

ABSTRAK

Yoanna Krisnawati, S.Pd. (NIM: 151442008). 2017. *Kajian Etnomatematika Terhadap Tradisi Pernikahan Yogyakarta oleh Masyarakat di Kecamatan Minggir, Sleman, DIY, dalam rangka Penentuan Aspek-Aspek Matematis yang dapat digunakan dalam Pembelajaran Matematika di SMP*. Tesis. Program Studi S2 Pendidikan Matematika, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan Tradisi Pernikahan Yogyakarta oleh masyarakat di Kecamatan Minggir, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi DIY, serta aspek-aspek matematis yang terdapat pada tradisi tersebut. Subjek penelitian ini terdiri dari subjek ahli, yaitu Tokoh 1 dan Tokoh 2 serta subjek pelaksana yaitu S1, S2, S3, dan S4. Subjek ahli adalah perias pengantin, sedangkan S1 dan S2 adalah orang tua pengantin putra, S3 dan S4 adalah orang tua pengantin putri. Objek penelitian ini adalah upacara pada Tradisi Pernikahan Yogyakarta dan aspek matematis di dalamnya.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, dan dianalisis berdasarkan teknik analisis data kualitatif menurut Miles & Huberman. Data yang diperoleh berupa hasil wawancara terhadap subjek ahli dan terhadap subjek pelaksana. Data dari subjek ahli divalidasi dengan saling mengonfirmasi informasi yang diperoleh dari kedua ahli. Validasi data dari subjek pelaksana yaitu dengan triangulasi waktu. Berdasarkan data dari subjek ahli dan subjek pelaksana, diperoleh hasil analisis berupa upacara-upacara yang masih dilaksanakan oleh masyarakat di Kecamatan Minggir, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi DIY. Hasil analisis ini kemudian dikaji aspek matematisnya berdasarkan 6 aktivitas dasar matematis menurut Alan J. Bishop (1988) dan materi pembelajaran matematika SMP sesuai Kurikulum 2013 terevisi.

Aktivitas matematis pada pelaksanaan Tradisi Pernikahan Yogyakarta oleh masyarakat di Kecamatan Minggir, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi DIY, antara lain: 1) *Counting: number relationship*, 2) *Location: environmental, location*, 3) *Measuring: estimation, money, conventional units*, 4) *Designing: similarity, design*, 5) *Explaining: Story explanation, symbolic explanations*, 6) *Playing: plan strategy*. Materi matematika SMP pada tradisi tersebut antara lain: 1) Bilangan Bulat dan Pecahan, 2) Bentuk Aljabar, 3) Persamaan dan Pertidaksamaan Linear Satu Variabel, 4) Perbandingan, 5) Transformasi 6) Bangun Datar, 7) Volume Benda, 8) Penyajian Data, 9) Statistika, 10) Peluang. Hasil penelitian ini memiliki beberapa manfaat, seperti dapat dikembangkan menjadi permasalahan kontekstual, dapat digunakan untuk pembelajaran karakter, dapat digunakan sebagai contoh penerapan konsep matematika di kehidupan.

Kata Kunci: etnomatematika, tradisi pernikahan Yogyakarta, aspek matematis, materi matematika SMP, permasalahan kontekstual

ABSTRACT

Yoanna Krisnawati, S.Pd. (Student number: 151442008). 2017. *Ethnomathematics Research on Yogyakarta Wedding Tradition implemented by The Community in Minggir District, Sleman Regency, DIY Province, in order to Determine the Mathematics Aspects that can be used in the Mathematical Learning in SMP. Master's Thesis, Mathematics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.*

The purpose of this research was to know the implementation of Yogyakarta Wedding Tradition implemented by the community in Minggir District, Sleman Regency, DIY Province, and the mathematical aspects of the tradition. The subjects of this study consisted of expert subjects, namely Tokoh 1 and Tokoh 2 and the implementing subjects were S1, S2, S3, and S4. The subjects of the expert were bridal make-up, while S1 and S2 were the parents of the bridegrooms, S3 and S4 were the parents of the brides. The objects of this research were the ceremony in Yogyakarta Wedding Tradition and the mathematical aspects of it.

The type of research was descriptive qualitative research and the data were analyzed based on qualitative data analysis techniques according to Miles & Huberman. Data obtained in the form of interviews with the expert subjects and the subjects of the implementation of the wedding tradition. Data from the expert subjects were validated by mutually confirming information obtained from both experts. Validation of data from the implementing subjects was conducted using time triangulation. Based on the data from the expert subjects and implementing subjects, the results of the analysis were in the form of ceremonies that were still held by the society in Minggir District, Sleman Regency, DIY Province. The other results of the analysis were the mathematical aspects based on 6 fundamental mathematical activities according to Alan J. Bishop (1988) and also based on the mathematics learning materials of the Junior High School according to Curriculum 2013.

The mathematical activities on the implementation of Yogyakarta Wedding Tradition by the community in Minggir District, Sleman Regency, DIY Province, were among others: 1) Counting: number relationship, 2) Location: environmental, location, 3) Measuring: estimation, money, conventional units, 4) Designing: similarity, design, 5) Explaining: Story explanation, symbolic explanations, 6) Playing: plan strategy. The mathematical topics of SMP found in the tradition were: 1) Integer and Expression, 2) Algebraic Form, 3) Equations and Linear Inequalities of One Variable, 4) Comparison, 5) Transformation 6) Plan Figures, 7) Volume, 8) Presentation of Data, 9) Statistics, 10) Probability. The results of this study contain several benefits, such as they can be developed into contextual problems, they can be used for character learning, and they can be used as an example of application of mathematical concepts in life.

Keywords: *ethnomathematics, Yogyakarta wedding traditions, mathematical aspects, mathematics learning materials of SMP, contextual problem.*