

ABSTRAK

“Penerapan Model Pembelajaran JUCAMA (Pengajuan Dan Pemecahan Masalah) Terhadap Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemahaman Matematis Dan Disposisi Matematis Siswa”

Kemampuan pemahaman matematis dan disposisi matematis merupakan faktor penting yang harus dimiliki siswa dalam memahami matematika. Karena itu pembelajaran JUCAMA menjadi salah satu solusi mencapai hal tersebut. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui: (a). perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman matematis antara model pembelajaran JUCAMA dan konvensional, (b). sikap disposisi matematis setelah siswa memperoleh pembelajaran JUCAMA dan konvensional. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuasi eksperimen dengan The Nonequivalent Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa kelas VIII SMPN 11 Banjarmasin. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes dan non tes. Hasil penelitiannya yaitu: (a). Peningkatan pemahaman matematis siswa dengan pembelajaran JUCAMA lebih baik daripada pembelajaran konvensional terlihat di bagian peningkatan pre-test dan post-test kedua kelas tersebut, (b). Sikap disposisi matematis siswa baik yang mendapatkan model pembelajaran JUCAMA maupun konvensional menunjukkan sikap positif. Hal ini dilihat oleh rata-rata skor sikap disposisi matematis siswa secara keseluruhan di atas skor netral, namun dari segi presentase sikap disposisi matematis siswa kelas pembelajaran JUCAMA lebih unggul dari kelas konvensional, Hal ini terlihat di skor rata-rata presentase kedua kelas. Implikasi penelitian ini yaitu pembelajaran JUCAMA dapat meningkatkan pemahaman matematis dan sikap disposisi matematis siswa sehingga dapat menyelesaikan permasalahan matematis serta dengan kombinasi pembelajaran JUCAMA memfasilitasi proses konstruksi siswa dalam memahami konsep matematika.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan pemahaman matematis, sikap disposisi matematis, pembelajaran JUCAMA

ABSTRACT

"Application of the JUCAMA Learning Model (Problem Submission and Problem Solving) Towards Improving Students' Mathematical Comprehension Ability and Mathematical Disposition"

Mathematical understanding ability and mathematical disposition are important factors that students must have in understanding mathematics. Because of that JUCAMA learning is one of the solutions to achieve this. The research objectives are to determine: (a). the difference in increasing mathematical understanding skills between JUCAMA and conventional learning models, (b). mathematical disposition attitude after students obtain JUCAMA and conventional learning. This research is a quasi-experimental research with The Nonequivalent Pretest-Postest Control Group Design. This research was conducted on class VIII SMPN 11 Banjarmasin. The instruments used are in the form of tests and non-tests. The results of the research are: (a). The increase in students' mathematical understanding with JUCAMA learning is better than conventional learning as seen in the improvement in the pre-test and post-test of the two classes, (b). The attitude of the mathematical disposition of students who received both the JUCAMA and conventional learning models showed a positive attitude. This can be seen by the average score of the students' overall mathematical disposition score above the neutral score, but in terms of the percentage of students' mathematical disposition attitudes, the JUCAMA learning class is superior to the conventional class. This can be seen in the average percentage score of the two classes. The implication of this research is that JUCAMA learning can improve students' mathematical understanding and mathematical disposition attitudes so that they can solve mathematical problems and with a combination of JUCAMA learning to facilitate the construction process of students in understanding mathematical concepts.

Keywords: Mathematical understanding ability, mathematical disposition attitude, JUCAMA learning