ABSTRACT


This study aims to examine the application of Two Stay-Two Stray learning model to improve mathematical understanding and improve student self-efficacy. This research is conducted because of the low ability of mathematical understanding and student self-efficacy. This research uses experimental method. The research design used was the pretest-posttest control group design. The population in this research is all students of class VIII SMPN 1 Sukabumi. The sample in this research is the students of class VIII A as the experimental class and the students of class VIII C as the control class selected by random class. The problem studied is the improvement of students' mathematical understanding and the improvement of self-efficacy of students with Two Stay-Two Stray learning model. The data collection instrument uses a mathematical understanding test and self-efficacy questionnaire. The instrument of the mathematical understanding test and self-efficacy questionnaire is tested first so it is feasible to be used in this research. Data analysis of mathematical understanding ability using independent sample t-test as well as self-efficacy data analysis where data is converted into quantitative data, but because data is still ordinal data then with method of MSI (Method of Successive Interval) self-efficacy data is converted into interval data. Then analyzed using independent t-test. The result of the research shows that: the improvement of mathematical understanding ability of junior high school students who get the Two Stay-Two Stray learning model is better than the students who get the conventional learning model and the improvement of self-efficacy of junior high school students who get the Two Stay-Two Stray learning model is better than students who acquired the conventional learning model. With such learning model Two Stay-Two Stray can be used as one alternative for teachers in implementing mathematics learning in the classroom.

Keyword: Two Stay-Two Stray Learning Model, Mathematical Understanding Ability, Self-efficacy, Conventional Learning Model.