangan aplikasi berbasis *android* dalam pembelajaran matematika untuk pencapaian kemampuan berpikir komputasi matematis siswa SMP sudah dalam kategori valid, praktis, dan efektif. Valid berdasarkan penilaian validator (ahli materi dan pedagogik, ahli psikolinguistik, dan ahli media) serta praktisi (guru matematika) dari aspek kelayakan materi, bahasa, dan media. Praktis berdasarkan angket respons siswa SMP yang memiliki indikator kemudahan penggunaan aplikasi dan kemenarikan penyajian materi. Efektif berdasarkan hasil tes kemampuan berpikir komputasi matematis siswa SMP yang menunjukkan nilai ketuntasan belajarnya baik. Respons siswa SMP terhadap penggunaan aplikasi juga baik karena melibatkan kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotorik mereka.

Kata kunci: Aplikasi Berbasis *Android*, Berpikir Komputasi, Berpikir Matematis, Berpikir Komputasi Matematis

ABSTRACT

Faizah Nurwita (2023). Developing *Android*-based Applications in Learning Mathematics for The Achievement of Middle School Students' Mathematical Computational Thinking Ability

The rapid development of technology impacts reforms in educational practice, so students need to adapt and have one of the demands of ability in the 21st century, namely mathematical computational thinking. However, the achievement of the demands of these abilities still needs to be improved, so efforts need to be made by utilizing learning media that are by the characteristics of junior high school students. This study aims to examine android-based applications that are feasible in terms of validity, effectiveness, and practicality and the responses of junior high school students to using these applications in learning mathematics to achieve their mathematical computational thinking abilities. This study used research and development methods that refer to the Borg and Gall model, which consists of seven stages, namely: (1) preliminary research; (2) android-based application design and research instruments; (3) android-based application development; (4) first validation and revision; (5) readability test and second revision; (6) small-scale trial and third revision; and (7) large-scale trials and the fourth revision. The participants in this study consisted of high school (SMA) students in the readability test and junior high school (SMP) students in the application trial. Data collection techniques in this study used interview techniques, observation, computational mathematical thinking ability tests, and questionnaires. The findings of this study were analyzed descriptively. The results of the study show that the development of android-based applications in learning mathematics for the attainment of mathematical computational thinking abilities of junior high school students is in the category of valid, practical, and effective. Valid based on the assessment of validators (materials and pedagogic experts, psycholinguistic experts, and media experts) and practitioners (mathematics teachers) from the aspects of material, language, and media feasibility. Practical based on a questionnaire of junior high school students' responses which indicates the application's ease of use and the attractiveness of presenting the material. Effective based on the results of tests of mathematical computational thinking abilities of junior high school students, which show a good grade of learning completeness. The response of junior high school students to the use of the application is also good because it involves their cognitive, affective, and psychomotor.

Keywords: *Android*-based application, Computational Thinking, Mathematical Thinking, Mathematical Computational Thinking

DAFTAR ISI

	Halaman
COVER	i
LEMBAR PENGESAHAN	ii
LEMBAR PERNYATAAN	iii
KATA PENGANTAR	iv
UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH	v
ABSTRAK	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
DAFTAR ISI	viii
DAFTAR TABEL	x
DAFTAR GAMBAR	xi
DAFTAR LAMPIRAN	xii
BAB I PENDAHULUAN	1
1.1 Latar Belakang Penelitian	1
1.2 Rumusan Masalah Penelitian.....	8
1.3 Tujuan Penelitian	8
1.4 Manfaat Penelitian	9
1.5 Struktur Organisasi Tesis.....	10
BAB II KAJIAN PUSTAKA	12
2.1 Kemampuan Berpikir Komputasi Matematis	12
2.2 Model <i>Borg</i> dan <i>Gall</i>	16
2.3 Aplikasi Berbasis <i>Android</i>	18
2.4 Aplikasi Berbasis <i>Android</i> dalam Pembelajaran Matematika	20
2.5 Definisi Operasional	24
BAB III METODE PENELITIAN	26
3.1 Desain Penelitian	26
3.2 Partisipan dan Tempat Penelitian	26

