

ABSTRAK

Astuti, Wahyu Dwi.2014. Keefektifan pendekatan PMRI terhadap keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD N Berbah 2 Sleman pada pembelajaran Matematika materi penjumlahan pecahan. Skripsi. Yogyakarta:Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat keefektifan penggunaan pendekatan PMRI terhadap keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran matematika materi penjumlahan pecahan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuasi eksperimen dengan tipe *Non Equivalen Control Group Design*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SD N Berbah 2 Sleman, tanggal 26 Februari 2014 sampai dengan tanggal 5 Maret 2014. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 60 siswa yaitu 30 siswa kelas 4A sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 30 siswa kelas 4B sebagai kelas kontrol. Data penelitian dibedakan menjadi data kuantitatif dan data kualitatif. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mendeskripsikan keterlaksanaan pembelajaran PMRI serta mengetahui keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa dengan menggunakan pendekatan PMRI.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterlaksanaan PMRI pada pembelajaran matematika materi penjumlahan pecahan memperoleh rata-rata skor 35,5 yang masuk dalam kategori terlaksana. Keefektifan PMRI berdasarkan hasil belajar diperoleh berdasarkan pengujian *posttest* kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol melalui *Independent Sample T-test* diperoleh taraf signifikansi *2-tailed* sebesar 0,00 yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara *posttest* kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Keefektifan pendekatan PMRI diperoleh melalui uji *One Tailed* yang menunjukkan t_{hitung} lebih besar dari t_{tabel} yaitu sebesar 5,679. Pendekatan PMRI juga efektif terhadap keaktifan siswa. Siswa yang sangat aktif di kelas eksperimen mencapai 36,6% sedangkan di kelas kontrol hanya 20%..

Kata kunci: keefektifan, pendekatan PMRI, keaktifan, hasil belajar, matematika

ABSTRACT

Astuti, Wahyu Dwi. 2014. The effectiveness of PMRI approach on the activity and learning results of 4th grade students of SD N Berbah 2 Sleman in the learning of mathematics with the material of fraction summation. Thesis. Yogyakarta. Elementary School Teacher Education, Sanata Dharma University.

The purpose of this research was to know the effectiveness of using PMRI approach on the activity and learning results of students in the subject of mathematics with the material of fraction summation.

This research was quasi-experimental research with *NonEquivalen Control Group Design* type. This research was performed in SDN Berbah 2 Sleman, from 26th February 2014 to 5th March. Research population amounted to 60 students that is 30 students from 4A class treated as experimental class and 30 students from 4B class treated as control class. Data are differentiated into quantitative and qualitative data. Research was conducted to describe PMRI implementation data, data on student learning results with the results of *pretest-posttest*, and the activity data based on observation and questioner.

Results showed that the implementation of PMRI in the mathematical learning with the material of fraction summation had the average score of 35,5 which was included in the category of implemented. The effectiveness of PMRI based on learning results was obtained by performing *posttest* to the experimental and control class through *Independent Sample T-test*. The results obtained was in the form of signification (2-tailed) as many as 0,00 indicating that there were significant differences between *posttest* of experiment class and that of control class. The effectivity of PMRI approach was obtained through *one tail* which t-test is greater from t-table those these are amounting to 5,79. The PMRI approach was also effective on the activity of students. Students which were very active in experimental class mounted to 36,6% while in control class only 26 %.

Keywords: effectiveness, PMRI approach, activity, learning results, mathematics