

ABSTRAK

Nurarifin, Tiyas Agustina. 2023. *Kemampuan Koneksi Matematis Ditinjau Dari Self-Efficacy Siswa Kelas X TITL 1 SMK Sore Tulungagung Pada Materi Sistem Persamaan Linier Dua Variabel*, Skripsi, Tadris Matematika, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah. Pembimbing Dr. Maryono, M. Pd.

Kata Kunci : *Koneksi Matematis, Self-efficacy, Sistem Persamaan Linier Dua Variabel*

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya proses pembelajaran di SMK Sore Tulungagung yang selama ini terjadi, ketika guru menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional para peserta didik kesulitan untuk mengaitkan materi yang telah diajarkan sebelumnya dengan bab-bab berikutnya, mengingat terlalu banyak konsep dan prosedur matematika yang saling terpisah, sehingga koneksi matematis dirasa berperang penting dalam proses penyelesaian masalah matematika, koneksi matematis sendiri memiliki tiga indikator yakni koneksi antar topik matematika, koneksi dengan disiplin ilmu lain, dan koneksi dengan kehidupan sehari-hari. Salah satu hal yang tidak kalah penting untuk menunjang keberhasilan dalam pemahaman dalam koneksi matematis adalah keyakinan diri atau *self-efficacy*.

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) Bagaimana kemampuan koneksi metematis siswa pada materi Sistem Persamaan Linier Dua Variabel dengan *self-efficacy* tinggi? (2) Bagaimana kemampuan koneksi metematis siswa pada materi Sistem Persamaan Linier Dua Variabel dengan *self-efficacy* sedang? (3) Bagaimana kemampuan koneksi metematis siswa pada materi Sistem Persamaan Linier Dua Variabel dengan *self-efficacy* rendah?. Adapun Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan koneksi metematis siswa pada materi Sistem Persamaan Linier Dua Variabel dengan masing-masing tingkatan *self-efficacy*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus. Subjek penelitian merupakan siswa kelas X TITL 1 SMK Sore Tulungagung yang berjumlah 6 siswa yang terdiri dari 2 siswa dengan *self-efficacy* tinggi, 2 siswa dengan *self-efficacy* sedang, dan 2 siswa dengan *self-efficacy* rendah. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan observasi, angket, tes, dan wawancara. Dengan teknik analisis data pengumpulan data, reduksi data, dan verifikasi data.

Hasil Penelitian Menunjukkan bahwa (1) kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa yang memiliki *self-efficacy* tinggi telah memenuhi semua indikator koneksi matematis (2) kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa yang memiliki *self-efficacy* sedang mampu memenuhi dua indikator, namun belum mampu memahami konsep antara matematika dengan keilmuan dibidang lain (3) kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa yang memiliki *self-efficacy* rendah hanya mampu memenuhi indikator koneksi matematis yaitu mampu memahami koneksi antar matematika dengan kehidupan sehari-hari untuk menyelesaikan masalah.

ABSTRACT

Nurarifin, Tiyas, Agustina. 2023. *Mathematical Connection Ability in View of the Self-Efficacy of Class X TITL 1 Vocational High School Tulungagung Sore Tulungagung on Two-Variable Linear Equation Systems Material*, Thesis, Tadris Mathematics, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah State Islamic University. Advisor Dr. Maryono, M.Pd.

Key Word : *Mathematical Connection, Self-efficacy, Two-Variable Linier Equation Systems Material.*

This research is motivated by the learning process at Sore Tulungagung Vocational High School which has been going on, when the teacher uses conventional learning the students find it difficult to link the material that has been taught before with the following chapters, considering that there are too many mathematical concepts and procedures that are mutually exclusive, so that mathematical connections are felt to play an important role in the process of solving mathematical problems, mathematical connections themselves have three indicators namely connections between mathematical topics, connections with other disciplines, and connections with everyday life. One thing that is no less important to support success in understanding mathematical connections is self-confidence or self-efficacy.

The formulation of the problems in this research are (1) how is the ability of students' mathematical connections in the matter of Linear Equation Systems of Two Variables with high Self-Efficacy? (2) How is the students' mathematical connection ability in the material of Two-Variable Linear Equation System with moderate self-efficacy? (3) How is the ability of students' mathematical connections in the matter of Linear Equation Systems of Two Variables with low self-efficacy?. The purpose of this study was to describe students' mathematical connection abilities in the matter of Linear Equation Systems of Two Variables with each level of self-efficacy.

This research uses a qualitative approach with a special type of study. The research subjects were students of class X TITL 1 SMK Sore Tulungagung, totaling 6 students consisting of 2 students with high self-efficacy, 2 students with moderate self-efficacy, and 2 students with low self-efficacy. Methods of data collection in this study using observation, questionnaires, tests, and interviews. With data analysis techniques, data collection, data reduction, and data verification.

The research results show that (1) The mathematical connection ability of students who have high self-efficacy has met all indicators of mathematical connection (2) The mathematical connection ability of students who have moderate self-efficacy is able to fulfill two indicators, but have not been able to understand the concept between mathematics and science in other fields (3) The mathematical connection ability of students who have low self-efficacy is only able to fulfill the mathematical connection indicator, namely being able to understand the connection between mathematics and everyday life to solve problems.