3.3 Teknik Pengumpulan Data.....	27
3.4 Instrumen Penelitian	29
3.5 Teknik Analisis Data	35
3.6 Prosedur Penelitian	38
BAB IV TEMUAN DAN PEMBAHASAN	44
4.1 Temuan berdasarkan Studi Pendahuluan (<i>Preliminary Research</i>)	44
4.2 Perancangan Aplikasi Berbasis <i>Android</i> dan Instrumen.....	64
4.3 Pengembangan Aplikasi Berbasis <i>Android</i>	90
4.4 Validasi oleh Validator Ahli dan Praktisi dan Revisi Pertama.....	98
4.5 Uji Keterbacaan dan Revisi Kedua.....	105
4.6 Uji Coba di Skala Kecil dan Revisi Ketiga.....	108
4.7 Uji Coba di Skala Besar dan Revisi Keempat	113
BAB V KESIMPULAN, IMPLIKASI, DAN REKOMENDASI	120
5.1 Kesimpulan	120
5.2 Implikasi	121
5.3 Rekomendasi.....	122
DAFTAR PUSTAKA	124
LAMPIRAN – LAMPIRAN.....	137

DAFTAR TABEL

Tabel 3.1	Indikator instrumen tes (instrumen pra-pengembangan)	29
Tabel 3.2	Indikator angket (instrumen pra-pengembangan)	30
Tabel 3.3	Skala <i>Likert</i>	31
Tabel 3.4	Indikator instrumen validasi.....	32
Tabel 3.5	Indikator instrumen tes (instrumen pengumpulan data)	34
Tabel 3.6	Indikator angket (instrumen pengumpulan data)	35
Tabel 3.7	Tingkat kelayakan aplikasi berbasis <i>android</i>	36
Tabel 3.8	Tingkat ketuntasan belajar klasikal.....	37
Tabel 3.9	Kategori respons siswa.....	37
Tabel 4.1	Instrumen tes	55
Tabel 4.2	Data skor tes pada studi pendahuluan (<i>preliminary research</i>)	56
Tabel 4.3	Hasil analisis bahan ajar dan rancangan aplikasi berbasis <i>android</i> .	64
Tabel 4.4	<i>Activity</i> pada aplikasi berbasis <i>android</i>	70
Tabel 4.5	Data skor validasi angket validator	83
Tabel 4.6	Data skor validasi angket respons siswa	83
Tabel 4.7	Saran perbaikan pada angket validator	84
Tabel 4.8	Saran perbaikan pada angket respons siswa	85
Tabel 4.9	Hasil validasi instrumen tes	86
Tabel 4.10	Perbandingan soal sebelum dan sesudah perbaikan.....	87
Tabel 4.11	Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi	91
Tabel 4.12	Hasil evaluasi pengembangan aplikasi bersama tim peneliti.....	95
Tabel 4.13	Data persentase validasi oleh validator ahli dan praktisi	99
Tabel 4.14	Hasil validasi aplikasi bersama validator ahli dan praktisi	101
Tabel 4.15	Data skor tes pada uji coba di skala kecil	109
Tabel 4.16	Data skor angket respons siswa pada uji coba di skala kecil.....	111
Tabel 4.17	Data skor tes pada uji coba di skala besar.....	114
Tabel 4.18	Komposisi daya serap individual pada uji coba di skala besar	115
Tabel 4.19	Data skor angket respons siswa pada uji coba di skala besar	116

DAFTAR GAMBAR

Gambar 1.1	Visualisasi <i>Overlay</i> menggunakan <i>VOS-Viewer</i>	4
Gambar 1.2	Visualisasi Kepadatan menggunakan <i>VOS-Viewer</i>	4
Gambar 1.3	Alat peraga berbasis digital untuk menemukan teorema Pythagoras	6
Gambar 1.4	Alat peraga berbasis digital untuk menemukan syarat segitiga	6
Gambar 1.5	Alat peraga berbasis digital untuk menemukan syarat segitiga lancip dan segitiga tumpul	6
Gambar 3.1	Prosedur penelitian dan pengembangan aplikasi	38
Gambar 4.1	Media yang digunakan guru dalam pembelajaran matematika	45
Gambar 4.2	Media pembelajaran matematika yang sering digunakan siswa ...	45
Gambar 4.3	Perangkat belajar yang dimiliki siswa.....	46
Gambar 4.4	Media yang dapat menunjang pembelajaran matematika	47
Gambar 4.5	Fitur media pembelajaran yang diharapkan siswa	48
Gambar 4.6	Penyajian materi rotasi dengan menggunakan <i>PowerPoint</i>	50
Gambar 4.7.	Penyajian materi translasi dengan menggunakan <i>PowerPoint</i>	51
Gambar 4.8	Jawaban siswa pada soal pertama	57
Gambar 4.9	Kesalahan jawaban siswa pada soal pertama	57
Gambar 4.10	Kesalahan jawaban siswa pada soal kedua	59
Gambar 4.11	Jawaban siswa pada soal ketiga	60
Gambar 4.12	Kesalahan jawaban siswa pada soal ketiga	61
Gambar 4.13	Perbedaan ukuran layar <i>default android</i>	69
Gambar 4.14	<i>Tap Target View</i>	70
Gambar 4.15	Aplikasi yang digunakan dalam pembuatan gambar pendukung..	93
Gambar 4.16	Aplikasi <i>Sketchware</i>	94
Gambar 4.17	Proses pembuatan aplikasi berbasis <i>android</i>	94
Gambar 4.18	Penambahan aktivitas belajar pada subbab Refleksi.....	105
Gambar 4.19	Uji keterbacaan.....	106
Gambar 4.20	Jawaban siswa pada soal indikator pertama.....	110
Gambar 4.21	Jawaban siswa pada soal indikator keempat	110

