ABSTRACT

Aghnia Siti Nur Habibah. (2021). Analysis of Mathematical Problem Solving Ability and Self-Regulated Learning of Middle School Students with Approach Realistic Mathematics Education.

One of the mathematical abilities that students need to have is the ability to solve mathematical problems and one of the abilities in the affective aspect that students need to have is Self-Regulated Learning. To improve mathematical problem solving abilities and Self-Regulated Learning students', appropriate learning models are needed, one of which is the Approach Realistic Mathematics Education. This study aims to: (1) determine students' mathematical problem solving abilities with the Approach Realistic Mathematics Education; (2) knowing abilities Self-Regulated Learning students' with the Approach Realistic Mathematics Education; (3) the relationship between mathematical problem solving ability and Self-Regulated Learning. The method used in this study is a qualitative research method with the type of literature study research. The data sources used in qualitative research are primary data and secondary data, namely data from articles related to mathematical problem solving abilities, Self-Regulated Learning and the approach Realistic Mathematics Education. The research techniques used in this research are Editing, Organizing, and Finding. Analysis of the data used in the form of Inductive, Interpretative, and Comparative. The results showed that: (1) students' mathematical problem-solving abilities with the approach Realistic Mathematics Education experienced a good increase; (2) Self-Regulated Learning with the students' approach Realistic Mathematics Education experienced a good improvement; (3) the relationship between mathematical problem solving ability and Self-Regulated Learning students' has a positive relationship.

Keywords: Mathematical Problem Solving Ability, Self-Regulated Learning, Approach Realistic Mathematics Education