

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kesulitan siswa dalam memecahkan masalah matematika berdasarkan tahapan pemecahan masalah Polya ditinjau dari kemampuan awal siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek dalam penelitian ini siswa kelas VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Metro. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah peneliti sendiri, serta instrumen pelengkap berupa soal tes pemecahan masalah matematika sebanyak 3 butir soal dan wawancara. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa dengan kemampuan awal tinggi mengalami kesulitan pada tahap melaksanakan rencana dan kesulitan tahap memeriksa kembali. Kesulitan yang dialami siswa karena belum mampu melaksanakan strategi untuk memecahkan persoalan matematika, serta belum mampu memeriksa kembali kebenaran dari penyelesaian yang dikerjakan. Pada siswa dengan kemampuan awal sedang kesulitan yang dialami yaitu pada tahap merencanakan penyelesaian, melaksanakan rencana dan tahap memeriksa kembali. Kesulitan yang dialami siswa karena belum mampu menentukan strategi untuk penyelesaian masalah, belum mampu melaksanakan strategi untuk memecahkan persoalan matematika, serta belum mampu memeriksa kembali kebenaran dari penyelesaian yang dikerjakan. Sedangkan pada siswa dengan kemampuan awal rendah mengalami kesulitan di setiap tahapan pemecahan masalah yaitu siswa belum mampu memahami permasalahan matematika serta menyebutkan informasi yang diketahui dan ditanyakan pada soal, belum mampu menentukan strategi untuk penyelesaian masalah, belum mampu melaksanakan strategi untuk memecahkan persoalan matematika, serta belum mampu memeriksa kembali kebenaran dari penyelesaian yang dikerjakan.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan Awal; Kesulitan Pemecahan Masalah; Polya

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to describe students' difficulties in solving mathematical problems based on Polya's problem solving stages in terms of students' initial abilities. This research used descriptive qualitative approach. The subjects in this study were students of class VIII SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Metro. The instruments in this study were the researchers themselves, as well as complementary instruments in the form of 3 math problem solving questions and interviews. The results of this study indicated that students with high initial abilities experienced difficulties at the carrying out plan stage and difficulty at the re-examining stage. Difficulties experienced by students because they had not been able to implement strategies to solve mathematical problems, and had not been able to re-examine the correctness of the solutions they had worked on. Students with initial abilities were experiencing difficulties, namely at the stage of planning completion, carrying out the plan and the stage of checking again. Difficulties experienced by students because they had not been able to determine strategies for solving problems, had not been able to implement strategies to solve mathematical problems, and had not been able to re-examine the correctness of the solutions that had been done. Whereas students with low initial ability experienced difficulties at each stage of problem solving, namely students had not been able to understand mathematical problems and mentioned information that was known and asked about the questions, had not been able to determine strategies for solving problems, had not been able to implement strategies to solve mathematical problems, and had not able to re-check the correctness of the work done.

Keywords: Initial Ability; Problem Solving Difficulty; Polya