DAFTAR LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1	Aktivitas belajar di menu materi pada aplikasi berbasis <i>android</i> ..	138
Lampiran 2	Lembar validasi instrumen penelitian.....	153
Lampiran 3	Penilaian instrumen penelitian menurut validator instrumen	160
Lampiran 4	Angket validasi aplikasi berbasis <i>android</i>	181
Lampiran 5	Penilaian aplikasi menurut validator ahli	187
Lampiran 6	Penilaian aplikasi menurut praktisi.....	197
Lampiran 7	Angket respons siswa	204
Lampiran 8	Hasil rekapitulasi angket respons siswa	207
Lampiran 9	Instrumen tes	211
Lampiran 10	Hasil rekapitulasi jawaban siswa dari instrumen tes	216

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adekotujo, A., Odumabo, A., Adedokun, A., & Aiyeniko, O. (2020). A Comparative Study of Operating Systems: Case of Windows, UNIX, Linux, Mac, Android and iOS. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 176(39), 16–23. <https://doi.org/10.5120/ijca2020920494>
- Aka, K. A. (2019). Integration Borg & Gall (1983) and Lee & Owen (2004) models as an alternative model of design-based research of interactive multimedia in elementary school. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1318(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1318/1/012022>
- Akar, S. S., & Erden, M. K. (2021). Distance Education Experiences of Secondary School Math Teachers During the Pandemic: a Narrative Study. *Turkish Online Journal of Distance Education*, 22(3), 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.17718/tojde.961809>
- Akbar, S. (2013). *Instrumen Perangkat Pembelajaran*. PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Alabdulaziz, M. S. (2021). COVID-19 and the use of digital technology in mathematics education. *Education and Information Technologies*, 26(6), 7609–7633. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-021-10602-3>
- Alfianika, N. (2018). *Metode Penelitian Pengajaran Bahasa Indonesia*. Deepublish.
- Ali Syahbana. (2012). Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis Siswa SMP melalui Pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning*. *Edumatica*, 2(1), 45–57. <https://doi.org/10.30822/asimtot.v2i2.769>
- Ali, W., & Yahaya, W. (2021). A Systematic Review of Learning Theory on Computational Thinking. *Researchgate.Net*, 9(March), 2020–2031. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Wan-Nor-Ashiqin-Wan-Ali/publication/349074436_A_Systematic_Review_of_Learning_Theory_on_Computational_Thinking/links/601e4d3a92851c4ed54fa95f/A-Systematic-Review-of-Learning-Theory-on-Computational-Thinking.pdf

