ABSTRACT


The ability to solve problems is very important in mathematics so that these abilities must be possessed by students. In addition to problem solving abilities, affective abilities are also quite important in learning mathematics, one of which is Self-Confidence. The purpose of this research is to find out (1) improvement of mathematical problem solving ability of students who obtain mathematics learning using problem posing learning models is higher than students who obtain conventional learning models (2) Self-Confidence students who get mathematics learning by using problem posing learning models are better than students who obtain conventional learning models (3) there is a positive correlation between students mathematical problem solving ability and self-confidence who obtain a problem posing learning model. The method used is quasi experiment. The population in this study were high school students Sumatra 40 Bandung and the samples were randomly selected as many as two classes, namely the X IPA 1 class as the experimental class and the X IPA 2 class as the control class. The instrumen used consisted of 5 mathematical problem solving ability test questions and 26 statements of self-confidence questionnaire. The result of the analysis of research data using SPSS 20 for windows obtained the conclusion that (1) improvement of mathematical problem solving ability of students who obtain mathematics learning using problem posing learning models is higher than students who obtain conventional learning models (2) Self-Confidence students who get mathematics learning by using problem posing learning models are better than students who obtain conventional learning models (3) there is a positive correlation between mathematical problem solving abilities and Self-Confidence of students who obtain the Problem Posing learning model.

Keyword: Problem Posing, Problem Solving, Self-Confidence.