ABSTRAK

Rianto Andy Nugroho, NIM: 961414025. *Tahap Kemampuan Berpikir Geometris Siswa Kelas I pada Pokok Bahasan Dimensi Tiga mengenai Kedudukan Titik, Garis dan Bidang di SMU VIRGO FIDELIS, Bawen, Semarang, Jawa Tengah, Semester II, Tahun Ajaran 2002/2003.* Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2004.

Penelitian yang dilaporkan pada skripsi ini menyelidiki pengunaan cara berpikir deduktif pada pengajaran geometri di sebuah Sekolah Menengah Atas di Jawa Tengah, yaitu SMU Virgo Fidelis, berlokasi di Bawen, Semarang, Jawa Tengah.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui:

1. Apakah materi pembelajaran yang digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran geometri di kelas I SMU VIRGO FIDELIS, baik yang tercantum di dalam GBPP Kurikulum 1994 maupun yang digunakan di dalam kelas telah disusun secara deduktif.
2. Apakah proses pembelajaran geometri di dalam kelas, yang terdiri atas aktivitas guru dan aktivitas siswa, sudah sesuai dengan pengembangan atau fasilitasi cara berpikir deduktif-aksiomatis.
3. Apakah siswa kelas I SMU VIRGO FIDELIS telah mampu berpikir secara deduktif-aksiomatis dalam pembelajaran geometri.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa:

1. Materi pembelajaran yang digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran geometri di kelas I SMU VIRGO FIDELIS yang tercantum di dalam GBPP kurikulum 1994 sudah disusun secara deduktif-aksiomatis, akan tetapi penyajian materi pembelajaran oleh guru di dalam kelas tidak mencerminkan proses berpikir deduktif-aksiomatis.
2. Pada umumnya aktivitas guru dalam proses pembelajaran geometri sudah sesuai dengan pengembangan atau fasilitasi cara berpikir yang deduktif-aksiomatis, tetapi aktivitas siswa dalam proses pembelajaran geometri belum sesuai dengan pengembangan atau fasilitasi cara berpikir yang deduktif-aksiomatis.
3. Secara umum siswa kelas I SMU VIRGO FIDELIS belum mampu berpikir secara deduktif-aksiomatis dalam pembelaran geometri.

ABSTRACT

Rianto Andy Nugroho, Student Number: 961414025. *The Levels of Geometrical Thinking Ability of First Year Senior High School Students on the Relations between Points, Lines and Planes, at SMU Virgo Fidelis, Bawen, Semarang, Central Java, in the Second Semester of the Academic Year 2002/2003.* Yogyakarta: Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teachers' Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, 2004.

The research reported in this thesis investigated the use of deductive thinking in the teaching of geometry at a senior high school in Central Java, namely SMU Virgo Fidelis, located in Bawen, Semarang, Central Java.

The aims of the research were to find out:

1. Whether the teaching materials for geometry for the first year students at that high school had been organized and structured deductively, as presented in the Curriculum Materials Outlines (GBPP) in the actual teaching in the classroom.
2. Whether the process of teaching and learning geometry for those students had been in conformity with the notion of developing deductive thinking ability in geometry.
3. Whether those first year senior high school students had a sufficient ability in thinking deductively and axiomatically in geometry, as shown in their process of learning geometry.

The results of the research indicated that:

1. The teaching materials for geometry had been organized and structured deductively in the Curriculum Materials Outlines (GBPP); however, the presentation of those materials inside the classroom did not reflect the use of deductive or axiomatic thinking.
2. The process of teaching geometry in the classroom (at that school), on the part of the teacher, had been in conformity with the notion of developing deductive thinking ability; however, the activity of those students in the classroom had not been in conformity with the notion (the aim) of developing deductive thinking ability in geometry.
3. In general those first year senior high school student (at SMU Virgo Fidelis, Bawen, Semarang) did not have a sufficient ability yet in thinking deductively and axiomatically in geometry.