- Almomani, I. M., & Khayer, A. Al. (2020). A Comprehensive Analysis of the Android Permissions System. *IEEE Access*, 8, 216671–216688.
<https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3041432>
- Alnasib, B. N. M. (2023). Digital Competencies: Are Pre-Service Teachers Qualified for Digital Education? *International Journal of Education in Mathematics, Science and Technology*, 11(1), 96–114.
<https://doi.org/10.46328/ijemst.2842>
- Alsina, C., & Nelsen, R. B. (2006). *Math Made Visual: Creating Images for Understanding Mathematics* (1st ed.). Mathematical Association of America.
- Amalia, W. (2018). the Implementation of Learning Media Based on Ict in Mathematical Learning Process in Elementary School. *JURNAL SILOGISME : Kajian Ilmu Matematika Dan Pembelajarannya*, 3(3), 128.
<https://doi.org/10.24269/silogisme.v3i3.1477>
- Arrosagaray, M., González-Peiteado, M., Pino-Juste, M., & Rodríguez-López, B. (2019). A comparative study of Spanish adult students' attitudes to ICT in classroom, blended and distance language learning modes. *Computers and Education*, 134(January), 31–40.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2019.01.016>
- Bansilal, S., & Naidoo, J. (2012). Learners engaging with transformation geometry. *South African Journal of Education*, 32(1), 26–39.
<https://doi.org/10.15700/saje.v32n1a452>
- Barr, V., & Stephenson, C. (2011). Bringing computational thinking to K-12: What is involved and what is the role of the computer science education community? *ACM Inroads*, 2(1), 48–54.
<https://doi.org/10.1145/1929887.1929905>
- Benakli, N., Kostadinov, B., Satyanarayana, A., & Singh, S. (2017). Introducing computational thinking through hands-on projects using R with applications to calculus, probability and data analysis. *International Journal of Mathematical Education in Science and Technology*, 48(3), 393–427.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/0020739X.2016.1254296>

- Boom, K. D., Bower, M., Arguel, A., Siemon, J., & Scholkmann, A. (2018). Relationship between computational thinking and a measure of intelligence as a general problem-solving ability. *Annual Conference on Innovation and Technology in Computer Science Education, ITiCSE*, 206–211.
<https://doi.org/10.1145/3197091.3197104>
- Borthwick, A. C., & Hansen, R. (2017). Digital Literacy in Teacher Education: Are Teacher Educators Competent? *Journal of Digital Learning in Teacher Education*, 33(2), 46–48. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21532974.2017.1291249>
- Botzer, G., & Yerushalmy, M. (2007). Mobile application for mobile learning. *IADIS International Conference on Cognition and Exploratory Learning in Digital Age, CELDA 2007, Celda*, 313–316.
- Burke, P. F., Kearney, M., Schuck, S., & Aubusson, P. (2022). Improving mobile learning in secondary mathematics and science: Listening to students. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, 38(1), 137–151.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jcal.12596>
- Cahdriyana, R. A., & Richardo, R. (2020). Berpikir Komputasi Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika. *LITERASI (Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan)*, 11(1), 50.
[https://doi.org/10.21927/literasi.2020.11\(1\).50-56](https://doi.org/10.21927/literasi.2020.11(1).50-56)
- Çetinkaya, L. (2019). The effects of problem based mathematics teaching through mobile applications on success. *Egitim ve Bilim*, 44(197), 65–84.
<https://doi.org/10.15390/EB.2019.8119>
- Ching, Y. H., Hsu, Y. C., & Baldwin, S. (2018). Developing Computational Thinking with Educational Technologies for Young Learners. *TechTrends*, 62(6), 563–573. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11528-018-0292-7>
- Choir, R. M., & Abdullah, A. A. (2021). Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Pembelajaran Interaktif Berbasis Android dengan Pendekatan Matematik Realistik terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas VII *LITERASI (Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan)*, XII(2), 85–91.
<https://www.ejournal.almaata.ac.id/index.php/LITERASI/article/view/1894>

- Computer Science Teachers Association, & I. S. for T. in E. (2011). *Computational thinking: Leadership toolkit (1st ed.)*.
https://cdn.iste.org/www-root/2020-10/ISTE_CT_Leadership_Toolkit_booklet.pdf
- Costa, E. J. F., Campos, L. M. R. S., & Guerrero, D. D. S. (2017). Computational thinking in mathematics education: A joint approach to encourage problem-solving ability. *Proceedings - Frontiers in Education Conference, FIE, 2017-October*(June), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1109/FIE.2017.8190655>
- Criollo-C, S., Guerrero-Arias, A., Jaramillo-Alcázar, Á., & Luján-Mora, S. (2021). Mobile learning technologies for education: Benefits and pending issues. *Applied Sciences (Switzerland)*, *11*(9).
<https://doi.org/10.3390/app11094111>
- Curry, D. (2022). *Android Statistics (2022)*.
<https://www.businessofapps.com/data/android-statistics/#:~:text=Android is the most popular,users spanning over 190 countries.>
- Das, K. (2019). Role of ICT for better Mathematics Teaching. *Shanlax International Journal of Education*, *7*(4), 19–28.
<https://doi.org/10.34293/education.v7i4.641>
- Denning, P. J. (2009). The profession of IT: Beyond computational thinking. *Communications of the ACM*, *52*(6), 28–30.
<https://doi.org/10.1145/1516046.1516054>
- Drijvers, P., Kieran, C., Mariotti, M. A., Ainley, J., Andresen, M., Chan, Y. C., Dana-Picard, T., Gueudet, G., Kidron, I., Leung, A., & Meagher, M. (2010). Integrating Technology into Mathematics Education: Theoretical Perspectives. In *New ICMI Study Series* (Vol. 13).
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-0146-0_7
- Echeverria, L., Cobos, R., & Morales, M. (2019). Improving the Students Computational Thinking Skills with Collaborative Learning Techniques. *Revista Iberoamericana de Tecnologías Del Aprendizaje*, *14*(4), 196–206.
<https://doi.org/10.1109/RITA.2019.2952299>

