ABSTRACT


The purpose of this study are: (1) To determine the increase in mathematical connection abilities of high school students who obtain REACT learning model with students who obtain conventional learning; (2) To find out self-efficacy ability of students who obtain REACT learning models with students who obtain in conventional learning models; (3) to determine the effectiveness of REACT learning in mathematical connection abilities. The method used in this study is an quasi experiment method with a research design namely pretest-posttest control group design. The population in this study were students of Kartika XIX-1 High School Bandung and the samples were two classes of XI in Kartika XIX-1 High School Bandung which were randomly selected. The research instrument is a mathematical connection ability test and a self-efficacy questionnaire. Data analysis used parametric test on pretest-posttest data through SPSS Statistics 20.0 for Windows software and Cohend's formula to see effectiveness. Based on data analysis nd the results of the research obtained, it can be concluded that: (1) Enhancement mathematical connection ability of students who obtain REACT learning models is higher than students who obtain conventional learning models; (2) Self-efficacy students who obtain REACT learning models is higher than students who obtain conventional learning models; (3) The effectiveness of REACT learning for students' mathematical connection abilities after the effect size calculation results 1.76 which is included in the large category.

**Keyword:** REACT Learning Model, Mathematical Connection, Self-efficacy, Conventional Learning Model.