

ABSTRAK

NINDA ANISA (2024). **Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis dan *Self-efficacy* Siswa SMP melalui Model Pembelajaran CORE (*Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending*) Berbantuan *Wordwall*.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan *Wordwall* lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh CTL; 2) mengetahui *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan *Wordwall* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh CTL; 3) mengetahui korelasi antara kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dengan *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan *Wordwall*. 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 VII SMP Negeri 5 Bandung tahun pelajaran 2023-2024 dengan sampel sebanyak dua kelas yaitu kelas VII-G sebagai kelas eksperimen yang diberi perlakuan model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan *Wordwall* dan kelas VII-E sebagai kelas kontrol yang diberi perlakuan CTL dengan masing-masing kelas berjumlah 32 siswa. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa tes kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dan angket *self-efficacy* yang telah memenuhi kriteria keandalan soal. Data hasil penelitian diolah dan dianalisis menggunakan program *IBM SPSS Statistics 23 for Windows*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan *Wordwall* lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh CTL; 2) *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan *Wordwall* lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh CTL; 3) terdapat korelasi antara kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dengan *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan *Wordwall*.

Kata Kunci: CORE, *Wordwall*, pemahaman konsep, *self-efficacy*

ABSTRACT

NINDA ANISA (2024). ***Improvement of Mathematical Concept Understanding Ability and Self-efficacy of Junior High School Students Through the CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) Learning Model Assisted by Wordwall.***

This study aims to: 1) find out that the improvement of the mathematical concept understanding ability of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Wordwall was higher than that of students who obtained the CTL; 2) knowing the self-efficacy of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Wordwall was better than that of students who obtained the CTL; 3) knowing the correlation between of the mathematical concept understanding ability and the self-efficacy of students who obtained the CORE learning model assisted by Wordwall. The research method used in this study was a quasi-experimental design with nonequivalent control group design. The subjects in this research were class VII students of SMP Negeri 5 Bandung for the 2023-2024 academic year with a sample of two classes, namely class VII-G as the experimental class which was treated with the CORE learning model assisted by Wordwall and class VII-E as the control class which was treated with the CTL with each class of 32 students. The research instrumen used was the mathematical concept understanding 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 23 for Windows program. The research results show: 1) the improvement of the mathematical concept understanding ability of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Wordwall was higher than that of students who obtained the CTL; 2) the self-efficacy of students who obtained the CORE Learning model assisted by Wordwall was better than that of students who obtained the CTL; 3) there is a correlation between of the mathematical concept understanding ability and the self-efficacy of students who get the CORE learning model assisted by Wordwall.

Keywords: CORE, Wordwall, concept understanding, self-efficacy

RINGKESAN

NINDA ANISA (2024). *Ngaronjatkeun Kamampuh Pamahaman Konsep Matematika jeung Self-efficacy Siswa SMP Maké Modél Pangajaran CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Organizing, Extending) kalayan Bantuan Wordwall.*

Ieu panalungtikan miboga tujuan pikeun: 1) mikanyaho ngaronjatna kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Wordwall leuwih luhur batan siswa anu narima CTL; 2) mikanyaho self-efficacy siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Wordwall leuwih hadé batan siswa anu narima CTL; 3) mikanyaho korélasi antara kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis jeung kamampuh mandiri siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Wordwall. 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 VII SMP Negeri 5 Bandung taun ajaran 2023-2024 kalawan sampel dua kelas, nya éta kelas VII-G salaku kelas ékspérimén anu diolah ku modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Wordwall jeung kelas VII-E salaku kelas kontrol anu diolah kalayan CTL, unggal kelas jumlahna 32 siswa. Instrumén panalungtikan anu digunakeun nya éta tés kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis jeung angkét self-efficacy anu nyumponan kritéria réliabilitas soal. Data panalungtikan diolah jeung dianalisis ngagunakeun program IBM SPSS Statistics 23 for Windows. Hasilna nuduhkeun: 1) ngaronjatna kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematik siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Wordwall leuwih luhur batan siswa anu narima CTL; 2) self-efficacy siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Canva leuwih hadé batan siswa anu narima CTL; 3) aya korélasi antara kamampuh pamahaman konsep matematis jeung self-efficacy siswa anu narima modél pangajaran CORE kalayan bantuan Wordwall.

Sanggem Konci: CORE, Canva, pamahaman konsep, self-efficacy