- Edwards, L. D. (1997). Exploring the territory before proof: Students' generalizations in a computer microworld for transformation geometry. *International Journal of Computers for Mathematical Learning*, 2(3), 187–215. <https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1009711521492>
- Elaine khoo, kathrin otrel-cass. (2017). *Using Mobile Phones in Support of Student Learning in Secondary Science Inquiry Classrooms*. 17(2). <http://dx.doi.org/10.15663/tandc.v17i2.285><http://dx.doi.org/10.15663/tandc.v17i2.285><http://dx.doi.org/10.15663/tandc.v17i2.285>
- Firly, N. (2018). *Create your own android application*. PT. Elex Media Komputindo.
- Fisher, R. (1999). Thinking skills to thinking schools: Ways to develop children's thinking and learning. *Early Child Development and Care*, 153(1), 51–63. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0300443991530104>
- Funke, J. (2010). Complex problem solving: A case for complex cognition? *Cognitive Processing*, 11(2), 133–142. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10339-009-0345-0>
- Galimova, E. G., Konysheva, A. V, Kalugina, O. A., & Sizova, Z. M. (2019). *Digital Educational Footprint as a Way to Evaluate the Results of Students' Learning and Cognitive Activity in the Process of Teaching Mathematics*. 15(8).
- Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P., & Borg, W. R. (2003). *Educational Research an Introduction (7th Edition)* (pp. 569–575).
- Grover, S., & Pea, R. (2013). Computational Thinking in K-12: A Review of the State of the Field. *Educational Researcher*, 42(1), 38–43. <https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X12463051>
- Hardman, J. (2019). Towards a pedagogical model of teaching with ICTs for mathematics attainment in primary school: A review of studies 2008–2018. *Heliyon*, 5(5), e01726. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2019.e01726>
- Hattikudur, S., Sidney, P. G., & Alibali, M. W. (2016). Does Comparing Informal

and Formal Procedures Promote Mathematics Learning? The Benefits of Bridging Depend on Attitudes Toward Mathematics. *The Journal of Problem Solving*, 9(1). <https://doi.org/10.7771/1932-6246.1180>

Helen Crompton. (2015). Understanding Angle and Angle Measure: A Design-Based Research Study Using Context Aware Ubiquitous Learning. *International Journal of Technology in Mathematics Education*, 22(1), 18–30. https://doi.org/10.1564/tme_v22.1.02 This

Hendryadi, H. (2017). Validitas Isi: Tahap Awal Pengembangan Kuesioner. *Jurnal Riset Manajemen Dan Bisnis (JRMB) Fakultas Ekonomi UNIAT*, 2(2), 169–178. <https://doi.org/10.36226/jrmb.v2i2.47>

Hickmott, D., Prieto-Rodriguez, E., & Holmes, K. (2018). A Scoping Review of Studies on Computational Thinking in K–12 Mathematics Classrooms. *Digital Experiences in Mathematics Education*, 4(1), 48–69. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40751-017-0038-8>

Hu, C. (2011). Computational thinking - What it might mean and what we might do about it. *ITiCSE'11 - Proceedings of the 16th Annual Conference on Innovation and Technology in Computer Science*, 223–227. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1999747.1999811>

