

ABSTRAK

Herawati, Intan Fatma. 2019. *Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Problem Posing Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas X SMKN 1 Sooko Mojokerto*. Program studi Pendidikan Matematika. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Pembimbing: Ninik Murianingsih, S.Pd., Mpd

Kata Kunci: *Problem Posing*, hasil belajar.

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh pembelajaran di kelas yang monoton sehingga siswa mudah bosan dalam belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh model pembelajaran *problem posing* terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa SMKN 1 Sooko Mojokerto Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Populai penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMKN 1 Sooko Mojokerto. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Data diperoleh menggunakan penelitian *True Experimen Design* dengan bentuk *Control-Group post-test only Design*. Metode pengujian hipotesis yang digunakan adalah uji-t. dengan taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$ menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh model pembelajaran Problem Posing dan Problem Solving terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa SMKN 1 Sooko Mojokerto. Ini terbukti diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 6.82166$ dan $t_{tabel} = 1,99714$ maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa $t_{hitung} = 6.82166 \geq t_{tabel} = 1,99714$, dengan demikian hipotesis diterima terbukti ada perbedaan hasil belajar matematika yang diberikan perlakuan model pembelajaran problem posing dengan diberi model pembelajaran problem solving. Sehingga ada pengaruh model pembelajaran problem posing terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas X di SMKN 1 Sooko Mojokerto

ABSTRACT

Herawati, Intan Fatma. 2019. The Influence of Problem Posing Learning Model on Student X Mathematics Learning Outcomes X Sooko 1 Vocational High School Mojokerto. Mathematics Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. Advisor: Ninik Murianingsih, S.Pd., Mpd

Keywords: Problem Posing, learning outcomes.

This research dilator is behind monotonous classroom learning so students are easily bored in learning. This study aims to determine the influence of the problem posing learning model on the mathematics learning outcomes of students of Sooko Mojokerto 1 Vocational School in Academic Year 2018/2019. The population of this study was the tenth grade students of Sooko 1 Mojokerto Vocational High School. This type of research is quantitative research. Data obtained using True Experiment Design research with the form of Control-Group post-test only Design. The hypothesis testing method used is the t-test. with a significant level of $\alpha = 0.05$, it shows that there is an influence on the learning model of Problem Posing and Problem Solving on the mathematics learning outcomes of Sooko Mojokerto Vocational High School 1 students. It is proven that $t_{\text{count}} = 6.82166$ and $t_{\text{table}} = 1.99714$, it can be concluded that $t_{\text{count}} = 6.82166 \geq t_{\text{table}} = 1.99714$, thus the hypothesis is accepted as proven that there are differences in mathematics learning outcomes given the treatment of problem posing learning models with given problem learning models solving. So that there is the influence of the problem posing learning model on the mathematics learning outcomes of class X students at Sooko 1 Mojokerto Vocational High School