

Samara Duishenova. (125050117). Upgrades Creative Thinking Mathematically Junior high school students through the Learning Problem-Centered Learning (PCL).

This study was an experimental study. The goal is to know the difference increased ability of creative thinking that gets students' mathematical learning with mathematics model Problem Centered Learning (PCL) with students getting math learning with conventional models and see the response of students to the study of mathematics by PCL models. The population in this study were all students of class VIII 2nd semester at a junior high school in Bandung. The design of this study was pretest-posttest control group who took two classes of the population to be sampled each serve as an experimental class and control class. Learning in the classroom experiments were conducted by using model Problem -Centered Learning (PCL) while learning the control class is done by using a conventional model. The instrument of this research is test students' ability to think creatively mathematically given shape pretest and posttest, as well as the non-test questionnaire, daily journals and sheet observation. The result of this research shows that students who study mathematics by model Problem-Centered Learning (PCL) significantly have an increased ability to think creatively mathematically students better than students who received study of mathematics by conventional models. Meanwhile, non-test instrument processing results showed that students responded positively to the implementation of learning model Problem-Centered Learning (PCL) in mathematics.

Keywords: Creative Thinking Ability Mathematically, Problem -Centered Learning (PCL).