

ABSTRAK

Agnes Deviana Herawati. 2022. Eksplorasi Etnomatematika Pada Kerajinan Berbahan Mendong Di Desa Minggir dan Implementasinya Pada Pembelajaran Matematika SMP. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Indonesia memiliki keanekaragaman budaya. Budaya tidak dapat dihindari dalam kegiatan sehari-hari. Salah satu keanekaragaman budaya di Indonesia yaitu seni kerajinan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk 1) Mengetahui sejarah dan perkembangan kerajinan berbahan mendong produksi *Deriji Craft* di Dusun Plembon, Sendangsari, Minggir, Sleman, Yogyakarta; 2) Mengetahui aktivitas fundamental matematis menurut Bishop yang terdapat pada kegiatan pembuatan kerajinan berbahan mendong produksi *Deriji Craft*; 3) Mengetahui materi matematika apa saja yang relevan yang terdapat pada kerajinan berbahan mendong produksi *Deriji Craft* serta implementasinya pada pembelajaran matematika di Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP).

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi. Pengumpulan data penelitian ini dengan wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini melibatkan tiga narasumber. Penelitian ini memiliki objek penelitian yaitu aspek-aspek matematis yang terdapat pada kegiatan pembuatan kerajinan berbahan mendong serta hasil kerajinan mendong tersebut. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan menurut Miles & Huberman yaitu *data reduction* (reduksi data), *data display* (penyajian data), dan *conclusion drawing/verification* (penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 1) Informasi mengenai sejarah dan perkembangan kerajinan mendong produksi *Deriji Craft*. Informasi mengenai sejarah kerajinan mendong tersebut mengenai awal mula penggunaan tanaman mendong menjadi kerajinan mendong produksi *Deriji Craft*. Sedangkan informasi mengenai perkembangan kerajinan tersebut berisi proses produksi *Deriji Craft* sebagai sentra kerajinan mendong, perkembangan pembuatan produksi kerajinan mendong, perkembangan alat dan bahan untuk pembuatan kerajinan mendong, perkembangan penjualan produk kerajinan mendong, sosialisasi untuk perkembangan kerajinan mendong, dan strategi produksi *Deriji Craft* agar tetap berkembang. 2) Berdasarkan proses pembuatan kerajinan berbahan dasar mendong produksi *Deriji Craft* setelah diteliti terdapat 6 aspek fundamental matematis yaitu aspek *counting, measuring, locating, designing, playing, dan explaining*. 3) Terdapat materi matematika yang relevan yang terdapat pada kerajinan berbahan mendong produksi *Deriji Craft* serta implementasinya pada pembelajaran matematika di Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) yang berupa penyusunan soal Assesmen Kompetensi Minimum (AKM) numerasi. Soal AKM numerasi yang dibuat sebanyak 15 buah. Materi matematika yang relevan tersebut yaitu materi operasi hitung bilangan bulat dan pecahan, materi rasio dua besaran satuannya sama, materi rasio (perbandingan) senilai dan berbalik nilai, materi penjualan dan keuntungan, materi pembelian, materi luas segiempat khususnya persegi, materi volume bangun ruang balok, materi bangun ruang sisi datar, materi nilai rata-rata dan median.

Kata Kunci : Etnomatematika, Kerajinan Berbahan Mendong, Produksi *Deriji Craft*, AKM

ABSTRACT

Agnes Deviana Herawati. 2022. *Ethnomathematics Exploration on Mendong Material Crafts in Minggir Village and Its Implementation on Junior High School Mathematics Learning*. Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.

Indonesia has cultural diversity. Culture is unavoidable in daily activities. One of the cultural diversity in Indonesia is the arts and crafts. The aims of this study were to 1) determine the history and development of crafts made from mendong produced by Deriji Craft in Plembon Hamlet, Sendangsari, Minggir, Sleman, Yogyakarta; 2) Knowing the mathematical fundamental activities according to Bishop contained in the activities of making crafts made from mendong produced by Deriji Craft; 3) Knowing what mathematical material is relevant in the craft made from mendong produced by Deriji Craft and its implementation in mathematics learning in Junior High Schools (SMP).

The type of research used is qualitative research with an ethnographic approach. This research data collection by interview, observation, and documentation. This research involved three sources. This research has an object of research, namely the mathematical aspects contained in the activities of making crafts made from mendong and the results of the mendong crafts. The data analysis techniques used according to Miles & Huberman are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

The results of this study indicate that there are 1) Information about the history and development of the Mendong craft produced by Deriji Craft. Information about the history of mendong crafts is about the beginning of the use of mendong plants as mendong crafts produced by Deriji Craft. Meanwhile, information regarding the development of the craft contains the production process of Deriji Craft as a center for mendong handicrafts, the development of the manufacture of mendong handicrafts, the development of tools and materials for the manufacture of mendong crafts, the development of sales of mendong handicrafts, socialization for the development of mendong crafts, and the production strategy of Deriji Craft in order to remain sustainable. developing, 2) Based on the process of making crafts made from mendong produced by Deriji Craft, after researching there are 6 fundamental mathematical aspects, namely aspects of counting, measuring, locating, designing, playing, and explaining. 3) There is relevant mathematical material contained in crafts made from mendong produced by Deriji Craft and its implementation in mathematics learning in Junior High Schools (SMP) in the form of preparing numeracy Minimum Competency Assessment (AKM) questions. There are 15 numerical AKM questions made. The relevant mathematical material is the material for arithmetic operations on integers and fractions, the material for the ratio of two units of the same magnitude, the material for the ratio (comparison) of worth and inverse value, the material for sales and profit, the material for purchasing, the material for the area of a rectangle, especially square, the material for the volume of building blocks. , the material of the flat side of the space, the material of the average and median values.

Keywords : Ethnomathematics, Mendong Crafts, Deriji Craft Production, AKM