ABSTRACT


Mathematical problem solving ability is one of the cognitive or basic mathematical aspects that includes knowledge and skills in solving routine and non-routine problems in mathematics that must be possessed by students. The objectives of this research are: (1) to find out whether the improvement of mathematical problem solving ability of students who get the learning model of Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving (TAPPS) is better than the students who get the learning model of Discovery Learning; and (2) to find out whether the achievement of productive disposition of students who acquired the Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving (TAPPS) learning model is better than the students who acquired the learning model of Discovery Learning. This research uses experimental method with random sampling according to class. The Objects of this study are students of SMP Al Falah Bandung with the sample taken two classes. The instruments used consisted of a blind type test instrument for mathematical problem solving skills, and productive disposition scales using Likert scale models. The results obtained from this research are: (1) improvement of problem solving ability of mathematical students who get the learning model of Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving (TAPPS) better than students who get the learning model of Discovery Learning; and (2) the achievement of productive disposition of students who acquired the Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving (TAPPS) learning model is better than the students who acquired the learning model of Discovery Learning. Based on the result of the research, it can be concluded that the learning model of Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving (TAPPS) gives a good influence on problem solving ability and productive disposition of students so that it can be one of the alternative recommendation of learning model that can be applied in mathematics learning.

Keywords: Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving (TAPPS) Learning Model, Mathematical Problem Solving Ability, Productive Disposition.