ABSTRAK

Jayanti, Cicik Dwi. 2020. Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *"Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving"* Pada Materi Sistem Persamaan Dan Pertidaksamaan Linier Dua Variabel Kelas X Smk Plus Sabilur Rosyad Sidoarjo. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo. Dosen Pembimbing: 1) Risdiana Chandra Dhewy, S.Si.,M.Si. 2) Intan Bigita Kusuma S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving,* Sistem Persamaan Dan Pertidaksamaan Linier Dua Variabel.

Matematika merupakan mata pelajaran di sekolah yang memiliki peran penting. Tetapi, matematika termasuk mata pelajaran yang sulit dimengerti. Sehingga, perlu adanya model pembelajaran untuk membantu pelaksanaan pembelajaran di kelas, salah satunya model pembelajaran *Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan aktivitas guru dan siswa, hasil belajar siswa dan respons siswa selama proses pembelajaran. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif yang bertujuan mendeskripsikan pengelolaan pembelajaran, aktivitas siswa, hasil belajar siswa, dan respons siswa setelah diterapkannya model pembelajaran. Instrumen pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini yaitu: observasi kemampuan guru dalam mengelola pembelajaran dan aktivitas siswa, tes, dan angket respons siswa. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan tiga pertemuan dimana dua pertemuan untuk pengamatan pembelajaran aktivitas guru dan siswa, dan satu pertemuan berikutnya untuk pengerjaan soal tes hasil belajar dan pengisian angket respons. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan : 1) pengelolaan pembelajaran dikategorikan baik dengan skor rata-rata 3,45. 2) Dari hasil observasi aktivitas siswa, aktivitas siswa dikatakan baik karena $\geq 50\%$ dari jumlah siswa mendapat nilai persentase aktivitas siswa $> 75\%$. 3) Hasil belajar siswa dikategorikan tuntas dengan persentase ketuntasan klasikal 80%. 4) Hasil respons siswa dikategorikan positif dengan nilai persentase respons siswa di atas 50%.

ABSTRACT

Mathematics is a subject in schools that has an important role. However, mathematics is a subject that is difficult to understand. So, there needs to be a learning model to help the implementation of learning in the classroom, one of them is the Thinking Aloud Pair Problem Solving learning model. This study aims to describe the activities of teachers and students, student learning outcomes and student responses during the learning process. This research is a quantitative descriptive study that aims to describe the management of learning, student activities, student learning outcomes, and student responses after the application of learning models. Data collection instruments in this study are: observation of the ability of teachers to manage student learning and activities, tests, and student questionnaire responses. This study was conducted in three meetings where two meetings were for observing learning activities of teachers and students, and one subsequent meeting for work on the test results of learning outcomes and filling in the questionnaire responses. The results of data analysis show: 1) learning management is categorized well with an average score of 3.45. 2) From the results of observations of student activities, student activity is said to be good because $\geq$ 50% of the total number of students gets a percentage of student activities$> 75\%$.
3) Student learning outcomes are categorized as complete with a percentage of 80% classical completeness. 4) The results of student responses are categorized positively with the value of the percentage of student responses above 50%.