

ABSTRAK

FEBY AL ZAHRA. Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis dan *Self-Regulated Learning* melalui Model *Problem-Based Learning* Berbantuan *Koco Schools*.

Adapun tujuan penelitian ini: (1) Untuk mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang memperoleh model *problem based learning* berbantuan *Koco Schools* lebih baik daripada yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional; (2) Untuk mengetahui pencapaian *self-regulated learning* siswa yang memperoleh model *problem-based learning* berbantuan *Koco Schools* lebih baik daripada yang memperoleh pembelajaran konvensional; (3) Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat korelasi antara kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis dan *self-regulated learning* yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *problem-based learning* berbantuan *Koco Schools*. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 43 Bandung sebanyak dua kelas yaitu kelas VIII-I sebagai kelas eksperimen dan VIII-J sebagai kelas kontrol. Pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yaitu metode *quasi experiment* dengan desain *nonequivalent control grup desain*. Dari hasil penelitian dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa: (1) Peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *problem-based learning* berbantuan *Koco Schools* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran ekspositori; (2) Pencapaian *self-regulated learning* yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *problem-based learning* berbantuan *Koco Schools* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran ekspositori; (3) Terdapat korelasi antara kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis dengan *self-regulated learning* yang memperoleh model pembelajaran *problem-based learning* berbantuan *Koco Schools*.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis, *self-regulated learning*, model pembelajaran *problem-based learning*, *Koco Schools*

ABSTRACT

FEBY AL ZAHRA. *Improvement of Mathematical Problem Solving Ability and Self-Regulated Learning through Koco Schools Assisted Problem-Based Learning Model.*

The aims of this study: (1) To find out the increase in the mathematical problem-solving ability of students who received the Koco Schools-assisted problem-based learning model was better than those who received conventional learning; (2) To find out the achievement of self-regulated learning of students who get the problem-based learning model assisted by Koco Schools is better than those who get conventional learning; (3) To find out whether there is a correlation between mathematical problem-solving skills and self-regulated learning by obtaining the problem-based learning model assisted by Koco Schools. The subjects in this study were two grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 43 Bandung, namely class VIII-I as the experimental class and VIII-J as the control class. In this study, the research method was used, namely the quasi-experimental method with a nonequivalent control group design. From the results of the study it can be concluded that: (1) The improvement in the mathematical problem solving abilities of students who received the Koco Schools assisted problem-based learning model was better than students who received the expository learning model; (2) The achievement of self-regulated learning who received the problem-based learning model assisted by Koco Schools was better than students who received the expository learning model; (3) There is a correlation between mathematical problem-solving skills and self-regulated learning by obtaining the problem-based learning model assisted by Koco Schools.

Keywords: *Mathematical problem solving ability, self-regulated learning, problem-based learning model, Koco Schools*

ABSTRAK

FEBY AL ZAHRA. Ngaronjatkeun Kamampuh Ngaréngsékeun Masalah Matematika jeung Diajar Mandiri ngaliwatan Modél Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah Koco Schools.

Tujuan tina ieu panalungtikan: (1) Pikeun mikanyaho ngaronjatna kamampuh ngaréngsékeun masalah matematis siswa anu narima modél pangajaran berbasis masalah berbantuan Sekolah Koco leuwih hadé batan anu narima pangajaran konvensional; (2) Pikeun mikanyaho kahontalna pangajaran mandiri siswa anu meunang modél pangajaran berbasis masalah dibantuan ku Koco Schools leuwih hadé batan anu meunang pangajaran konvensional; (3) Pikeun mikanyaho naha aya korélasi antara kaparigelan ngungkulan masalah matematik jeung diajar mandiri ku cara meunangkeun modél pangajaran berbasis masalah dibantuan ku Koco Schools. Subjek dina ieu panalungtikan nya éta dua siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 43 Bandung, nya éta kelas VIII-I salaku kelas ékspérimén jeung VIII-J minangka kelas kontrol. Dina ieu panalungtikan digunakeun métodeu panalungtikan, nya éta métode kuasi ékspérimén kalawan desain nonequivalent control group. Tina hasil panalungtikan bisa dicindekkeun yén: (1) Ningkatkeun kamampuh ngaréngsékeun masalah matematik siswa anu narima modél pangajaran berbasis masalah berbantuan Sekolah Koco leuwih hadé batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran ékspositori; (2) Kahontalna pangajaran mandiri anu narima modél pangajaran berbasis masalah dibantuan ku Koco Schools leuwih hadé batan siswa anu narima modél pangajaran ékspositori; (3) Aya korélasi antara kaparigelan ngaréngsékeun masalah matematik jeung diajar mandiri ku cara meunangkeun modél pangajaran berbasis masalah dibantuan ku Koco Schools.

Kata Kunci: Kamampuh ngaréngsékeun masalah matématika, diajar mandiri, modél pangajaran berbasis masalah, Koco Schools