Ichsan, I. Z., Rahmayanti, H., Purwanto, A., Sigit, D. V., Miarsyah, M., & Gomes, P. W. P. (2020). HOTS-AEP-COVID-19 and ILMIZI learning model: The 21st-Century environmental learning in senior high school. *JPBI (Jurnal Pendidikan Biologi Indonesia)*, 6(2). <https://doi.org/10.22219/jpbi.v6i2.12161>

Iskandar, R. S. F., & Juandi, D. (2022). Study Literature Review: Realistic Mathematics Education Learning on Students' Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability. *SJME (Supremum Journal of Mathematics Education)*, 6(1), 35–42. <https://doi.org/10.35706/sjme.v6i1.5739>

Jean Piaget. (2001). *The Psychology of Intelligence* (1st Editio). Routledge.

Joint Mathematical Council of the United Kingdom. (2011). *Digital Technologies*

and *Mathematics Education*. September, 34.

[http://cme.open.ac.uk/cme/JMC/Digital Technologies](http://cme.open.ac.uk/cme/JMC/Digital%20Technologies)

files/JMC_Digital_Technologies_Report_2011.pdf%5Cnwww.jmcuk.org.uk

Kallia, M., van Borkulo, S. P., Drijvers, P., Barendsen, E., & Tolboom, J. (2021). Characterising computational thinking in mathematics education: a literature-informed Delphi study. *Research in Mathematics Education*, 23(2), 159–187. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14794802.2020.1852104>

Kamal, P. (2016). Fostering critical thinking practices at primary science classrooms in Nepal. *Research in Pedagogy*, 6(2), 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.17810/2015.30>

Kandaga, T., Rosjanuardi, R., & Juandi, D. (2022). Epistemological Obstacle in Transformation Geometry Based on van Hiele’s Level. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 18(4). <https://doi.org/10.29333/ejmste/11914>

Karso, F. P. (2016). *Desain Didaktis Konsep Matriks Transformasi Geometri* [Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia]. <http://repository.upi.edu/id/eprint/23562>

Katai, Z. (2015). The challenge of promoting algorithmic thinking of both sciences- and humanities-oriented learners. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, 31(4), 287–299. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcal.12070>

Kate, W. &. (2020). *These are the top 10 job skills of tomorrow – and how long it takes to learn them.*

Kizito, R. N. (2012). Pretesting mathematical concepts with the mobile phone: Implications for curriculum design. *International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning*, 13(1), 38–55. <https://doi.org/10.19173/irrodl.v13i1.1065>

Klimova, B. (2019). Impact of Mobile Learning on Students. *Education Sciences*, 9(2), 8. <https://www.mdpi.com/2227-7102/9/2/90>

Kumar, A., & Kumaresan, S. (2008). Use of Mathematical Software for Teaching and Learning Mathematics. *Use of Mathematical Software for Teaching and*

Learning Mathematics, 56–62.

- Kumar, B. A., & Chand, S. S. (2019). Mobile learning adoption: A systematic review. *Education and Information Technologies*, 24(1), 471–487.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-018-9783-6>
- Kumar, I. A., & Parveen, S. (2013). Teacher Education in the Age of Globalization. *Research Journal of Educational Sciences*, 1(1), 8–12.
<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/8e41/2a26bea662bdf40cdd08212386da3b95ae29.pdf>
- Lai, J. W. M., & Bower, M. (2020). Evaluation of technology use in education: Findings from a critical analysis of systematic literature reviews. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, 36(3), 241–259.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jcal.12412>
- Lesh, R., & Harel, G. (2003). Problem Solving, Modeling, and Local Conceptual Development. *Mathematical Thinking and Learning*, 5(2), 157–189.
https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327833mtl0502&3_03
- Lucky Eno Marchelin, Dewi Hamidah, N. C. R. (2022). *Efektivitas Metode Scaffolding Dalam Meningkatkan Computational Thinking Siswa Smp Pada Materi Perbandingan*. 4(1), 16–28.
- Maharani, S., Nusantara, T., As'ari, A. R., & Qohar, A. (2020). *Computational Thinking Pemecahan Masalah di Abad Ke-21* (Issue December).
- Matthew Lipman. (2012). *Thinking in Education* (2nd editio). Cambridge University Press.
- Mubarok, A. (2021). Pengembangan aplikasi smartphone berbasis android sebagai penunjang pembelajaran mata pelajaran fisika untuk SMA Islam As-Syafi 'iyah 01 Jakarta. *First National Conference on Education, System, and Technology Information*, 01(01), 1–8.
- Muhson, A. (2010). Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Teknologi Informasi. *Jurnal Pendidikan Akuntansi Indonesia*, 8(2).
<https://doi.org/10.21831/jpai.v8i2.949>

