
The ability of mathematical communication and self-confidence of junior high school students is still low. One of the learning models that can be used to improve the ability of mathematical communication and self-confidence of junior high school students is REACT model (Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transfering). The purpose of this research is to: 1) Know the improvement of mathematical communication ability of students who get REACT model (Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transfering) better than students who get conventional model; 2) Knowing the increase of self-confidence of students who get REACT model (Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transfering) is better than students who get the conventional model. This research uses experimental method. The research design used was the pretest-postes group design. Population in this research is entire class VIII SMP Pasundan 3 Bandung. The sample of this research is the students of class VIII A as the experimental class and the students of class VIII E as the control class. The instrument used is the test of mathematical communication ability and self-confidence questionnaire. Processing and data analysis using two Independent Sample t-Test and Mann Whitney test with Microsoft Exel software and SPSS 18.00 for windows software. The result of research shows that: 1) Improvement of students' mathematical communication ability using REACT model (Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transfering) is better than students using conventional model; 2) Increasing self-confidence of students using REACT (Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transfering) model is higher than student self-confidence using conventional model. Thus REACT model (Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transfering) can be used as an alternative for teachers in implementing learning in the classroom.

Keywords: REACT Study Model, Mathematical Communication Skills, Self Confidence.