

ABSTRAK

Yulius Sigit Dwi Wicaksana. 2014. Karakteristik Respon Siswa Kelas IX dalam Memecahkan Masalah Sistem Persamaan Linear Dua Variabel Berdasarkan Taksonomi SOLO. 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 mengidentifikasi dan mendiskripsikan karakteristik respon siswa dalam memecahkan masalah pada pokok bahasan Sistem Persamaan Linear Dua Variabel. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Lembar Soal, Lembar Kerja Siswa, dan wawancara. Soal yang digunakan dalam penelitian dibuat berdasarkan Tes Superitem yang terdiri dari 4 level (unistruktural, multistruktural, relasional, *extended abstract*).

Penelitian ini digolongkan dalam jenis penelitian kualitatif. Subyek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IX SMP Kemasyarakatan Kalibawang, Kulon Progo, sebanyak 26 siswa. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan tes tertulis dan wawancara terhadap 4 siswa yang dipilih dari 26 siswa yang mengikuti tes tertulis. Setelah siswa mengerjakan soal, dilakukan wawancara terhadap perwakilan siswa yang dipilih berdasarkan jawaban siswa mewakili setiap level pada Taksonomi SOLO (prastruktural, unistruktural, multistruktural, relasional dan *extended abstract*).

Dari analisis data penelitian diperoleh hasil bahwa :

1. Pada tes tertulis dari 26 siswa yang mengikuti tes ada 4 siswa yang karakteristik responnya berada pada level prastruktural atau 15,4 %, 12 siswa atau 46,2 % siswa yang karakteristik responnya termasuk dalam level unistruktural, 9 siswa atau 34,6 % siswa karakteristik responnya berada pada level multistruktural. Tidak ada siswa yang termasuk dalam level relasional, ada satu siswa atau 3,8 % siswa yang karakteristik responnya termasuk dalam level *extended abstract*.
2. Setelah dilakukan wawancara ada dua siswa yang diwawancara mengalami peningkatan level. SW₃ mengalami peningkatan level dari multistruktural menjadi relasional, dan SW₄ mengalami peningkatan dari unistruktural ke multistruktural.
3. Siswa yang karakteristik responnya termasuk dalam level prastruktural, unistruktural dan multistruktural tidak dapat memahami soal secara utuh dan menyeluruh sehingga para siswa tidak dapat menyelesaikan semua soal yang diberikan. Siswa yang karakteristik responnya berada pada level relasional dan *extended abstract* sudah mampu merancang dan menyelesaikan soal.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik Respon Siswa, Tes Superitem, Taksonomi SOLO

ABSTRACT

Yulius Sigit Dwi Wicaksana. 2014. Response Characteristics of Students of Class IX in Solving Problems Related to Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables Based on the SOLO Taxonomy. Undergraduate Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.

The aims of the research were to identify and describe the response characteristics of students in solving problems on the topic of linear equations systems with two variables. The instruments used in this research were the Question Sheet, Student Worksheets, and interviews. The problem used in the study were based on the Superitem Test which has 4 levels (unistructural, multistructural, relational, extended abstract).

This research is classified as qualitative research. The subjects of this research were grade IX students of SMP Kemasyarakatan Kalibawang, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta consisting of 26 students. Methods of collecting data in this study consisted of a written test and an interview of 4 students chosen from the 26 students who did the written test. After students worked on the problem, the research conducted interviews for four students selected on the basis of their responses represented every level on the SOLO Taxonomy (prastructural, unistructural, multistructural, relational and extended abstract)

There were some conclusions from the data analysis, namely :

1. From the written tests of the 26 students who took the test there were 4 students whose responses had the characteristics of prastructural or 15.4%, 12 students or 46.2% of the students had the characteristics included in the level of unistructural, 34.6% or 9 students had the characteristics in the level of multistructural. None of the students had the responses in the relational level, whereas 3.8% of students had the responses in the extended abstract.
2. During interviews two students were known to have increased their levels of SOLO Taxonomy. SW₃ who was originally on the multistructural level, had an increase to become relational, and SW₄ experienced the increase from the unistructural to become multistructural.
3. The characteristics of the Students responses who were included in the levels of prastructural, unistructural and multistructural indicated that they could not understand the problem thoroughly so that the students could not solve all the questions given. The students whose responses were in the relational level and extended abstract had been able to design and solve the problem.

Keywords: Response Characteristics of Students, Superitem Test, SOLO Taxonomy