- Mushipe, M., & Ogbonnaya, U. I. (2019). Geogebra and Grade 9 learners' achievement in linear functions. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning*, 14(8), 206–219.
<https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v14i08.9581>
- Mustofa Abi Hamid, Rahmi Ramadhani, Masrul Masrul, Juliana Juliana, Meilani Safitri, Muhammad Munsarif, Jamaludin Jamaludin, J. S. (2020). *Media Pembelajaran*. Yayasan Kita Menulis.
- Nurrenbern, S. C. (2001). Piaget's theory of intellectual development revisited. *Journal of Chemical Education*, 78(8), 1107.
<https://doi.org/10.1021/ed078p1107.1>
- Nurwita, F. (2020). *Pengembangan Aplikasi Berbasis Android dengan Pendekatan Kontekstual sebagai Media Pembelajaran pada Materi Teorema Pythagoras untuk Peserta Didik Kelas VIII SMP*. Universitas Negeri Jakarta.
- OECD. (2018a). PISA 2021 Mathematics Framework (DRAFT). 2nd draft 32-40. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 6(11), 951–952., 5–24.
<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/pisa-2021-mathematics-framework-draft.pdf>
- OECD. (2018b). The Future of Education and Skills: Education 2030. *OECD Education Working Papers*, 23. [http://www.oecd.org/education/2030/E2030-Position-Paper-\(05.04.2018\).pdf](http://www.oecd.org/education/2030/E2030-Position-Paper-(05.04.2018).pdf)
- Okediran, O., Arulogun, O. T., Ganiyu, R. A., Oyeleye, C. A. (2014). Mobile Operating Systems and Application Development Platforms: A Survey. *Int. J*, 2201, 2195–2201.
- Osman, S., Che Yang, C. N. A., Abu, M. S., Ismail, N., Jambari, H., & Kumar, J. A. (2018). Enhancing Students' Mathematical Problem-Solving Skills through Bar Model Visualisation Technique. *International Electronic Journal of Mathematics Education*, 13(3), 273–279.
<https://doi.org/10.12973/iejme/3919>
- Pardimin, P., & Widodo, S. A. (2021). Development Comic Based Problem

Solving in Geometry. *International Electronic Journal of Mathematics Education*, 12(3), 233–241. <https://doi.org/10.29333/iejme/611>

Perminov E.A., Hajiyev D.D., A. M. . (2019). About relevance of fundamentalisation of mathematical training of students of the pedagogical directions during the digital era. *Education and Science*, 21(5), 86–111. <https://doi.org/10.17853/1994-5639-2019-5-87-112>

Polat, E., Hopcan, S., Kucuk, S., & Sisman, B. (2021). A comprehensive assessment of secondary school students' computational thinking skills. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 52(5), 1965–1980. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.13092>

Rahayu, S., Rahmadani, E., Syafitri, E., Prasetyoningsih, L. S. A., Ubaidillah, M. F., & Tavakoli, M. (2022). Teaching with Technology during COVID-19 Pandemic: An Interview Study with Teachers in Indonesia. *Education Research International*, 2022, 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/7853310>

Richard W. Paul. (1993). *Critical Thinking: What Every Person Needs to Survive in a Rapidly Changing World* (A. J. A. B. Jane Willsen (ed.)). Sonoma State University, Center for Critical Thinking & Moral Critique.

Rosna, A. (2016). Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Melalui Pembelajaran Kooperatif Pada Mata Pelajar IPA di kelas IV SD Terpencil Binaa Barat. *Jurnal Kreatif Tadulako Online*, 04(6), 235–246.

Ruddamayanti. (2019). Pemanfaatan Buku Digital dalam Meningkatkan Minat Baca. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan Program Pascasarjana Universitas PGRI Palembang*, 2, 1193–1202.

Santiago. (2021). *technologies new future*.

