

## ABSTRAK

Sri Milenia Rahma Dianti (2022). **Perbandingan Kemampuan Penalaran Deduktif Matematis antara Siswa yang Mendapatkan Model *Problem Based Learning* dengan *Inquiry Based Learning* Berdasarkan Kemampuan Awal Matematis.**

Kemampuan penalaran deduktif matematis merupakan salah satu kemampuan dasar yang harus dimiliki oleh siswa. Kenyataan menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan penalaran deduktif matematis yang dimiliki oleh siswa masih rendah. Sehingga perlu upaya untuk meningkatkan kemampuan penalaran deduktif matematis siswa salah satunya menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning (PBL)* dan model *Inquiry Based Learning (IBL)*. Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbandingan kemampuan penalaran deduktif matematis antara siswa yang mendapatkan model *PBL* dengan *IBL* berdasarkan Kemampuan Awal Matematis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan populasi seluruh siswa kelas VIII di MTs Karya Pembangunan. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak tiga kelas yaitu kelas VIII A sebanyak 34 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen I yang mendapat model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning*, kelas VIII B sebanyak 34 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen II yang mendapat model pembelajaran *Inquiry Based Learning* dan kelas VIII C sebanyak 34 siswa sebagai kelas konvensional. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa tes uraian. Berdasarkan hasil analisis secara statistik diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa kemampuan penalaran deduktif matematis siswa yang memperoleh model *Problem Based Learning* lebih baik dari pada siswa yang memperoleh model *Inquiry Based Learning*, Tidak terdapat perbedaan kemampuan penalaran deduktif matematis siswa dengan Kemampuan Awal Matematis tinggi, sedang, dan rendah antara yang memperoleh model *Problem Based Learning* dan *Inquiry Based Learning*.

**Kata Kunci:** *Penalaran Deduktif Matematis, Problem Based Learning, Inquiry Based Learning, Kemampuan Awal Matematis*

## ABSTRACT

Sri Milenia Rahma Dianti (2022). *Comparison of Mathematical Deductive Reasoning Ability between Students who Get Problem Based Learning Model with Inquiry Based Learning Based on Initial Mathematical Ability.*

*Mathematical deductive reasoning ability is one of the basic abilities that must be possessed by students. The fact shows that the students' mathematical deductive reasoning ability is still low. So it is necessary to make efforts to improve students' mathematical deductive reasoning skills, one of which is using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model and the Inquiry Based Learning (IBL) model. The purpose of this study was to determine the comparison of mathematical deductive reasoning abilities between students who received the PBL and IBL models based on Early Mathematical Ability. The research method used is quasi-experimental with a population of all eighth grade students at MTs Karya Pembangunan. The sample in this study were three classes, namely class VIII A as many as 34 students as the experimental class I who received the Problem Based Learning learning model, class VIII B as many as 34 students as the experimental class II who received the Inquiry Based Learning learning model and class VIII C as many as 34 students. as a conventional class. The research instrument used was a description test. Based on the results of statistical analysis, it was concluded that the mathematical deductive reasoning ability of students who obtained the Problem Based Learning model was better than students who obtained the Inquiry Based Learning model. who obtained the Problem Based Learning and Inquiry Based Learning models.*

**Keywords:** *Mathematical Deductive Reasoning, Problem Based Learning, Inquiry Based Learning, Early Mathematical Ability*

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Sri Milenia Rahma Dianti (2022). ***Babandingan Kamampuh Nalar Deduktif Matematik antawis Siswa anu Meunangkeun Modél Problem Based Learning kalawan Inquiry Based Learning Dumasar Kamampuh Matematika Awal.***

*Kamampuh nalar deduktif matematik mangrupa salasahiji kamampuh dasar anu kudu dipimilik ku siswa. Kanyataanana nunjukkeun yén kamampuh nalar deduktif matematik siswa masih kénéh handap. Ku kituna perlu usaha pikeun ngaronjatkeun kaparigelan nalar deduktif matematik siswa, salah sahijina ngagunakeun modél Problem Based Learning (PBL) jeung modél Inquiry Based Learning (IBL). Tujuan tina ieu panalungtikan nyaéta pikeun mikanyaho babandingan kamampuh nalar deduktif matematik antara siswa anu narima modél PBL jeung IBL dumasar kana Kamampuh Matematika Awal. Méthode panalungtikan anu digunakeun nyaéta kuasi ékspérimén kalawan populasi sakabéh siswa kelas VIII di MTs Karya Pembangunan. Sampel dina ieu panalungtikan nyaéta tilu kelas, nyaéta kelas VIII A saloba 34 siswa salaku kelas ékspérimén I anu narima modél pangajaran Problem Based Learning, kelas VIII B saloba 34 siswa salaku kelas ékspérimén II anu narima modél Pangajaran Berbasis Inquiry. Modél pangajaran jeung kelas VIII C saloba 34 siswa. minangka kelas konvensional. Instrumén panalungtikan anu digunakeun nyaéta tés déskripsi. Dumasar kana hasil analisis statistik, dicindekkeun yén kamampuh nalar deduktif matematik siswa anu meunangkeun model Problem Based Learning leuwih alus batan siswa anu meunangkeun modél Inquiry Based Learning, anu meunangkeun model Problem Based Learning jeung Inquiry Based Learning.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Penalaran Deduktif Matematis, Problem Based Learning, Inquiry Based Learning, Kamampuh Awal Matematis*