

ABSTRAK

Wulandini Ekaputri. (2023). **Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis dan *Self-Confidence* Siswa SMP Melalui Model *Discovery Learning* Berbantuan Canva.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis siswa terhadap model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan Canva lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran konvensional; (2) Mengetahui *self-confidence* siswa yang memperoleh model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan Canva lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran konvensional; (3) Mengetahui adanya korelasi antara peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dengan *self-confidence* siswa yang memperoleh model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan Canva; (4) Mengetahui model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan canva efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dan *self-confidence* pada siswa SMP. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian *non-equivalent control group design*, sampel penelitian terdiri atas dua kelas. Kelas VII-A sebagai kelas eksperimen yang mendapatkan perlakuan dengan model *discovery learning* berbantuan Canva dan kelas VII-B sebagai kelas kontrol yang mendapatkan model pembelajaran konvensional. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrument berupa soal uraian tes kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dan angket *self-confidence*. Data yang telah terkumpul kemudian diolah menggunakan *software IBM SPSS 26.0 for Windows 10*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis siswa yang memperoleh model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan canva lebih tinggi dari pada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran konvensional; (2) *Self-Confidence* siswa yang memperoleh model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan Canva lebih baik dari pada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran konvensional; (3) Terdapat korelasi antara peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dengan *Self-Confidence* pada model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan Canva; (4) Model *Discovery Learning* berbantuan canva efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dan *self-confidence* pada siswa SMP.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis, *Self-Confidence*, *Discovery Learning*, Canva.

ABSTRACT

Wulandini Ekaputri. (2023). *Increasing Ability to Understand Mathematical Concepts and Self-Confidence of Middle School Students Through the Discovery Learning Model Assisted by Canva.*

This study aims to: (1) find out that the increase in students' ability to understand mathematical concepts towards the Canva-assisted Discovery Learning model is higher than that of students who receive conventional learning models; (2) Knowing the self-confidence of students who get the Discovery Learning model assisted by Canva is better than students who get the conventional learning model; (3) Knowing that there is a correlation between the increase in the ability to understand mathematical concepts and the self-confidence of students who obtain the Discovery Learning model assisted by Canva; (4) Knowing that the Canva-assisted Discovery Learning model is effective for increasing the ability to understand mathematical concepts and self-confidence in junior high school students. The method used in this study was a quasi-experimental research design with a non-equivalent control group design, the study sample consisted of two classes. VII-A class as the experimental class that gets treatment with the discovery learning model assisted by Canva and VII-B class as the control class that gets conventional learning models. This study used instruments in the form of essay questions to test the ability to understand mathematical concepts and self-confidence questionnaires. The data that has been collected was then processed using IBM SPSS 26.0 for Windows 10 software. The results showed that: (1) The increase in the ability to understand mathematical concepts of students who received the Canva-assisted Discovery Learning model was higher than students who received conventional learning models; (2) The Self-Confidence of students who received the Discovery Learning model assisted by Canva was better than students who received the conventional learning model; (3) There is a correlation between increasing the ability to understand mathematical concepts and Self-Confidence in the Discovery Learning model assisted by Canva; (4) The Canva-assisted Discovery Learning model is effective in increasing the ability to understand mathematical concepts and self-confidence in junior high school students.

Keywords: *Ability to Understand Mathematical Concepts, Self-Confidence, Discovery Learning, Canva.*

RINGKESAN

Wulandini Ekaputri. (2023). **Ningkatkeun Kamampuh Pamahaman Konsep Matematis jeung *Self-Confidence* Siswa SMP Ngagunakeun Modél *Discovery Learning* Dibantun Canva.**

Ieu panalungtikan miboga tujuan pikeun: (1) Mikanyaho ngaronjatna kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis siswa anu narima modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva leuwih luhur batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran konvensional; (2) Mikanyaho *self-confidence* siswa anu narima modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva leuwih alus batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran konvensional; (3) Mikanyaho aya patali anu positif antara ngaronjatna kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis sareng *self-confidence* siswa anu narima modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva; (4) Mikanyaho modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva éféktif kanggo ngaronjatkeun kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis sareng *self-confidence* siswa SMP. Méthode anu digunakeun dina ieu panalungtikan nyaéta méthode kuasi ékspérimén kalawan desain *non-equivalent control group*. Sampel panalungtikan diwangun ku 2 kelas. Kelas VII-A salaku kelas ékspérimén anu nampi modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva sareng kelas VII-B salaku kelas kontrol anu nampi modél pangajaran konvensional. Instrumen anu digunakeun dina ieu pangalungtikan nyaéta déskripsi tés kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis sareng angket *self-confidence*. Data anu dikumpulkeun saterasna diolah ngagunakeun parangkat lunak *IBM SPSS 26.0 for Windows 10*. Hasilna nuduhkeun yén: (1) Ngaronjatna kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis siswa anu narima modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva leuwih luhur batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran konvensional; (2) *Self-confidence* siswa anu narima modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva leuwih alus batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran konvensional; (3) Aya patali anu positif antara ngaronjatna kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis sareng *self-confidence* siswa anu narima modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva; (4) Modél *Discovery Learning* dibantun canva éféktif kanggo ngaronjatkeun kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis sareng *self-confidence* siswa SMP.

Kecap Konci: Kamampuh Pamahaman Konsep Matematis, *Self-Confidence*, *Discovery Learning*, Canva.