

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

Anita Limiarti. 2011. *Hubungan Kecerdasan Emosi terhadap Kemampuan Problem Solving untuk Materi Fungsi pada Siswa Kelas VIII D SMP Joannes Bosco Tahun Ajaran 2011/2012*. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Matematika. Jurusan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : 1) mengetahui adakah hubungan antara Kecerdasan Emosi dengan Kemampuan Problem Solving Siswa untuk Materi Fungsi pada Siswa Kelas VIII D SMP Joannes Bosco Yogyakarta. 2) mengetahui bagaimana sikap siswa terhadap Soal Problem Solving maupun Matematika.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus hingga September 2011 pada siswa Kelas VIII D SMP Joannes Bosco Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 27 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Kuesioner Kecerdasan Emosi, Tes Kemampuan Problem Solving, serta Kuesioner Sikap Siswa terhadap Soal Problem Solving maupun Matematika yang dibuat sendiri oleh peneliti. Instrumen penelitian yang diujicobakan adalah Kuesioner Kecerdasan Emosi dan Tes Kemampuan Problem Solving. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode statistik Product Moment Pearson dengan menggunakan bantuan Microsoft Excel 2007.

Hasil analisis diketahui bahwa 1) ada hubungan antara variabel Kecerdasan Emosi dengan Kemampuan Problem Solving untuk materi Fungsi pada siswa Kelas VIII D SMP Joannes Bosco Yogyakarta namun tidak signifikan pada taraf 0,05 dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,253 yang termasuk dalam kategori lemah Sumbangan efektifnya adalah sebesar 6,40%, dan variabilitas yang lain, yaitu sebesar 93,6% dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor lain yang tidak dikendalikan oleh peneliti yang di antaranya merupakan keterbatasan penelitian. Faktor-faktor itu seperti, pemahaman siswa, proses pembelajaran siswa di sekolah, metode mengajar guru dan sebagainya.

2) Mengenai sikap siswa terhadap Soal Problem Solving maupun Matematika diperoleh informasi bahwa sebanyak 41,26% siswa mempunyai kecenderungan negatif dan sebanyak 58,74% siswa Kelas VIII D SMP Joannes Bosco Yogyakarta mempunyai sikap positif terhadap Soal Problem Solving maupun Matematika.

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ABSTRACT

Anita Limiarti. 2011. *The Relationship between Emotion Intelligence and Problem Solving Ability in the subject of Function on the Students of Class VIII D Joannes Bosco Junior High School Academic Year 2011/2012*. Yogyakarta. *Mathematics Education. Department of Mathematics and Natural Science. Faculty of Teachers Training and Education. Sanata Dharma University.*

This research was aimed to : 1) find out whether there was a relationship between Emotion Intelligence and Students' Problem Solving Ability in the subject of Function on the students of class VIII D Joannes Bosco JHS Yogyakarta. 2) find out the students' attitude to Problem Solving Questions and Mathematics.

This research was conducted from August until September 2011 on 27 students of Class VIII D Joannes Bosco JHS. The instruments used in this research were An Emotion Intelligence Questionnaire, A Test on Problem Solving Ability, A Questionnaire on Students' Attitude to Problem Solving Questions and Mathematics made by the researcher. The research instruments tested were an Emotion Intelligence Questionnaire and a Test on Problem Solving Ability. The data were analyzed using a statistic methodology of Product Moment Pearson with the help of Microsoft Excel 2007.

The results showed that 1) there was a relationship between the variable of Emotion Intelligence and Problem Solving Ability in the subject of Function on the students of class VIII D Joannes Bosco Yogyakarta. However, it was not significant at the level of 0.05 with correlation coefficient as big as 0.253, categorized as low. The effectiveness was as big as 6.40%, while the other variability was as big as 93.6% influenced by other factors that could not be controlled by the researcher as the researcher's circumscription. The factors were students' comprehension, students learning process at school, teachers' teaching methodology, and etc. 2) there were two kinds of students' attitude to Problem Solving Questions and Mathematics: 41.26% of the students had a negative tendency, and 58.74% of the students of class VIII D Joannes Bosco JHS Yogyakarta had a positive tendency to the Problem Solving Questions and Mathematics.