

ABSTRAK

Reza Maulana, 1212050141. “Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Practice Rehearsal Pairs* dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis Siswa”

Kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis merupakan keterampilan yang perlu ditingkatkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran keterlaksanaan aktivitas guru dan siswa, kemudian menganalisis peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis yang menerapkan pembelajaran *Practice Rehearsal Pairs* dengan siswa yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional, dan bagaimana sikap siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *Practice Rehearsal Pairs*. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan *Non-equivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian ini terdiri dari 3 kelas VIII SMP yang ada di Kabupaten Bandung dan sampel penelitian ini dipilih 2 kelas dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis dengan validitas dan reliabilitas sangat tinggi serta angket sikap siswa. Hasil penelitian ini yaitu: (a) gambaran keterlaksanaan aktivitas guru berkategori sangat baik dan keterlaksanaan siswa berkategori baik; (b) terdapat perbedaan peningkatan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis siswa melalui model pembelajaran *Practice Rehearsal Pairs* lebih tinggi daripada siswa yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional; (c) sikap siswa yang mendapatkan pembelajaran *Practice Rehearsal Pairs* masuk dalam kategori baik. Bagi peneliti yang akan meneliti dengan model *Practice Rehearsal Pairs* diharapkan untuk memberikan materi terlebih dahulu sebelum pembelajaran agar pembelajaran lebih optimal.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis Siswa, *Practice Rehearsal Pairs*, Sikap Siswa

ABSTRACT

Reza Maulana, 1212050141. “Application of the Practice Rehearsal Pairs Learning Model in Improving Students' Mathematical Concept Comprehension Skills”

Mathematical concept comprehension skills need to be improved. This study aims to determine the implementation of teacher and student activities, then analyze the improvement in mathematical concept comprehension skills by applying Practice Rehearsal Pairs learning with students who use conventional learning, and how the attitudes of students who receive Practice Rehearsal Pairs learning. The method used is a quasi-experiment with a Non-equivalent Control Group Design. The population of this study consisted of three eighth-grade junior high school classes in Bandung Regency, and the sample consisted of two classes selected using purposive sampling. The research instruments were a mathematical concept comprehension test with high validity and reliability and a student attitude questionnaire. The results of this study are: (a) the implementation of teacher activities was categorized as very good and student implementation was categorized as good; (b) there was a difference in the increase in students' mathematical concept comprehension ability through the Practice Rehearsal Pairs learning model, which was higher than that of students who used conventional learning; (c) the attitudes of students who received Practice Rehearsal Pairs learning were categorized as good. Researchers who will conduct research using the Practice Rehearsal Pairs model are expected to provide the material in advance before learning so that learning is more optimal

Keywords: Students' Mathematical Conceptual Understanding Ability, Practice Rehearsal Pairs, Students' Attitudes