

ABSTRAK

**TINGKAT KEPUASAN SISWA DAN GURU
TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN ALAT PERAGA MATEMATIKA
BERBASIS METODE MONTESSORI**

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pembelajaran yang terpaku pada buku teks. Guru tidak menggunakan alat peraga dalam menyampaikan konsep abstrak matematika yang abstrak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui tingkat kepuasan siswa dan guru terhadap penggunaan alat peraga matematika. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif deskriptif dengan metode sensus. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 50 siswa dan 1 guru matematika kelas V SD Negeri Sokowaten Baru. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner kinerja dan kepentingan. Teknik analisis data adalah Penilaian Acuan Patokan (PAP) Tipe I dan *Importance Performance Analysis* (IPA).

Hasil analisis data PAP Tipe I menunjukkan tingkat kepuasan siswa adalah cukup (rata-rata skor 122,92) dan guru adalah tinggi (164). Hasil analisis data IPA menunjukkan bahwa atribut yang menimbulkan kepuasan menurut siswa adalah mudah mengerti matematika, mudah digunakan, mudah mengerjakan soal, memperbaiki kesalahan, menunjukkan jawaban benar, digunakan berulang kali, dan ada di lingkungan sekitar. Atribut yang menunjukkan kepuasan menurut guru adalah mudah memahami konsep, mudah mengerjakan soal, bentuk menarik, warna menarik, memahami konsep dari kelas 1 sampai kelas 6, bermacam warna, membantu memperbaiki kesalahan, menemukan jawaban benar, sesuai materi pembelajaran, bahan kuat, digunakan berulang kali, kuat ketika jarang digunakan, tidak mudah rusak, dipaku dengan kuat, tidak melukai, dicat rapi, membantu mengerjakan soal, ukuran proposional, mudah dibersihkan, direkatkan dengan kuat.

Kata kunci: tingkat kepuasan, alat peraga matematika, metode Montessori, PAP Tipe I, IPA.

ABSTRACT

**THE LEVEL OF STUDENTS' AND TEACHER SATISFACTION
TOWARD THE USE OF MATHEMATIC TEACHING AID BASED ON
MONTESSORI METHOD**

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The background of this research was the learning process that sticks in the use of text book. The teacher does not use teaching aid in explaining mathematic concept in which it is an abstract concept. Therefore, the objective of this research is to find out about the level of students' and teacher satisfaction towards the mathematic teaching aid. This is a descriptive quantitative research with census method. The research participants are fifty students and a teacher of fifth grade elementary school in "SD Negeri Sokowaten Baru". The data collection technique was using the questionnaires of performances and importance. The data analysis uses *Penilaian Acuan Patokan* (PAP) type 1 and Importance Performance Analysis (IPA).

Based on the data analysis using PAP type 1, the students' satisfaction level is sufficient (average=122.92) and the teacher's satisfaction level is high (average=164). Data analysis using IPA shows the students stated the attribute that arise are easy to understand mathematic, easy to use, easy to answer the question, revising the mistake, showing the correct answer, being used repeatedly, and available to find in their place. In addition, the teacher stated the attribute that shows the importance are easy to understand the concept, easy to answer the question, interesting shape and color, understanding all of the concepts from first up to sixth grade, colorful, helping to revising the mistake, finding the correct answer, in proportion to the learning material, firm material, being used repeatedly, still firm even though rarely used, durable, being nailed strongly, safe, painted neatly, proportional size, easy to clean, and being affixed strongly. In conclusion, the teaching tool Plane Figure be based on Montessori method is appropriate to the students' and teacher's expectation. It is because it has good quality.

Key words: level of satisfaction, mathematic teaching aid, Montessori method, PAP type 1, IPA.