

ABSTRACT

Lilis Rismawati. (2019). Increased Ability of Mathematical Understanding and Self-efficacy of High School Students through Learning Model Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT).

This study aims to: (1) Know the increase in the ability of mathematical understanding of students who obtain a learning model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) better than students who obtain the expository learning model; (2) Knowing self-efficacy of students who obtain a learning model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) is better than students who obtain an expository learning model; (3) Knowing that there is a positive correlation between the ability of mathematical understanding and self-efficacy of students who obtain a learning model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT). This study used a quasi-experimental method and the design of the pretest-posttest control group. The subjects in this study were Pasundan 7 High School Bandung. The objects in this study were students of class X MIPA II which were used as the experimental class and students of class X MIPA I was used as the control class. The instrument used in this study is a matter of description of the test of mathematical comprehension ability and self-efficacy questionnaire. The collected data is then processed using the SPSS 23.0 for the Windows program. The results showed that: (1) Improving the ability of mathematical understanding of students who obtained a learning model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) was better than students who obtained an expository learning model; (2) Self-efficacy of students who obtain a learning model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) is better than students who obtain an expository learning model; (3) There is a positive correlation between the ability of mathematical understanding and self-efficacy of students who obtain a learning model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT). Thus, the learning model of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT) can be used as an alternative for teachers in implementing mathematics learning in the classroom.

Keywords: *Learning Model Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperating, Transferring (REACT), Self-efficacy, Expository Learning Model.*