Shute, V. J., Sun, C., & Asbell-Clarke, J. (2017). Demystifying computational thinking. *Educational Research Review*, 22, 142–158. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2017.09.003>

Soboleva, E. V., Zhumakulov, K. K., Umurkulov, K. P., Ibragimov, G. I., Kochneva, L. V., & Timofeeva, M. O. (2022). Developing a Personalised

- Learning Model Based on Interactive Novels to Improve the Quality of Mathematics Education. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 18(2). <https://doi.org/10.29333/EJMSTE/11590>
- Soboleva, E. V, Galimova, E. G., & Maydangalieva, Z. A. (2018). *Didactic Value of Gamification Tools for Teaching Modeling as a Method of Learning and Cognitive Activity at School*. 14(6), 2427–2444.
- Solikin, I. (2018). Implementasi Penggunaan Smartphone Android untuk Control PC (Personal Computer). *Jurnal Informatika: Jurnal Pengembangan IT*, 3(2), 249–252. <https://doi.org/10.30591/jpit.v3i2.766>
- Statcounter GlobalStats. (2022). *Mobile Operating System Market Share Indonesia*. <https://gs.statcounter.com/os-market-share/mobile/indonesia>
- Svela, A., Nouri, J., Viberg, O., & Zhang, L. (2019). A systematic review of tablet technology in mathematics education. *International Journal of Interactive Mobile Technologies*, 13(8), 139–158. <https://doi.org/10.3991/ijim.v13i08.10795>
- Swinson, J. (2012). Visible learning for teachers maximizing impact on learning. *Educational Psychology in Practice*, 28(2), 215–216. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02667363.2012.693677>
- Sykora, C. (2021). *Computational Thinking for All*. April 23, 2021
- Tobin White and Lee Martin. (2014). Mathematics and mobile learning. *TECHTRENDS TECH TRENDS*, 58, 64–70.
- Ültanır, E. (2012). An Epistemological Glance at The Constructivist Approach: Constructivist Learning in Dewey, Piaget, And Montessori. *International Journal of Instruction*, 5(2), 195–212.
- Valverde-Berrocso, J., del Carmen Garrido-Arroyo, M., Burgos-Videla, C., & Morales-Cevallos, M. B. (2020). Trends in educational research about e-Learning: A systematic literature review (2009-2018). *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(12). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12125153>

- Veronica, A. R., Yuli, T., & Siswono, E. (2022). *Hubungan Berpikir Komputasi dan Pemecahan Masalah Polya pada Pembelajaran Matematika di Sekolah Dasar*. 5(1), 115–126.
- Verschaffel, L., Depaepe, F., & Mevarech, Z. (2019). Learning Mathematics in Metacognitively Oriented ICT-Based Learning Environments: A Systematic Review of the Literature. *Education Research International*, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/3402035>
- Wahid, A. H., Najiburrahman, Rahman, K., Faiz, Qodriyah, K., Hambali, El Iq Bali, M. M., Baharun, H., & Muali, C. (2020). Effectiveness of Android-Based Mathematics Learning Media Application on Student Learning Achievement. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1594(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1594/1/012047>
- Weintrop, D., Beheshti, E., Horn, M., Orton, K., Jona, K., Trouille, L., & Wilensky, U. (2016). Defining Computational Thinking for Mathematics and Science Classrooms. *Journal of Science Education and Technology*, 25(1), 127–147. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10956-015-9581-5>
- Widodo, S. A., Darhim, D., & Ikhwanudin, T. (2018). Improving mathematical problem solving skills through visual media. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 948(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/948/1/012004>
- Williams, M. (2017). John Dewey in the 21st Century. *Journal of Inquiry and Action in Education*, 9(1), 91–102.
- Wing, J. M. (2006). Computational thinking. *Communications of the ACM*, 49(3), 33–35. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1118178.1118215>
- Wing, J. M. (2017). Computational thinking's influence on research and education for all. *Italian Journal of Educational Technology*, 25(2), 7–14. <https://doi.org/10.17471/2499-4324/922>
- Wu, P. H., Hwang, G. J., & Tsai, W. H. (2013). An expert system-based context-aware ubiquitous learning approach for conducting science learning activities. *Educational Technology and Society*, 16(4), 217–230.

Ye, H., Liang, B., Ng, O. L., & Chai, C. S. (2023). Integration of computational thinking in K-12 mathematics education: a systematic review on CT-based mathematics instruction and student learning. *International Journal of STEM Education*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40594-023-00396-w>

Zahid, M. Z. (2020). Telaah kerangka kerja PISA 2021 Era Integrasi Computational Thinking dalam Bidang Matematika. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Matematika*, 3(2020), 706–713. <https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/prisma/>