

ABSTRAK

Nuzuliah Kholipah. (2017). **Pengaruh Penggunaan Model Pembelajaran *Probing-Prompting* terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis dan *Self-Confidence* Siswa SMA.**

Salah satu bentuk kesulitan belajar adalah siswa sulit untuk memecahkan suatu permasalahan yang sifatnya non rutin atau dengan kata lain tingkat pemahaman siswa rendah, khususnya pemecahan masalah matematis siswa. *Self-Confidence* dalam matematika haruslah ditanam dan ditumbuhkembangkan dalam diri siswa, karena dapat membuat siswa tahu akan kemampuannya. Sesuai dengan permasalahan yang telah dirumuskan, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) untuk mengetahui apakah kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *Probing-Prompting* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL); (2) untuk mengetahui apakah *Self-Confidence* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *Probing-Prompting* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL). Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode Eksperimen dengan desain penelitian pretes dan postes dua kelompok. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung dan sampelnya adalah dua kelas X di SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis dan angket *Self-Confidence* siswa, yang sebelumnya diujicobakan terlebih dahulu. Berdasarkan analisis data dan temuan penelitian yang diperoleh dapat disimpulkan bahwa (1) Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran menggunakan model pembelajaran *Probing-Prompting* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL); (2) *Self-Confidence* siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran menggunakan model pembelajaran *Probing-Prompting* tidak lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL).

Kata kunci: *Probing-Prompting*, kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis, *Self-Confidence*.

ABSTRACT

Nuzuliah Kholipah. (2017). **Impact of probing-prompting method towards high school students' self-confidence and the ability to solve mathematic problem.**

High school students have a negative attitude toward mathematic because they feel they don't have or lack of confidence about their ability to solve mathematic problem correctly. This lack of confidence to try to solve the mathematic problem can be a symptom that they don't have adequate understanding about the process of problem solving on mathematic subject. Self-confidence is an important factor that should be developed to motivate student to try solving the mathematic problem and realize that they can solve the mathematic problem if they try it before concede they can't do that. Corresponding with that root cause, this research have objective (1) to identify the difference of understanding and problem solving ability between the student that using Probing-Prompting method and Problem Based Learning; did the student using Probing-Prompting method have better result; (2) to identify whether the self-confidence of student that using the Probing-Prompting method have a better value than student that using the Problem Based Learning. In order to fulfill the objective that has been mentioned earlier, this research has been conducted using experimental method. There are two designated group that will be take the pre-test and post-test on solving the mathematics problem. The population of this research are all of student from Class X SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung and the sample of this research are two class from those batch. The two important research instrument that has been used on this research are problem solving ability on mathematic test and self-confidence questionnaire that has been validated before. Based on data analysis and the finding on the experiment, this research can draw some conclusions. There are (1) the problem solving ability of the student that using Probing-Prompting method is better than student that using Problem Based Learning method; (2) The Self-Confidence of student that using Probing-Prompting method is not better from the student that using Problem Based Learning method.

Keywords: **Probing-Prompting, problem solving ability on mathematic problem, Self-Confedence.**