

## ABSTRAK

Ida Nurmila Isandespha (031414025). 2007. *Proses Belajar Matematika pada Materi Pokok Ruang Dimensi Tiga yang Dialami Siswa Kelas X Program Percepatan Belajar di SMA Muhammadiyah I Yogyakarta*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses belajar yang dialami siswa kelas X Program Percepatan Belajar. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif-kualitatif, dimana data yang dikumpulkan bersifat kualitatif tentang proses belajar matematika di kelas Program Percepatan Belajar. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah empat orang siswa kelas X Program Percepatan Belajar yang terdiri dari dua orang siswa putra dan dua orang siswa putri yang dipilih dengan pertimbangan subjek dapat mewakili kelas. Proses pengumpulan data dilaksanakan dari tanggal 02 Februari 2007 sampai dengan 16 Februari 2007 pada kelas X Program Percepatan Belajar SMA Muhammadiyah I Yogyakarta. Pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini diperoleh dengan cara melakukan perekaman terhadap proses belajar yang terjadi di kelas Program Percepatan Belajar dengan menggunakan *handycam* dan *taperecoder*, agar data yang terkumpul menjadi lengkap ada seorang *observer* yang mencatat proses belajar siswa. Analisis data dilakukan dengan melakukan prosedur : (1) transkripsi data rekaman video, (2) menentukan topik-topik data, (3) menentukan kategori-kategori data.

Hasil penelitian berupa deskripsi mengenai proses belajar matematika siswa Program Percepatan Belajar. Proses belajar siswa kelas X Program Percepatan Belajar berupa kegiatan siswa untuk memahami materi pelajaran, memecahkan masalah, dan mengerjakan latihan soal. Kegiatan yang dilakukan siswa untuk memahami materi pelajaran yaitu siswa memperhatikan guru pada saat guru membahas materi pelajaran, bertanya mengenai hal yang belum siswa pahami, dan berdiskusi untuk membahas materi pelajaran. Untuk memecahkan masalah atau mengerjakan latihan soal siswa berdiskusi, bertanya, atau melakukan perhitungan. Siswa memanfaatkan bahan belajar yang ada seperti buku paket, LKS, media pembelajaran *flash*, dan benda-benda sekitar untuk memahami materi pelajaran dan untuk memecahkan masalah atau mengerjakan latihan soal. Dengan pengetahuannya siswa cakap menganalisis masalah yang diberikan oleh guru. Dalam proses belajar siswa aktif dalam mengungkapkan pendapatnya dan siswa dapat bekerja sama secara positif. Interaksi antara siswa dengan siswa lain, siswa dengan guru ataupun siswa dengan kelompoknya dapat berlangsung secara harmonis sehingga mendukung terciptanya suasana belajar yang menyenangkan. Pada saat mengerjakan soal ujian siswa berfikir dengan serius dan dengan penuh percaya diri siswa menyelesaikan sendiri pekerjaannya.

Kata kunci yang berkaitan dengan skripsi : *proses belajar, program percepatan belajar, dan Ruang Dimensi Tiga*.

## ABSTRACT

Ida Nurmila Isandespha (031414025). 2007. *Mathematics Learning Process among the Students of Class X in the Accelerated Learning Program of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Yogyakarta, on the topic of Three-Dimensional Space*. SI Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teachers' Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

This research is aimed to describe the learning process of the students of Class X in the Accelerated Learning Program. This research uses descriptive-qualitative method, where the data collected were qualitative data about the mathematics-learning process in the Accelerated Learning Program Class. The subjects of this research were four students of class X Accelerated Learning Program, consisting of two male students and two female students, who were selected as the class' representatives. The process of collecting data was done from February 2, 2007 till February 16, 2007 in Class X of the Accelerated Learning Program of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Yogyakarta. The data collected in this research were obtained from the recording of the learning process in the Accelerated Learning Program Class using a handy-cam and a tape recorder. In order to support the process of collecting data an observer had been invited to record the students' learning process. The data analysis was done using the following procedures : (1) producing the data transcripts from the video, (2) determining the topics of the data, and (3) determining the categories of the data.

The result of the research is a description of the mathematics learning process of the students in the Accelerated Learning Program. The learning process of the students of class X in the Accelerated Learning Program was described as the students' activities to understand the subject material, to solve the problems, and to do the exercises. The students' activities in the understanding process included the following activities : pay attention to the teacher's explanation, ask questions, and discuss the learning material. In the process of solving problems or doing the exercises, the students conducted discussions, asked questions, and performed computations. The students used teaching material, such as textbooks, students' worksheets, flash learning media, and some objects from the environment which were suitable to support the students in understanding the learning material, in overcoming the problems or in doing the exercises. The students were capable of analysing the problem that was given by the teacher using their understanding. In the learning process, the students were active to express their opinion and could make a good teamwork. The interaction among the students between, the students and the teacher or between the students and the group could happen harmonically, so it could carry the class into an enjoyable learning process. When the students were sitting for the examination, they could think seriously and confidently to finish their own work by themselves.

The keywords that are related to this research : *learning process, accelerated learning process, and Three-Dimensional Space*.