

## ABSTRAK

**Anastasia Tika Dwi Kurniasuti. 2022. Kajian Etnomatematika pada Rumah Adat Suku Baduy dan Implementasinya dalam Permasalahan Kontekstual Matematika Topik Geometri. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.**

Permasalahan kontekstual berbasis etnomatematika mengenai rumah adat suku Baduy masih jarang diterapkan dalam kegiatan pembelajaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan filosofi yang terkandung dalam rumah adat suku Baduy, (2) mendeskripsikan aktivitas fundamental matematika yang terkandung dalam rumah adat suku Baduy, (3) mengetahui konsep geometris apa saja yang dapat ditemukan pada rumah adat suku Baduy, (4) mengetahui implementasi aspek geometris pada rumah adat suku Baduy dalam permasalahan kontekstual matematika topik Geometri.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi. Objek dalam penelitian ini adalah nilai-nilai filosofi, aktivitas fundamental matematis, aspek geometris yang terdapat pada rumah adat suku Baduy yang dinamakan rumah Sulah Nyanda. Subjek dari penelitian ini adalah ketua RT dan masyarakat suku Baduy. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan observasi. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yakni peneliti sebagai instrumen utama, pedoman wawancara, serta pedoman observasi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan tiga tahap yakni reduksi data, penampilan data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Pengabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) filosofi yang terkandung berupa tiga bagian rumah dan ruangan, urutan pembangunan rumah, aturan-aturan, dan kekhasan pada rumah adat suku Baduy, (2) aktivitas fundamental matematika yang ditemukan yaitu *counting* pada penentuan bulan untuk membangun rumah dan penentuan jumlah sasaka; *measuring* pada penentuan ukuran bangunan rumah, ukuran *panto*, ukuran tinggi *sasaka*, dan jarak antara *umpak* dengan amben(bambu); *locating* untuk pertimbangan arah rumah, *designing* pada desain bangun rumah panggung, pembuatan motif anyaman memanfaatkan bentuk geometri dan penempatan bangunan rumah adat yang berbentuk linear; *playing* pada proses pembangunan rumah yang dipimpin oleh kepala adat; dan *explaining* pada bagian-bagian rumah adat yang memiliki maknanya masing-masing, serta makna dari rumah adat suku Baduy; (3) aspek geometri yang ditemukan pada rumah adat suku Baduy meliputi: garis dan sudut, geometri bangun datar, transformasi geometri(translasi, refleksi, rotasi) serta (4) implementasi dalam pembelajaran matematika tingkat SMP berupa permasalahan kontekstual matematika topik geometri bidang yang mencakup semua level kognitif meliputi garis dan sudut, segiempat dan segitiga pada kelas VII; Teorema *Pythagoras* pada kelas VIII serta transformasi geometri, kesebangunan dan kekongruenan pada kelas IX.

**Kata kunci:** Aktivitas Fundamental Matematika, Rumah adat Suku Baduy, Geometri Bidang SMP, Permasalahan Kontekstual.

## ABSTRACT

*Anastasia Tika Dwi Kurniasuti. 2022. Study of Ethnomathematics in the Traditional House of the Baduy Tribe and its Implementation in Contextual Problems in Mathematics on Geometry Topics. Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.*

Ethnomathematical-based contextual problems regarding the traditional house of the Baduy tribe are still rarely applied in learning activities. This study aims to (1) describe the philosophy contained in the traditional house of the Baduy tribe, (2) describe the fundamental mathematical activities contained in the traditional house of the Baduy tribe, and (3) find out what geometric concepts can be found in the traditional house of the Baduy tribe, (4) knowing the implementation of geometric aspects in the traditional house of the Baduy tribe in contextual problems of mathematics on the topic of Geometry.

The type of research used in this study is qualitative research with an ethnographic approach. The objects in this study are philosophical values, mathematical fundamental activities, and geometric aspects contained in the traditional house of the Baduy tribe called the house of Sulah Nyanda. The subjects of this study were the chairman of the neighborhood and the Baduy community. Data collection techniques were carried out by interview and observation. The research instrument used was the researcher as the main instrument, interview guidelines, and observation guidelines. The data obtained were analyzed in three stages, namely data reduction, data appearance, and concluding.

The results showed that (1) the philosophy contained in the form of three parts of the house and room, the sequence of house construction, the rules, and the peculiarities of the traditional house of the Baduy tribe, and (2) the fundamental mathematical activity found was counting on the determination of the month to build a house. and determination of the number of sasakas; measuring on the determination of the size of the house building, the size of the panto, the height of the sasaka, and the distance between the umpak and the amben (bamboo); locating for consideration of the direction of the house, designing on the design of building a house on stilts, making woven motifs utilizing geometric shapes and placing traditional house buildings in a linear form; playing on the process of building houses led by traditional heads; and explaining the parts of the traditional house that have their respective meanings, as well as the meaning of the traditional house of the Baduy tribe; (3) geometrical aspects found in the traditional house of the Baduy tribe include: lines and angles, geometry of flat shapes, geometric transformations (translation, reflection, rotation) as well as (4) implementation in learning junior high school mathematics in the form of contextual problems of geometry on the topic of field geometry covering all cognitive levels including lines and angles, quadrilaterals and triangles in grade VII; theorem Pythagorean in class VIII and geometric transformations, similarity and congruence in class IX.

**Keywords:** Mathematics Fundamental Activities, Baduy Traditional House, Middle School Geometry, Contextual Problems.