

ABSTRACT

Iskandar Zulkarnaen (155050023). ***The Effect Strategies of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperative, Transfer (REACT) on Increasing the Ability of Mathematical Problem Solving and Self-Confidence of High School Students***

This research is motivated by the importance of mathematical problem solving abilities. But the students' mathematical problem solving abilities are still not optimal. The learning alternatives that can train students' mathematical problem solving skills are using the Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperative, Transfer (REACT) learning model of students' attitudes towards mathematics learning activities with the learning models of Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperative, Tranfering (REACT). While the purpose of this study is 1) to find out the increase in problem solving abilities of students who obtain the REACT learning model better than students who obtain conventional learning. 2) know the Self-Confidence of students who get the REACT learning model better than students who get the conventional learning model. 3) find out the correlation between students' Self-Confidence with the mathematical problem-solving abilities of students who obtain the REACT learning model. This study uses an experimental method. The education in this study was class X Bandung National High School students in the 2019-2020 school year. The research sample is two classes taken namely MIPA class X as a class using the experimental method and class X IPS as a control class. The instrument used in this study was in the form of a description test and non-test in the form of a self-confidence attitude scale questionnaire. Data analysis was performed using t-test through IBM SPSS Statistics 25 for Windows, namely by using Independent Sample t-test. Based on the analysis of research data, the following conclusions are obtained: (1) Is the improvement in the mathematical problem solving ability of students who obtain the REACT learning model better than students who obtain the conventional learning model (2) Is the self-confidence of students who get the REACT learning model better than students who get the conventional learning model (3) Is there a correlation between self-confidence and students' mathematical problem solving abilities that obtain the REACT learning model

Keywords: Relating, Experiencing, Applying, Cooperative, Tranfering (REACT) Learning Model, Mathematical Problem Solving Ability.