

ABSTRACT

The Influence of Problem Based Learning model and Gender on the Students' Ability To Solve Mathematical Problems Amongst The Fifth Graders Of SDN Alang Lawas Padang

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This study was conducted because it was found out that the students' ability to solve mathematical problems was still low in SDN Alang Lawas due to the centrality of the teacher's role during the teaching and learning processes. The students were not given essential knowledge on how to solve mathematical problems by themselves. It is believed that the Problem Based Learning and Gender would work to enable the fifth grader of SDN Alang Lawas in solving the mathematical problem given to them better.

This study used the quasi experiment of Randomized Control Group Posttest Only Design. The population of the study were the fifth graders of SDN Alang Lawas. The fifth graders of SDN 18 were involved as the experiment class and fifth graders of SDN 08 B Alang Lawas as the control class. The research samples were chosen randomly.

The results of the study show that: 1) the students' ability to solve the mathematical problem is better amongst the students who were taught the PBL method and those who were not. It was found that the *F count* of 4,70 with 5 % significance is 3,99. This means that the *F count* > *F table*. As a result, H1 is accepted. 2) there is a difference between the female students' ability and the male students' ability in solving the mathematical problems by using the PBL method. It was found that the *F count* is 17,62 with 5% significance is 3,99. This means that the *F count* > *F table*. As a result H1 is accepted. 3) there is no interaction taking place between the PBL *model* and *gender* in influencing the students' ability in solving the mathematical problem. It was found out that the *F count* of 0,40 with the significance of 5% is 3,99. This means that the *F count* < *F table*. As a result, H1 is rejected. 3

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Dan Gender Terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematika Siswa Kelas V SDN Alang Lawas Padang

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Penelitian ini berawal dari rendahnya kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa SDN Alang Lawas karena pembelajaran masih berpusat pada guru. Siswa belum diberi pengetahuan yang cukup tentang cara menyelesaikan permasalahan matematika. Untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut, digunakan model *Problem Based Learning*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* dan gender terhadap ke-mampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa kelas V SDN Alang Lawas Kota Padang.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Quasi Experiment* dengan rancangan *Randomized Control Group Posttest Only Design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SDN Alang Lawas Padang dengan sampel penelitian adalah siswa kelas V SDN 18 Alang Lawas sebagai kelas eksperimen dan siswa kelas V SDN 08 B Alang Lawas sebagai kelas kontrol. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara random.

Berdasarkan temuan penelitian dan pembahasan disimpulkan sebagai berikut ini. Pertama, terdapat perbedaan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika siswa yang diajar dengan model PBL dengan pendekatan konvensional, berdasarkan perhitungan diperoleh F hitung sebesar 4,70 dengan taraf signifikan 5% adalah 3,99, harga F hitung > F tabel sehingga H1 diterima. Kedua, Terdapat perbedaan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika antara siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan menggunakan model PBL, berdasarkan perhitungan diperoleh F hitung sebesar 17,62 dengan taraf signifikan 5% adalah 3,99, harga F hitung > F tabel sehingga H1 diterima. Ketiga, tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan gender dalam mempengaruhi kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa. berdasarkan perhitungan diperoleh F hitung sebesar 0,40, dengan taraf signifikan 5% adalah 3,99, harga F hitung < F tabel sehingga H1 ditolak.