

ABSTRAK

Natalia, Yurike. 2015. *Perbandingan Berpikir Matematis Siswa Antara Siswa Yang Diajar Menggunakan Metode Problem Based Learning Dengan Metode Konvensional Pada Sub Pokok Bahasan Pertidaksamaan Linear Satu Variabel Kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Jelbuk Semester Genap Tahun Pelajaran 2014/2015*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember.

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Kata Kunci: Hasil belajar, Berpikir Matematis, *Problem Based Learning*, Metode Konvensional, Pertidaksamaan Linear Satu Variabel

Penelitian yang dilaksanakan dilatarbelakangi oleh persoalan proses pembelajaran yang cenderung membuat siswa pasif. Pada umumnya guru masih menggunakan model pembelajaran lama yang cenderung berlangsung komunikasi satu arah dari guru ke siswa sehingga mengakibatkan hasil belajar dan berpikir matematis siswa rendah. Oleh karena itu dalam pembelajaran matematika kepada siswa, digunakan metode *problem based learning* sehingga siswa turut aktif dalam proses pembelajaran. Penelitian ini dilakukan bertujuan (1) untuk mengetahui adanya perbedaan hasil belajar antara berpikir matematis siswa yang diajar menggunakan metode *problem based learning* dengan metode konvensional, (2) untuk mengetahui hasil belajar mana yang lebih baik antara berpikir matematis siswa yang diajar menggunakan metode *problem based learning* dengan metode konvensional, (3) untuk mengetahui berpikir matematis mana yang lebih baik antara siswa yang diajar menggunakan metode *problem based learning* dengan metode konvensional.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMP Negeri 1 Jelbuk bulan April. Subjek penelitian adalah 65 siswa di dua kelas yaitu kelas VII A dan VII D. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian quasi eksperimen yaitu, satu kelas eksperimen belajar dengan menggunakan pembelajaran *problem based learning* dan satu kelas kontrol belajar dengan menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional.

Hasil yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini adalah tidak terdapat perbedaan hasil *pre-test* antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol dengan nilai $Z_{hitung} < Z_{tabel}$ yaitu $0.26 < 1.96$. Dari hasil *post-testnya* terdapat perbedaan antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol dengan nilai $Z_{hitung} > Z_{tabel}$ yaitu $4.68 > 1.96$ dan hasil observasi berpikir matematis kelas eksperimen adalah 27,9 dengan prosentase 87,2% kriterianya sangat matematis, sedangkan berpikir matematis kelas kontrol adalah 24,8 dengan prosentase 77,6% kriterianya matematis.

Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar antara berpikir matematis siswa yang diajar dengan metode *problem based learning* dengan metode konvensional. Hasil belajar antara berpikir matematis siswa yang diajar dengan metode *problem based learning* lebih baik daripada metode konvensional. Dan berpikir matematis siswa yang diajar menggunakan metode *problem based learning* lebih baik daripada metode konvensional pada sub pokok bahasan pertidaksamaan linear satu variabel.

Natalia, Yurike. 2015. The Comparison Between Student Thinking Mathematically Who Thought Using Problem Based Learning Method and Conventional Method on the Subject Linear Inequality One Variable on VII Grade Students at SMP Negeri 1 Jelbuk in the 2014/2015 Academic Year. Thesis of Muhammadiyah University of Jember Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mathematics Education Program.
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Key words: Results of study, Mathematical Thinking, Problem Based Learning, Conventional Methods, Linear Inequality One Variable.

The research conducted was motivated by problems of learning process which tends to make students passive. In general, teachers are still using the old method of learning that is one-way communication from the teacher to the students. The impact were students outcomes and matematical thinking are lower. Therefore, in teaching mathematics to the students, problem based learning method is used so the students actively participate in learning process. The aimed of this study are (1) to determine the differences of learning outcomes between students' mathematical thinking who thought using problem based learning method and conventional methods, (2) to know the impact of problem based learning method and conventional method on students learning outcomes, (3) to determine the mathematical thinking which is better between the students who thought using problem based learning method and the conventional method.

This research was conducted in SMP Negeri 1 Jelbuk on April. The subjects were 65 students at two classes, they are VII A and VII D. This study is a quasi experimental; the experimental class thought by using problem based learning and class control thought using conventional learning.

The results of this study there was no differences between the pre-test experimental class and control class with $Z_{value} < Z_{table}$ is $0,26 < 1.96$. From the results of post-test there is a differences between the experimental class and control class with $Z_{value} > Z_{table}$ is $4.68 > 1.96$. The observasion result of thinking matematically of experiment class was 27,9 with percentage 87,2% include on criteria very mathematic, meanwhile the result of control class was 24,8 with precentage 77,6% include on criteria mathematic.

It can be concluded that there is a differences between learning outcomes of students who were thought by using problem based learning method and conventional methods. Learning outcomes among students who were thought by using problem based learning method was better than who thought by using. Moreover, students thinking mthematically who thought by using problem based learning was better than who thought by using conventional tmethod in sub subject of linear inequality one variabel.