ABSTRAK

Abdurrahim, *Keefektifan Model Pembelajaran Realistik dalam Seting Kooperatif ditinjau dari Sikap, Motivasi, dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis Siswa SMP*. **Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta. 2015.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan keefektifan model pembelajaran *Realistik dalam Seting Kooperatif* (RESIK) ditinjau dari sikap terhadap matematika, motivasi belajar matematika, dan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa SMP.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu dengan *pretest-postest non equivalent group design*. Penelitian ini menggunakan satu kelompok eksperimen dan satu kelompok kontrol. Populasi penelitian mencakup seluruh siswa kelas VII SMPN 1 Selong yang terdiri dari 6 kelas. Dari populasi penelitian yang ada diambil secara acak dua kelas yaitu kelas VIIB dan kelas VIIC sebagai sampel penelitian. Pembelajaran matematika pada kelas VIIB menggunakan model pembelajaran RESIK sedangkan pembelajaran matematika pada kelas VIIC menggunakan model konvensional. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data adalah tes kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis, angket sikap terhadap matematika, dan angket motivasi belajar matematika. Pemberian bukti validitas instrumen menggunakan validitas isi dan validitas konstruk, sedangkan mengestimasi reliabilitas menggunakan *Alpha Cronbach*. Untuk menguji keefektifan model pembelajaran RESIK dan model konvensional ditinjau dari masing-masing aspek yaitu sikap terhadap matematika, motivasi belajar matematika, dan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis digunakan analisis *one sample t-test* pada taraf signifikansi 5 %. Selanjutnya untuk membandingkan keefektifan model pembelajaran RESIK dan model konvensional ditinjau dari aspek sikap terhadap matematika, motivasi belajar matematika, dan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji T^2 *Hotteling* dengan taraf signifikansi 5 %, dan *uji-t univariat* untuk menentukan model manakah yang lebih efektif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran RESIK efektif ditinjau dari sikap terhadap matematika, motivasi belajar matematika, dan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa. model pembelajaran RESIK lebih efektif daripada model konvensional ditinjau dari sikap terhadap matematika, motivasi belajar matematika, dan kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis.

Kata Kunci : *realistik, kooperatif, RESIK*.

ABSTRACT

Abdurrahim. *The Effectiveness of the Realistic Model in Cooperative Setting in Terms of the Attitude , Motivation, and Mathematical Critical Thinking Skills of Junior High School Students*. **Tesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University 2015.**

This research aimed to describe the effectiveness of the realistic model in cooperative setting in terms of the attitude , motivation, and mathematical critical thinking skills of junior high school students.

This research was a quasi experimental study using pretest-posttest non equivalent group design. In this study, two experimental groups were used. Population of research covered the whole number of six classes of grade VII student of SMPN 1 Selong. From this population, two classes were chosen randomly as sample. Those were class VIIB and class VIIC. Class VIIB was taught using the realistic model in cooperative setting (RESIK), while class VIIC was taught using conventional approach. The instrument for collecting data consisted of test and non-test instruments. The test instrument was used to collect data on mathematical critical thinking skill, while non test instrument was used to collect data on students attitude toward mathematics and mathematics learning motivation. The validity of the instrument was obtained using the content and construct validity, while the relibiality was measured using the Alpha Cronbach. There were three different tests used to examine the data. One sample t-test at a significance level of 5 % was used to examine the effectiveness of learning using RESIK model and conventional approach in terms of the aspect of students attitude toward mathematics, mathematics learning motivation, and mathematical critical thinking skill. Then the data was analyzed using T^2 hotteling test at significance level of 5 %, and the last test was by using t-univariat test to determine which approach was more effective.

The result indicates that both RESIK model and conventional approach in learning mathematics are effective in terms of the aspect of students attitude toward mathematics, mathematics learning motivation, and mathematical critical thinking skill at grade VII of SMPN 1 Selong. There is significant difference on the application of both RESIK model and conventional approach in learning mathematics.

Key Words: *realistic, cooperative, RESIK*