

## ABSTRAK

### **BAYINA AS-SYIFA. Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis dan *Self-Efficacy* Siswa SMP Melalui Model Pembelajaran CORE (*Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending*) Berbantuan Canva**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran biasa; 2) *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran biasa; 3) korelasi antara peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dengan *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva; 4) efektivitas model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa; 5) efektivitas model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva terhadap *self-efficacy* siswa. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimen semu dengan desain penelitian *non-equivalent control group design*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Banjaran tahun pelajaran 2022-2023 dengan sampel sebanyak dua kelas yaitu kelas VIII-A sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva dan kelas VIII-E sebagai kelas kontrol yang diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran biasa dengan masing-masing kelas berjumlah 40 siswa. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa tes kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dan angket *self-efficacy* yang telah memenuhi kriteria keandalan soal. Data hasil penelitian diolah dan dianalisis menggunakan program *IBM SPSS Statistics 29 for Windows*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran biasa; 2) *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran biasa; 3) terdapat korelasi positif antara peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis dengan *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva; 4) efektivitas model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa tergolong kategori besar; 5) efektivitas model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan Canva terhadap *self-efficacy* siswa tergolong kategori sedang.

**Kata Kunci:** CORE, Canva, berpikir kritis, *self-efficacy*

## ABSTRACT

BAYINA AS-SYIFA. *Improvement of the Mathematical Critical Thinking Ability and Self-Efficacy of Junior High School Students Through the CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) Learning Model Assisted by Canva*

*This study aims to find out: 1) the improvement of the mathematical critical thinking ability of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Canva was higher than that of students who obtained the conventional learning model; 2) the self-efficacy of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Canva was better than that of students who obtained the conventional learning model; 3) the correlation between the improvement of the mathematical critical thinking ability and the self-efficacy of students who obtained the CORE learning model assisted by Canva; 4) the effectiveness of the CORE learning model assisted by Canva to improve students' mathematical critical thinking ability; 5) the effectiveness of the CORE learning model assisted by Canva on students' self-efficacy. The research method used in this study was a quasi-experimental design with nonequivalent control group design. The subjects in this research were class VIII students of SMP Negeri 1 Banjaran for the 2022-2023 academic year with a sample of two classes, namely class VIII-A as the experimental class which was treated with the CORE learning model assisted by Canva and class VIII-E as the control class which was treated with the conventional learning model with each class of 40 students. The research instrument used was a the mathematical critical thinking ability test and a self-efficacy questionnaire that met the reliability criteria of the questions. The research data were processed and analyzed using the IBM SPSS Statistics 29 for Windows program. The research results show: 1) the improvement of the mathematical critical thinking ability of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Canva was higher than that of students who obtained the conventional learning model; 2) the self-efficacy of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Canva was better than that of students who obtained the conventional learning model; 3) there is a positive correlation between the improvement of the mathematical critical thinking ability and the self-efficacy of students who get the CORE learning model assisted by Canva; 4) the effectiveness of the CORE learning model assisted by Canva for improving students' mathematical critical thinking ability is classified as a large category; 5) the effectiveness of the CORE learning model assisted by Canva on self-efficacy is classified as a medium category.*

**Keywords:** CORE, Canva, critical thinking, self-efficacy

## RINGKESAN

**BAYINA AS-SYIFA. *Ngaronjatkeun Kamampuh Mikir Kritis Matematika jeung Self-Efficacy Siswa SMP Maké Modél Pangajaran CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Organizing, Extending) kalayan Bantuan Canva***

*Ieu panalungtikan miboga tujuan pikeun mikanyaho: 1) ngaronjatna kamampuh mikir kritis matematik siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva leuwih luhur batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran biasa; 2) self-efficacy siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva leuwih hadé batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran biasa; 3) korélasi antara ngaronjatna kaparigelan mikir kritis matematik jeung kamampuh mandiri siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva; 4) éféktivitas modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva pikeun ngaronjatkeun kamampuh mikir kritis matematis siswa; 5) éféktivitas modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva kana self-efficacy siswa. Méthode anu digunakeun dina ieu panalungtikan nya éta méthode kuasi ékspérimén kalawan desain non-equivalent control group. Subjek dina ieu panalungtikan nya éta siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Banjaran taun ajaran 2022-2023 kalawan sampel dua kelas, nya éta kelas VIII-A salaku kelas ékspérimén anu diolah ku modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva jeung kelas VIII-E salaku kelas kontrol anu diolah kalayan modél pangajaran biasa, unggal kelas jumlahna 40 siswa. Instrumén panalungtikan anu digunakeun nya éta tés kamampuh mikir kritis matematis jeung angkét self-efficacy anu nyumponan kritéria réliabilitas soal. Data panalungtikan diolah jeung dianalisis ngagunakeun program IBM SPSS Statistics 29 for Windows. Hasilna nuduhkeun: 1) ngaronjatna kamampuh mikir kritis matematik siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva leuwih luhur batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran biasa; 2) self-efficacy siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva leuwih hadé batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran biasa; 3) aya korélasi anu positif antara ngaronjatna kamampuh mikir kritis matematik jeung self-efficacy siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva; 4) éféktivitas modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva pikeun ngaronjatkeun kamampuh mikir kritis matematis siswa kagolong kana katégori badag; 5) éféktivitas modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva kana self-efficacy siswa aya dina katégori sedeng.*

*Sanggem Konci: CORE, Canva, mikir kritis, self-efficacy*