ABSTRAK

KEEFEKTIFAN PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA
DALAM MATERI BANGUN RUANG DENGAN PENDEKATAN PMRI
DI KELAS IV SD N 1 KEBONDALEM LOR KLATEN

Meyta Isnandari
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2014

Penelitian dalam skripsi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) keterlaksanaan pendekatan PMRI dalam pembelajaran matematika materi bangun ruang di kelas IV SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten; (2) keefektifan pembelajaran matematika dalam materi bangun ruang dengan pendekatan PMRI di kelas IV SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten ditinjau dari keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa.

Penelitian yang dilakukan menggunakan jenis penelitian Kuasi eksperimental tipe *non-equivalent control design*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten. Instrumen penelitian mengenai hasil belajar menggunakan *pretest* dan *posttest*. Hasil dari *pretest* dan *posttest* dianalisis menggunakan program komputer *IBM SPSS 20 for Windows* dengan menggunakan tiga tahap yaitu : 1) uji perbedaan *pretest* kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen. 2) uji perbedaan dari *pretest* ke *posttest* pada masing-masing kelas. 3) uji perbedaan *posttest* kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil analisis statistik pada data *posttest* diperoleh nilai sig. (2-tailed) ≤ 0,05 yaitu 0,000. Selain itu, peneliti juga memperoleh data mengenai keaktifan dari observasi keaktifan maupun kuesioner keaktifan yang diisi oleh siswa. Berdasarkan data observasi keaktifan, di kelas eksperimen diperoleh 73,33% siswa aktif, sedangkan di kelas kontrol hanya 10% siswa aktif. Data dari kuesioner juga menunjukkan bahwa di kelas eksperimen terdapat 90% siswa sangat aktif, sedangkan di kelas kontrol hanya 53,33% siswa sangat aktif. Sehubungan dengan KKM, presentase siswa yang tuntas KKM di kelas eksperimen yakni 90% lebih tinggi daripada di kelas kontrol yakni 0%. Dari hasil analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran matematika dalam materi bangun ruang efektif dengan pendekatan PMRI di kelas IV SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten ditinjau dari keaktifan dan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci: matematika, bangun ruang, pendekatan PMRI, keaktifan, dan hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

**EFFECTIVENESS OF MATHEMATIC LEARNING
WITHIN GEOMETRICAL MATERIAL USING PMRI APPROACH
AT FOURTH GRADE CLASS IN SD N 1 KEBONDALEM LOR KLATEN**

By:
Meyta Isnandari
Sanata Dharma University

The research in this thesis has purposes to know about: (1) Implementation of PMRI Approach within mathematic learning Geometrical material at fourth grade class in SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten; (2) Effectiveness of mathematic learning within Geometrical Material with PMRI approach at fourth grade class SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten Reviewed by the liveliness and the student learning outcomes.

The research conducted using type of experimental quasi research especially *non-equivalent control design* type. Subject of this research is Student at fourth grade class SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten. The research instrument about student learning outcomes using *pretest* and *posttest*. The outcomes of *pretest* and *posttest* analyzed using *IBM SPSS 20 for Windows* computer program that using three steps: 1) Test of different control class *pretest* and experiment class. 2) Test of different *pretest* to *posttest* in each class. 3) Test of different class control *posttest* and experiment class.

The Result of this research showing that analytical statistic outcomes at *posttest* data have a sig value (2-tailed) ≤ 0.05 that is 0.000. Moreover, the research also has a data about the liveliness of neither the liveliness of observation nor the liveliness of questionnaire which fulfill by student. Based on the data of the liveliness of observation, in experiment classes gain 73.33% active student, whereas in control classes only obtain 10% active student. The Data of questionnaire also show up that in experiment classes there are 90% very active student, whereas in control classes only 53.33% very active student. In connection with the KKM, percentage of student who passed the KKM in experiment class that is 90% higher than in control class that is 0%. From analysis outcomes it can be concluded that mathematic learning within geometrical material is effective with PMRI approach at fourth grade class SD N 1 Kebondalem Lor Klaten reviewed by the liveliness and the student learning outcomes.

Keywords: mathematic, geometrical, PMRI approach, liveliness, and learning outcomes.