ABSTRACT


The purpose of this research is to: (a) knowing whether enhancement of mathematical understanding ability between high school students who obtain MEAs (Model Eliciting Activities) learning is higher than high school students who obtain conventional learning. (b) knowing whether the self-concept of high school students who obtain MEAs (Model Eliciting Activities) is better than high school students who obtain conventional learning. (c) knowing whether there is a positive correlation between the ability of mathematical understanding and self-concept of high school students who obtain MEAs (Model Eliciting Activities) learning. This study is a quasi-experimental research with nonequivalent pretest posttest control group design. The sample selection was done by purposive sampling technique, with class selection based on the considerations of researchers and mathematics teachers at SMA Pasundan 2 Bandung. With a population of all class X students SMA Pasundan 2 Bandung 2018/2019 school year which is located in Coblong District, Bandung City, and the sample is students of class X MIPA 1 and X MIPA 3. The instruments used are test and non-test instruments. Data analysis was using Software SPSS 20.0 for Windows. Based on data analysis and research results, it can be concluded that: (a) Enhancement of mathematical understanding ability of high school students who obtain MEAs (Model Eliciting Activities) learning is higher than high school students who obtain conventional learning. (b) Self-Concept of high school students who obtain MEAs (Model Eliciting Activities) better than high school students who obtain conventional learning. (c) There is a positive correlation between the ability of mathematical understanding and self-concept of high school students who obtain MEAs (Model Eliciting Activities) learning.

Keywords: Mathematical Understanding Ability, Self-Concept, MEAs (Model Eliciting Activities) Learning.