ABSTRAK

Athaya Kamilah Ramadhina. (2024). **Peningkatan Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis dan *Self-Efficacy* Siswa SMP Melalui Model *Problem-Based Learning* Berbantuan Math City Map**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang memperoleh model PBL berbantuan Math City Map lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran biasa; (2) Mengetahui *Self-Efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model PBL berbantuan Math City Map lebih baik daripada siswa yang memperoleh pembelajaran biasa; (3) Mengetahui korelasi positif antara kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis dan *Self-Efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model PBL berbantuan Math City Map; (4) Mengetahui efektivitas model PBL berbantuan Math City Map untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain penelitian non-equivalent control group design, sampel penelitiannya terdiri dari dua kelas. Diperoleh kelas VIII G sebagai kelas eksperimen yang memperoleh model *Problem-Based Learning* dan kelas VIII H sebagai kelas kontol yang memperoleh model pembelajaran biasa. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa soal uraian tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis dan angket *Self-Efficacy*. Data yang terkumpul kemudian diolah menggunakan software IBM SPSS 25.0 dan IBM SPSS 27.0 for windows. Hasil analisis data akhir dipeoleh bahwa: (1) Peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang memperoleh model *Problem-Based Learning* berbantuan Math City Map lebih tinggi daripada kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran biasa; (2) Self-Efficacy siswa yang memperoleh model *Problem-Based Learning* berbantuan Math City Map lebih baik daripada *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model pembelajaran biasa; (3) Terdapat korelasi antara kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa yang memperoleh model *Problem-based Learning* berbantuan Math City Map; (4) Pembelajaran PBL terhadap peningkatan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis efektivitasnya tergolong sedang.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis, *Self-Efficacy*, *Problem-Based Learning*, Math City Map.

ABSTRACT

Athaya Kamilah Ramadhina. (2024). *Improving Mathematical Problem-Solving Ability and Self-Efficacy of Junior High School Students Through Problem-Based Learning Model Assisted by Math City Map*

This study aims to: (1) Determine whether the improvement in students' mathematical problem-solving abilities who receive the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by Math City Map is higher than that of students who receive regular instruction; (2) Determine whether the self-efficacy of students who receive the PBL model assisted by Math City Map is better than that of students who receive regular instruction; (3) Determine the positive correlation between mathematical problem-solving ability and self-efficacy of students who receive the PBL model assisted by Math City Map; (4) Determine the effectiveness of the PBL model assisted by Math City Map in improving mathematical problem-solving ability. The method used in this study is a quasi-experimental design with a non-equivalent control group design. The research sample consisted of two classes, with class VIII G as the experimental class receiving the Problem-Based Learning model and class VIII H as the control class receiving the regular instruction model. The instruments used in this study were essay questions for the mathematical problem-solving ability test and a self-efficacy questionnaire. The collected data were then processed using IBM SPSS 25.0 and IBM SPSS 27.0 software for Window. The final data analysis results showed that: (1) The improvement in mathematical problem-solving abilities of students who received the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by Math City Map was higher than that of students who received regular instruction; (2) The self-efficacy of students who received the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by Math City Map was better than that of students who received regular instruction; (3) There was a correlation between mathematical problem-solving ability and self-efficacy of students who received the Problem-Based Learning model assisted by Math City Map; (4) The effectiveness of PBL in improving mathematical problem-solving abilities was moderate.

Keywords: Mathematical Problem-Solving Ability, Self-Efficacy, Problem-Based Learning, Math City Map.

RINGKESAN

Athaya Kamilah Ramadhina. (2024). **Ngaronjatkeun Kamampuh Méré Solusi Masalah Matematis jeung Self-Efficacy Murid SMP Ngaliwatan Model Problem-Based Learning Ngawingaan Math City Map**

Panilitian ieu boga tujuan pikeun: (1) Nyaho naékna kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis murid anu meunang model PBL ngawingaan Math City Map leuwih luhur tibatan murid anu meunang palajaran biasa; (2) Nyaho *self-efficacy* murid anu meunang model PBL ngawingaan Math City Map leuwih alus tibatan murid anu meunang palajaran biasa; (3) Nyaho korelasi positif antara kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis jeung *self-efficacy* murid anu meunang model PBL ngawingaan Math City Map; (4) Nyaho efektivitas model PBL ngawingaan Math City Map pikeun ningkatkeun kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis. Metode anu dipaké dina panilitian ieu nyaéta kuasi eksperimen jeung desain panilitian non-equivalent control group design, sampel panilitianana diwangun ku dua kelas. Diperoleh kelas VIII G salaku kelas eksperimen anu meunang model *Problem-Based Learning* jeung kelas VIII H salaku kelas kontrol anu meunang model palajaran biasa. Instrumen anu dipaké dina panilitian ieu mangrupa soal uraian tes kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis jeung angket *self-efficacy*. Data anu terkumpul tuluy diolah maké software IBM SPSS 25.0 jeung IBM SPSS 27.0 pikeun Windows. Hasil analisis data ahir ngahasilkeun yén: (1) Naékna kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis murid anu meunang model *Problem-Based Learning* ngawingaan Math City Map leuwih luhur tibatan kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis murid anu meunang model palajaran biasa; (2) *Self-Efficacy* murid anu meunang model *Problem-Based Learning* ngawingaan Math City Map leuwih alus tibatan *self-efficacy* murid anu meunang model palajaran biasa; (3) Aya korelasi antara kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis jeung *self-efficacy* murid anu meunang model *Problem-Based Learning* ngawingaan Math City Map; (4) Palajaran PBL dina ningkatkeun kamampuh méré solusi masalah matematis efektivitasna kaasup sedeng.

Kecap Konci: Kamampuh Méré Solusi Masalah Matematis, *Self-Efficacy*, *Problem-Based Learning*, Math City Map.