ABSTRACT

Turrosyidah, A. (2022). ***Improving Mathematical Problem Solving Ability and Self-Confidence of Junior High School Students Through the Discovery Learning Model.***

This study aims to: (1) determine whether there is an increase in mathematical problem solving skills through the Discovery Learning learning model; (2) Knowing whether Self-Confidence through the Discovery Learning learning model; (3) Knowing whether there is a correlation between mathematical problem solving ability and Self-Confidence through the Discovery Learning learning model. The method used in this study is a quasi-experimental method with a pretest-posttest control group experimental research design. The population in this study is grade VII students in one of the public junior high schools in Bandung with the academic year 2021/2022. For the research sample, two classes were taken, one experimental class with the treatment of the Discovery Learning learning model and one class as the control class with the conventional learning treatment in this case the expository learning model. The research instrument used was in the form of a description of the mathematical problem solving ability test and the Self-Confidence scale. The results of the study, obtained: (1) There is an increase in mathematical problem solving ability through the Discovery Learning learning model which is higher than the ordinary learning model. (2) Self-Confidence through the Discovery Learning model is not better than the ordinary learning model. (3) There is a positive correlation between mathematical problem solving ability and Self-Confidence through ordinary learning models.

Keywords: *Mathematical Problem Solving Ability, Self-Confidence, and Discovery Learning Learning Model*