

ABSTRACT

Mia Patricia, (2021). Analysis of Mathematical Problem-Solving Ability and Self-Confidence of Middle School Students Through the Learning Cycle 7E . Learning Model

This research is a qualitative research that belongs to the type of library research on mathematics learning in junior high and high school with the learning cycle 7e learning model on mathematical problem solving abilities and students' self-confidence. The learning cycle 7e learning model has seven stages, namely Elicit, Engagement, Exploration, Explanation, Elaboration, Evaluation and Extend which can improve students' mathematical problem solving abilities. The objectives of this research are: 1) to analyze how students' mathematical problem solving abilities are through the 7e learning cycle model; 2) Analyzing students' self-confidence through the 7e learning cycle model; 3) Analyzing how the correlation between mathematical problem solving abilities and students' self-confidence. The data analysis technique used is inductive technique. The results showed that: 1) The mathematical problem solving ability of junior high school and high school students increased through the 7e learning cycle learning model; 2) Self-confidence or self-confidence of junior high school students and high school students with the learning cycle 7e learning model shows an increase. Students' self-confidence to express opinions, become more confident and active in discussions to find solutions to a problem; 3) Self-Confidence or self-confidence of junior high school students and high school students has a significant positive effect on students' mathematical problem solving abilities. This shows that there is a correlation between self-confidence and mathematical problem solving abilities of high school students.

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