

ABSTRACT

Fitria Yuliani (2018). **Increased Mathematical Problem Solving Ability and Self-Confidence of Junior High School Students through Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) Strategies.**

Problem solving ability are contained in standards according to NCTM, meaning that the ability to solve mathematical problems is an important ability that must be developed and mastered by students. But in reality we still encounter students whose mathematical problem solving abilities are low, the low ability of mathematical problem solving in students may be related to the learning model used by the teacher. One learning model that can improve students' mathematical problem solving skills is the Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) learning model. Learning models with REACT strategies require students to play an active role in learning. This study aims to: 1) find out the differences in the improvement of students' mathematical problem solving abilities who obtain REACT strategy learning with those who obtain conventional learning. 2) knowing the self-confidence of students who obtained learning with REACT strategies better than students who received conventional learning. 3) knowing the correlation between mathematical problem solving abilities and self-confidence of students who obtained learning models with REACT strategies. Based on the method, this research is a quasi experimental research. The instruments used in this study are tests and attitude scale. The test used is a test type description of the problems of mathematical problem solving abilities. The test was tested first, based on the results of the trial, all questions were suitable for research. Data analysis was performed using SPSS 20.0 for Windows.. Based on data analysis and research results, it was concluded that: 1) the improvement of mathematical problem solving ability of students who obtained the learning model with the model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) was higher than students who obtained conventional learning, 2) Self- confidence of students who obtain learning models with the strategies of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) better than students who obtain conventional learning, 3) There is a correlation between mathematical problem solving skills and self-confidence that obtain learning with Relating, Experiencing , Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT).

Keywords: Mathematical Problem solving Ability, Self-Confidence, REACT Strategy.