



ABSTRAK

Hermansyah, (2018): Pengaruh Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Connecting Organizing Reflecting Extending (CORE) terhadap Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis Siswa berdasarkan Pengetahuan Awal Matematika Siswa Sekolah Madrasah Tsanawiyah Pekanbaru.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan kemampuan pemahaman konsep matematis siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran connecting organizing reflecting extending (CORE) dengan siswa yang belajar menggunakan pembelajaran konveksional berdasarkan pengetahuan awal matematika siswa MTs Al-Fajar Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *Quasi Eksperimen* dan desain yang digunakan adalah *The Nonequivalent Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII MTs Al-Fajar Pekanbaru. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas VII 1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VII 2 sebagai kelas kontrol. Instrumen pengumpulan data berupa observasi dan tes. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan peneliti yaitu uji-t, korelasi (*Product Moment*), dan anova dua arah (*two Factorial design*). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa (1) Terdapat perbedaan pemahaman konsep matematis siswa antara siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran connecting organizing reflecting extending (CORE) dengan siswa yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. (2) Tidak terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan awal matematika siswa kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. (3) Terdapat kontribusi antara pengetahuan awal matematika dengan pemahaman konsep matematis. (4) Tidak terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan pengetahuan awal matematika terhadap pemahaman konsep matematis siswa. Dengan demikian secara umum model pembelajaran connecting organizing reflecting extending (CORE) berpengaruh terhadap pemahaman konsep matematis berdasarkan pengetahuan awal matematika siswa MTs Al-Fajar Pekanbaru.

Kata kunci: *Model Pembelajaran Connecting Organizing Reflecting Extending (CORE) Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis, Pengetahuan Awal Matematika.*



ABSTRACT

Hermansyah, (2018): The Effect of Using Connecting Organizing reflecting Extending (CORE) Learning Model toward Students' Mathematic Concept Comprehension Ability Based on Their Mathematics Prior Knowledge at Islamic Junior High School Pekanbaru.

This research aimed at knowing whether there was or not a difference on mathematic concept comprehension ability between students taught by using Connecting Organizing Reflecting Extending (CORE) Learning Model and those who were taught by using conventional learning based on their mathematics prior knowledge at Islamic Junior High School of Al-Fajar Pekanbaru. This research was a Quasi-experiment with the nonequivalent pretest-posttest control group design. The seventh-grade students were the subjects of this research. The seventh-grade students of class 1 as the experimental group and class 2 as the control group were the samples. Observation and test were the instruments of collecting the data. The techniques of analyzing the data were t-test, Product moment correlation, and two-way ANOVA. Based on the research findings, it could be concluded that (1) there was a difference on mathematic concept comprehension ability between students taught by using CORE Learning Model and those who were taught by using conventional learning, (2) there was no difference on mathematics prior knowledge between students of experimental and control groups, (3) there was a contribution between mathematics prior knowledge mathematic concept comprehension, and (4) there was no interaction between learning model and mathematic prior knowledge toward student mathematic concept comprehension. Thus CORE Learning Model affected students' mathematic concept comprehension ability based on their mathematics prior knowledge at Islamic Junior High School of Al-Fajar Pekanbaru.

Keywords: *Connecting Organizing Reflecting Extending (CORE), Mathematic Concept Comprehension Ability, Mathematics Prior Knowledge.*