

## **ABSTRAK**

**Elisabet Ayunika Permata Sari.** 2008. *Model Pembelajaran Matematika Berbasis Komputer dan Efektivitasnya terhadap Peningkatan Prestasi Belajar Matematika Siswa dalam Pokok Bahasan Lingkaran dan Garis Singgung Lingkaran pada Kelas VIII di SMP Negeri 3 Depok.* Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) untuk mengungkap potensi-potensi dalam CD *Animasi Pendidikan Indonesia Matematika SMP (API Math SMP)* yang dapat digunakan dalam pembelajaran matematika dengan Pokok Bahasan Lingkaran dan Garis Singgung Lingkaran, (2) untuk mengetahui cara menyusun model pembelajaran matematika dengan bantuan *API Math SMP* dengan Pokok Bahasan Lingkaran dan Garis Singgung Lingkaran, (3) untuk mengetahui efektivitas model pembelajaran matematika dengan Pokok Bahasan Lingkaran dan Garis Singgung Lingkaran dengan menggunakan *API Math SMP* dilihat dari sisi peningkatan prestasi belajar matematika siswa (4) untuk mengetahui kesulitan-kesulitan yang dihadapi guru dan siswa dalam penerapan model pembelajaran dengan menggunakan *API Math SMP*.

Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Juni 2008 dengan sampel penelitian 10 orang siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 3 Depok. Dalam pengumpulan data, metode-metode yang digunakan adalah eksplorasi terhadap *API Math SMP 5* (Seri *API Math SMP* yang digunakan) dengan menggunakan alat bantu pemodelan yaitu Data Flow Diagram (DFD), pre-test dan post-test tentang pokok bahasan Lingkaran dan Garis Singgung Lingkaran, wawancara dengan guru dan pengisian kuesioner oleh siswa untuk mengetahui kesulitan-kesulitan yang dihadapi guru dan siswa. Sedangkan model pembelajaran yang digunakan adalah model penemuan terbimbing.

Hasil eksplorasi *API Math SMP 5* berupa potensi-potensi *API Math SMP 5* yaitu membangkitkan pengalaman sehari-hari sebagai titik tolak pembelajaran, mengidentifikasi unsur-unsur lingkaran, menguatkan konsep tentang keliling lingkaran, luas lingkaran, dan sifat-sifat sudut pada lingkaran serta mengenalkan konsep garis singgung lingkaran. Sedangkan data pre-test dan post-test yang dianalisa dengan uji t didapat  $t = -1,994$  dengan daerah kritis  $t_{tabel} < -1,734$  sehingga disimpulkan secara rata-rata terjadi peningkatan dalam nilai post-test. Hasil analisis kuesioner dan wawancara menunjukkan bahwa kesulitan-kesulitan yang dihadapi guru dan siswa dalam model pembelajaran menggunakan *API Math SMP 5* adalah pembahasan materi yang terlalu singkat dan kurang menekankan pada proses sehingga banyak bagian yang harus ditambahkan dan dijelaskan oleh guru, kurangnya alokasi waktu untuk pembelajaran, dan masih kurangnya frekuensi penggunaan komputer terutama sebagai media pembelajaran.

## ABSTRACT

**Elisabet Ayunika Permata Sari.** 2008. *A Model of Mathematics Teaching and Learning Based on Computer and Its Effectiveness towards The Improvement of Student's Mathematics Learning Achievement on the Topic of Circle and Tangent for The Eight Grades of Students at SMPN 3 Depok.* A Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

This research was directed to reach some goals. First was to reveal some potencies of CD *Animasi Pendidikan Indonesia Matematika SMP (API Math SMP)* which can be implemented in mathematics teaching and learning on the topic of circle and tangent. Second was to know how to organize a model of mathematics teaching and learning with *API Math SMP* on the topic of circle and tangent. Third was to know the effectiveness of mathematics teaching and learning model on the topic of circle and tangent with *API Math SMP* in the case of the improvement of student's mathematics learning achievement. The fourth was to know the difficulties teacher and students encountered towards the implementation of mathematics teaching and learning model with *API Math SMP*.

The research was conducted on June 2008. The research samples were 10 students of the eight grades of SMP N 3 Depok. During collecting the data, the researcher applied the exploration of *API Math SMP 5* by means of a model tool such as Data Flow Diagram (DFD), a pre-test and a post-test about circle and tangent topic, an interview towards the teachers and delivered a questionnaire to the students to know the difficulties which are encountered by the teachers and students. Meanwhile, the researcher conducted the guided invention model as the teaching and learning model.

Here are the findings from each methods applied. From the exploration of *API Math SMP 5*, it was proven that *API Math SMP 5* had successfully improved student's daily experiences as the starting point of teaching and learning, identified the components of a circle, reinforced the concept of circumference, area of a circle, and the characteristics of angle of a circle, and introduced concept of tangent to the students. In addition, after long calculation with the t-test on pre-test and post-test data, the result was  $t = -1,994$  with critic value  $t_{tabel} < -1,734$ . It means that in average the post-test score was higher than the pre-test. The results of questionnaire and interview showed that the difficulties encountered by teacher and students in a model of mathematics teaching and learning by means of *API Math SMP 5* were materials explanation was too short and less encourage to the process therefore there were many parts which must be added and explained by teacher, less time allocation for teaching and learning, and still less frequency of using computer especially as a teaching and learning media.