ABSTRAK

Imandiyani, Weni. 2018. Analisis Pemecahan Masalah *Open Ended* Berdasarkan *HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skill)*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing: (1) Christine Wulandari S. M.Pd., (2) Hana Puspita Eka F., S.Pd, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Pemecahan Masalah, *Open ended*, *HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skill)*

Kemampuan siswa dalam memecahkan masalah sangat berbeda. *Open ended* diharapkan menjadi solusi untuk memudahkan siswa. Pemecahan masalah *open ended* sangat dipengaruhi oleh kemampuan berpikir siswa. *HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skill)* atau kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi merupakan kemampuan siswa dalam menganalisis, mengevaluasi dan mencipta dalam memecahkan masalah. Berdasarkan fakta tersebut peneliti bermaksud melakukan penelitian Analisis Pemecahan Masalah *Open ended* Berdasarkan *HOTS*. Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana pemecahan masalah *open ended* siswa berdasarkan *HOTS*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana pemecahan masalah *open ended* siswa berdasarkan *High Order Thinking Skills* (*HOTS*).

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis analisis. Pelaksanaan penelitian yaitu 20 Mei 2018 hingga 09 juni 2018 dikelas XI IPA 3 SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember. Peneliti menggunakan tiga teknik pengumpulan data diantaranya yaitu tes *open ended* berdasarkan *HOTS*, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Instrument yang digunakan adalah lembar wawancara dan soal tes.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang diperoleh dari hasil triangulasi, subjek 1 dengan pemecahan masalah *open ended* sesuai *HOTS* (SH) dalam memecahkan masalah *open ended* mampu melewati ketiga indikator *HOTS* dengan baik. Subjek 2 dengan pemecahan masalah *open ended* tidak sesuai *HOTS* (STH1) dalam memecahkan masalah *open ended* hanya mampu memenuhi dua indikator *HOTS*. STH1 tidak dapat menemukan solusi baru sehingga indikator mencipta tidak terpenuhi. Subjek 3 dengan pemecahan masalah *open ended* tidak sesuai *HOTS* (STH2) dalam memecahkan masalah *open ended* hanya mampu memenuhi satu indikator.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah dari ketiga subjek penelitian hanya satu siswa yang dapat memenuhi ketiga indikator dalam *HOTS*. Subjek 2 hanya mampu memenuhi dua indikator sehingga dikatakan siswa tidak *HOTS* sedangkan subjek 3 hanya mampu memenuhi satu indikator dalam *HOTS* sehingga dapat dikatakan subjek 3 bukanlah siswa *HOTS* melainkan siswa berkemampuan rendah.

ABSTRACT

Imandiyani, Weni. 2018. The Analysis of *Open Ended* Problem Solving Based on *HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skill)*. Mathematics Education Program.Faculty of Teacher Training and Education.University of Muhammadiyah Jember. Advisors: (1) Christine Wulandari S. M.Pd., (2) Hana Puspita Eka F., S.Pd, M.Pd.

Key words: Problem solving, *Open ended*, HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skill)

The ability of the students in solving the problems is different. Open ended is expected to be a solution for making the students easier to solve the problem. The open ended is very affected the students' thinking skill. *HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skill)* is the ability of the students in analyzing, evaluating, and creating the problem. Based on that fact, the research would conduct the research entitled the analysis of open ended problem solving based on *HOTS*. The problem of this research was how is the students' open ended in solving problem based on *HOTS*. The objective of this research was to describe how the students solve the open ended problem based on *HOTS*

The type of the research was qualitative descriptive research by the type of analyzing. This research was conducted on May 20th to June 09th, 2018 in the class XI IPA 3 at SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Jember. The researcher used three data collecting techniques namely open ended test based on *HOTS*, interview and documentation. The instruments used were interview sheet and questions test.

Based in the research result it was known that the triangulation result, the subject 1 in solving the open ended problem was based on the *HOTS* (SH). In solving the open ended problem, the subject fulfilled the three indicators of HOTS well. The subject 2 did not solve the open ended problem was based on the *HOTS* (STH1) and in solving the open ended problem, the subject only fulfilled the two indicators of *HOTS*. STH1 was not able to find out a new solution so that the created indicator was not fulfilled. The subject 3 did not solve the open ended problem was based on the *HOTS* and only fulfilled one indicator.

The conclusion of the research: only one of the three subjects was able to fulfill the three indicators in *HOTS*. The subject 2 only fulfilled two indicators so that the subject did not have HOTS while the subject 3 only fulfilled one indicator in *HOTS* so that the subject 3 could be said as the lower order thinking skill.