

## ABSTRAK

**Lodevik Ekarista Putra Hardyana, 2019. Diagnosis dan Remediasi Kesulitan Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII A SMP Regina Pacis Surakarta Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019 pada Pokok Materi Bangun Ruang Sisi Datar. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui kesulitan belajar yang dialami oleh siswa pada pokok materi bangun ruang sisi datar, (2) mengetahui faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan siswa mengalami kesulitan belajar pada pokok materi bangun ruang sisi datar, (3) mengetahui bagaimana pembelajaran remedial dapat membantu siswa dalam mengatasi kesulitan belajar pada pokok materi bangun ruang sisi datar di kelas VIII A SMP Regina Pacis Surakarta tahun ajaran 2018/2019.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Regina Pacis Surakarta dengan subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas VIII A. Metode yang digunakan adalah observasi, tes diagnostik, teknik wawancara, dan tes remedial

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa (1) kesulitan yang dialami oleh siswa pada pokok materi bangun ruang sisi datar yang dilihat berdasarkan submateri diantaranya adalah kesulitan memahami konsep, kesulitan menggunakan data, dan kesulitan dalam proses perhitungan (2) faktor-faktor penyebab kesulitan belajar pada siswa antara lain adalah faktor internal yaitu siswa tidak terlalu menyukai materi matematika tentang bangun ruang sisi datar, kurangnya latihan soal, serta kurangnya pendalaman materi. Faktor eksternal adalah guru tidak menyebar ketika menjelaskan dengan menggunakan alat peraga, guru selalu di depan kelas, sehingga membuat subjek yang duduk dibelakang tidak dapat memperhatikan dengan jelas, (3) pembelajaran remedial yang dilakukan terhadap siswa dengan menggunakan metode ceramah, diskusi, tanya jawab serta latihan soal dan dengan menggunakan alat peraga cukup berhasil dalam mengatasi kesulitan belajar siswa khususnya pada submateri tentang unsur-unsur, volume, serta luas permukaan bangun ruang sisi datar. Hal ini ditandai dengan menurunnya persentase subjek menjawab salah pada tes akhir remedial jika dibandingkan dengan persentase subjek menjawab salah pada tes diagnostik.

**Kata Kunci : diagnosis kesulitan belajar, remediasi, materi bangun ruang sisi datar**

**ABSTRACT**

***Lodevik Ekarista Putra Hardyana, 2019. The Diagnostic and Remedial Study of Students' Learning Difficulties in Grade 8<sup>th</sup> class A of Regina Pacis Junior High School Surakarta in Academic Year 2018/2019 about The Flat-Sided Geometry. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics Education and Science Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.***

*This study aimed to (1) find out the learning difficulties experienced by students on the subject matter of the flat-sided geometry, (2) find out the factors which caused the students to experience learning difficulties on the flat-sided geometry, (3) know how the remedial teaching can help students in overcoming learning difficulties in the flat-sided geometry in class VIII A of Regina Pacis Junior High School in Surakarta in the academic year 2018/2019.*

*The type of research used is descriptive research with qualitative and quantitative approach. This research was conducted at Regina Pacis Surakarta Junior High School with students of class VIII A as the research subject. The research methods used were observation, diagnostic tests, interview techniques, and remedial tests.*

*Based on the research result, it can be concluded that (1) the difficulties experienced by students on the main learning material about flat-sided geometry can be seen through the sub materials, which including the difficulty of understanding the concept, the difficulty of using the data, and the difficulty in the process of calculation. (2) The factors of students' learning difficulties are including the internal factors, namely the students do not really like the mathematics subject about the flat-sided geometry, the lack of the flat-sided geometry practice sessions, the lack of deeper understanding of the learning materials. On the other side, there is external factors also, namely the teacher did not approach the students while explaining session by using the teaching aids, the teacher always stood in front of the class so the students which sitting in the back could not clearly see and understanding the teacher's explanation. (3) Remedial learning was conducted on students by using the lecturing method, discussion, question and answer session, also use teaching aids were quite successful in overcoming students learning difficulties, especially in the sub material of the elements, volume, and surface area of the flat-sided geometry. This result is indicated by the decreasing of subjects' percentage who answered incorrectly on the remedial final test, which is compared to the subjects' percentage who answered incorrectly on a diagnostic test.*

***Keywords: a diagnostic study of learning difficulties, remediation, learning material about the flat side of geometry.***