

ABSTRAK

Fasah, Moch Chemal. 2020. *Analisis Penyelesaian Masalah Pertidaksamaan Linier Satu Variabel melalui Pemberian Scaffolding Berdasarkan Tahapan Kastolan pada Siswa Kelas VII*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika. Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya, Pembimbing Dr. Sunyoto Hadi Prayitno, S.T., M.Pd. dan Eko Sugandi, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : *Analisis Penyelesaian Masalah, Scaffolding, Pertidaksamaan Linier Satu Variabel, Tahapan Kastolan*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis kesalahan siswa dan faktor penyebabnya berdasarkan tahapan Kastolan, serta hasil dari *scaffolding* yang diberikan berdasarkan jenis kesalahan. Kurangnya pemahaman konsep pertidaksamaan linier satu variabel mengakibatkan lebih dari 30 % siswa kelas VII-B yang nilai materi ini dibawah KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal). Kegiatan penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kelas VII-B SMP Al Amin Surabaya. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu tes dan wawancara. Subjek penelitian yang diwawancarai dan diberikan *scaffolding* berjumlah tiga siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, ditemukan jenis kesalahan pada tahapan Kastolan yaitu (a) kesalahan konseptual sebesar 62,90 % pada nomor 1 dan 76,61 % pada nomor 2, (b) kesalahan prosedural sebesar 37,10 % pada nomor 1 dan 41,93 % pada nomor 2, (c) kesalahan Teknikal sebesar 31,26 % pada nomor 1 dan 37,63 % pada nomor 2. Pemberian *scaffolding* dapat meminimalkan kesalahan yang dilakukan oleh siswa. Sebelum diberikan *scaffolding* subjek S_1 melakukan 14 kesalahan, subjek S_2 dan subjek S_3 sama-sama melakukan 16, setelah diberikan *scaffolding* subjek S_1 tidak melakukan kesalahan sedangkan subjek S_2 melakukan 5 kesalahan dan subjek S_3 melakukan 2 kesalahan yang dianalisis berdasarkan tahapan Kastolan.

ABSTRACT

Fasah, Moch Chemal. 2020. *Analysis of Solving One Variable Linear Inequality Problem Through Scaffolding Based on Kastolan Stages in Class VII Students*. Thesis. Mathematics Education Department, Faculty of Science and Technology. PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya, Advisor Dr. Sunyoto Hadi Prayitno, S.T., M.Pd. and Eko Sugandi, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Keywords : *Problem Solving Analysis, Scaffolding, One Variable Linear Inequality, Kastolan*

This study aims to identify the types of student errors and their causative factors based on the Kastolan stage, as well as the results of the scaffolding given based on the type of error. Lack of understanding of the concept of one variable linear inequality resulted in more than 30% of class VII-B students whose value of this material was below the KKM (Minimum Completeness Criteria). This research activity was carried out in class VII-B SMP Al Amin Surabaya. This research method uses qualitative research. The data collection techniques used were tests and interviews. The research subjects who were interviewed and given scaffolding were three students. Based on the results of the research that has been done, it was found the types of errors at the Kastolan stage, namely (a) conceptual errors of 62.90% in number 1 and 76.61% in number 2, (b) procedural errors of 37.10% in number 1 and 41.93% in number 2, (c) Technical errors of 31.26% in number 1 and 37.63% in number 2. Scaffolding can minimize mistakes made by students. Before being given scaffolding, the S1 subject made 14 mistakes, the S2 subject and S3 subject both made 16, after being given scaffolding the S1 subject did not make any mistakes while the S2 subject made 5 mistakes and the S3 subject made 2 errors which were analyzed based on the Kastolan stage.