

ABSTRAK

Martha Tri Budiarti. 191414010. 2023. Analisis Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah pada Siswa Kelas VII SMP Pangudi Luhur Srumbung dalam Menyelesaikan Soal Perbandingan Berbalik Nilai dengan Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (PBM). Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan langkah-langkah penerapan model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah pada materi Perbandingan Berbalik Nilai terhadap siswa kelas VII SMP Pangudi Luhur Srumbung, dan (2) mendeskripsikan kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa kelas VII SMP Pangudi Luhur Srumbung pada materi Perbandingan Berbalik Nilai setelah mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas VII SMP Pangudi Luhur Srumbung tahun ajaran 2022/2023 sebanyak 16 siswa. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian terdiri dari catatan lapangan, tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan pedoman wawancara. Instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu lembar catatan lapangan, lembar tes dan lembar wawancara. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu (1) reduksi data, (2) penyajian data, dan (3) menarik kesimpulan/verifikasi.

Dari penelitian ini diperoleh hasil sebagai berikut (1) langkah-langkah penerapan model PBM pada materi Perbandingan Berbalik Nilai adalah (a) orientasi siswa pada masalah: peneliti memberikan permasalahan mengenai mengenai pembagian coklat, banyaknya pekerja dan lama waktu bekerja, (b) mengorganisasikan siswa untuk belajar: siswa diarahkan untuk berdiskusi kelompok dengan jumlah anggota kelompok 3-4 orang, (c) membantu penyelidikan individu/kelompok: peneliti berkeliling untuk melakukan bimbingan terhadap kelompok yang mengalami kesulitan, (d) mengembangkan dan menyajikan hasil diskusi: peneliti memilih dua kelompok secara acak yang memiliki jawaban berbeda untuk mempresentasikan hasil diskusinya di depan kelas, (e) menganalisis dan mengevaluasi proses pembelajaran: peneliti membimbing siswa menarik kesimpulan dan melakukan refleksi secara tertulis. (2) analisis terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa: dari hasil tes tertulis didapatkan rata-rata sebesar 44,14. Siswa dibagi ke dalam 3 kategori nilai, yaitu tinggi (3 siswa), sedang (10 siswa) dan rendah (3 siswa). Dari hasil tes tertulis dan wawancara memperlihatkan bahwa terdapat 9 siswa mampu memahami masalah, 3 siswa mampu menyusun rencana penyelesaian, 3 siswa mampu melaksanakan rencana penyelesaian dan 5 siswa mampu melihat kembali keseluruhan jawaban.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah, Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah, Perbandingan Berbalik Nilai.

ABSTRACT

Martha Tri Budiarti. 191414010. 2023. The Analysis of Problem-Solving Competence among the 7th grade students of SMP Pangudi Luhur Srumbung in The Inverse Proportion using Problem-Based Learning Model. Undergraduate Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics Education and Natural Sciences, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

The purpose of this research are (1) describe the steps of planning and implementing learning on the material Inverse Proportion using Problem-Based Learning model for students, and (2) describe the problem-solving competence of students after receiving learning process using the Problem-Based Learning.

This research used a qualitative descriptive research with subject 16 students of class VII at SMP Pangudi Luhur Srumbung in the academic year 2022/2023. This research used field notes, written tests, and interviews, as data collection method. While the data collection instruments are field note sheets, written test sheets, and interview sheets. The data analysis techniques used by the researcher were (1) data eduction, (2) data presentation, and (3) interesting conclusion/data verification.

From this study the following results were obtained (1) the steps for applying the PBM model to the material of Comparison of Reversal of Values were (a) student orientation on the problem: the researcher gave problems regarding the distribution of chocolate, the number of workers and the length of time they worked, (b) organizing students for learning: students were directed to have group discussions with the number of group members 3-4 people, (c) assisting individual/group investigations: the researcher went around to conduct guidance to groups experiencing difficulties, (d) developing and presenting the results of the discussion: the researcher chose two groups randomly which had different answers to present the results of their discussion in front of the class, (e) analyzing and evaluating the learning process: the researcher guides students to draw conclusions and reflect in writing. (2) analysis of students problem-solving abilities: from the results of the written test, an average of 44.14 was obtained. Students are divided into 3 value categories, namely high (3 students), medium (10 students), and low (3 students). The results of written tests and interviews showed that 9 students were able to understand the problem, 3 students were able to plan a settlement, 3 students were able to carry out a settlement plan and 5 students were able to look back at all the answers.

Keywords: Problem-Solving competence, Problem Based Learning, Inverse Proportion