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**ANALISIS KEMAMPUAN PESERTA DIDIK DALAM
MENYELESAIKAN SOAL PISA DITINJAU DARI *SELF-EFFICACY*
PESERTA DIDIK**

ABSTRAK:

Kemampuan memecahkan masalah matematika dapat diperoleh dengan baik oleh peserta didik, jika mereka memiliki salah satu kemampuan afektif yaitu *self-efficacy*. Untuk mencapai tujuan pembelajaran matematika, seharusnya pendidik melatih literasi matematika peserta didik melalui pembiasaan pemberian soal literasi matematika, seperti soal PISA. Soal tersebut perlu diberikan kepada peserta didik guna menilai kemampuan peserta didik dalam menerapkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan yang telah mereka pelajari di sekolah dengan dihadapkan dalam beberapa masalah di kehidupan sehari-harinya. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan peserta didik dalam menyelesaikan soal PISA ditinjau dari *self-efficacy* peserta didik.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kelas VIII-G SMPN 2 Gresik sebanyak 32 peserta didik tahun pelajaran 2018/2019. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode angket dan metode tes. Metode angket digunakan untuk mengetahui kategori *self-efficacy* yang diperoleh peserta didik. Sedangkan metode tes digunakan untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan peserta didik dalam menyelesaikan soal PISA.

Berdasarkan hasil tes analisis data, diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa di kelas VIII-G SMPN 2 Gresik terdapat 28% subjek mempunyai *self-efficacy* sangat tinggi, 31% dengan kategori tinggi, 38% dengan kategori sedang, dan 3% dengan kategori rendah. Persentase subjek kelas VIII-G dalam menyelesaikan soal PISA berdasarkan levelnya ada 22,6% pada level 1, level 2 ada 22,6%, level 3 ada 21,7%, level 4 ada 15,6%, level 5 ada 7,5% dan level 6 ada 10,1%.

Sehingga diperoleh bahwa untuk subjek *self-efficacy* kategori sangat tinggi berkemampuan menyelesaikan soal PISA sangat baik, mampu menyelesaikan level 1, 2, 3 dan 5. Sementara subjek yang berkemampuan menyelesaikan soal PISA baik, mampu menyelesaikan level 1, 2, dan 3. Serta subjek yang berkemampuan cukup hanya mampu menyelesaikan PISA level 1 dan 2. Untuk subjek *self-efficacy* kategori tinggi berkemampuan menyelesaikan soal PISA baik, mampu menyelesaikan level 1, 2, dan 3. Sedangkan subjek yang berkemampuan cukup, mampu menyelesaikan level 1 saja. Selain itu untuk subjek *self-efficacy* kategori sedang berkemampuan menyelesaikan soal PISA baik, mampu menyelesaikan level 1 dan 3. Subjek berkemampuan cukup, mampu menyelesaikan level 2. Sedangkan untuk subjek yang memiliki *self-efficacy* kategori sedang berkemampuan kurang dan kategori rendah berkemampuan sangat kurang belum mampu menyelesaikan soal PISA.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Penyelesaian Masalah, PISA, *Self-Efficacy*

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**ANALYSIS OF STUDENT'S ABILITY IN COMPLETING THE
PROBLEM CAN BE REVIEWED FROM THE STUDENT'S *SELF-
EFFICACY***

ABSTRACT:

The ability to solve mathematical problems can be obtained well by the students if they have one of the affective abilities, namely *self-efficacy*. To achieve the goals of learning mathematics, the educators should train the student's mathematical literacy through habituation for giving mathematical literacy questions, such as PISA questions. These questions need to be given to students in order to assess the student's ability to apply the knowledge and skills they have learned in school to face some problems in their daily lives. Therefore, this study aims to describe student's ability to solve PISA questions in terms of student's *self-efficacy*.

Type of this study is descriptive-quantitative. The study was conducted in class VIII-G of SMPN 2 Gresik as many as 32 students in 2018/2019 academic year. The method used in this study is the questionnaire method and test method. The questionnaire method was used to knowing the category of *self-efficacy* obtained by students. While the test method is used to describe the ability of students to solve PISA questions.

Based on the results of the data analysis test, it can be concluded that in the class VIII-G of SMPN 2 Gresik there were 28% of subjects having very high self-efficacy, 31% with high category, 38% with medium category, and 3% with low category. The percentage of subjects in class VIII-G in solving PISA questions based on their level, there were 22,6% at level 1, 22,6% at level 2, 21,7% at level 3, 15,6% at level 4, 7,5% at level 5 and 10,1% at level 6.

It was obtained that for very high category of self-efficacy subjects were able to solve PISA questions with very good ability were able to solve levels 1, 2, 3 and 5. While subjects who were able to solve PISA questions with good ability were able to solve levels 1, 2, and 3. The subject who were able to solve PISA questions with enough ability were only able to solve PISA level 1 and 2. For high category of self-efficacy subjects who had the ability of completing PISA questions with good ability, they were able to complete level 1, 2, and 3. While the subjects who were able to solve PISA questions with enough ability, were only able to solve level 1. For medium self-efficacy category which able to solve PISA questions with good ability, were able to complete level 1 and 3. The subjects with enough ability, were able to complete level 2. While for subjects who had medium category of self-efficacy with low ability and low category of self-efficacy with very low ability, they were not able to complete the PISA problem.

Keywords: Ability to Solve Problems, PISA, Self-Efficacy