

ABSTRACT

Novianti (2018). *Enhancement of Creative Thinking Ability and Mathematical Disposition of Junior High School Students through Mathematics Learning REACT Model (Realiting, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring)*.

The underlying problems of this research are the students' creative thinking ability is still very low, so it needs innovation in learning that can develop students' creative thinking ability. The purpose of this research are: 1) To know the improvement of creative thinking ability of students who get REACT learning model (Realiting, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring) better than students who get the conventional learning model; 2) To find out the mathematical disposition of students who acquired the REACT learning model (Realiting, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring) is better than students who acquired the conventional learning model; 3) To find out whether there is a relationship between students' creative thinking ability with mathematical disposition. This research is using experimental method. The research design used is Pretes-Postes Control Group Design. Population in this research is all student of class VII SMP Pasundan 1 Bandung. The sample of this research is the students of class VIIF as the experimental class and the students of class VIII as the control class. The instruments used are the test of creative thinking ability and questionnaire of mathematical disposition. Processing and data analysis using two Indipendet Sample t-Test and Mann whitney test with the help of Microsoft Excel software and SPSS 18.0 for windows software. The results showed that: 1) Improvement of students' creative thinking ability using REACT learning model (Realiting, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring) is better than students using conventional learning model; 2) The mathematical disposition of students using the REACT learning model (Realiting, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring) is better than that using conventional learning models; 3) There is no relationship between student creative thinking and mathematical disposition. Thus the REACT learning model (Realiting, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring) can be used as an alternative for teachers in implementing learning in the classroom.

Keywords: *REACT Learning Model (Realiting, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring), Creative Thinking Ability, Mathematical Disposition*