

ABSTRACT

Reza Luisy Octaviana. (2021). ***Analysis of Mathematical Problem-Solving Ability and Self-Confidence Through the 7E Learning Cycle Model in Middle Schools.***

This research is a qualitative research with a literature study method that provides information about learning mathematics in secondary schools with the 7e learning cycle model on mathematical problem-solving abilities and self-confidence. The aims of this study are: (1) to describe mathematical problem-solving skills through the 7e learning cycle model; (2) describe self-confidence through the 7e learning cycle model; (3) describe the correlation of learning cycle 7e to mathematical problem-solving ability and self-confidence. Data analysis techniques used deductive techniques, inductive techniques, and interpretation techniques. The results showed that: (1) the Learning Cycle 7E learning model can improve students' mathematical problem-solving abilities and in middle school the lowest indicator is re-checking the answers because students feel the answers are correct; (2) the 7e learning cycle model increases students' self-confidence; (3) Self-confidence has an influence on the ability to solve mathematical problems. If students' self-confidence is high, then students' mathematical problem-solving abilities tend to be high. Conversely, when students' self-confidence is low, students' mathematical problem-solving abilities tend to be low. Students who were given the 7e learning cycle model in their mathematical problem-solving abilities and self-confidence were higher than students who were given the conventional learning model.

Keywords : *learning cycle 7e, mathematical problem-solving ability, self-confidence, correlation*