

## SARI

**Afifah, F. H.** 2019. “Pembelajaran *Core* Berbantuan Ular Tangga Terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Siswa Smp Materi Bangun Ruang Sisi Datar”. Pembimbing I : Nila Ubaidah, M.Pd., Pembimbing II : Hevy Risqi Maharani, M.Pd.

**Kata Kunci :** Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, And Extending, Ular Tangga, Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, and Extending berbantuan ular tangga terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa pada materi bangun ruang sisi datar dengan kriteria : (1) rata-rata skor siswa dalam kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa pada pembelajaran CORE berbantuan ular tangga pada materi bangun ruang sisi datar mencapai KKM 70. (2) rata-rata kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa dalam model pembelajaran CORE berbantuan ular tangga lebih baik dari pada rata-rata kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa yang menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional. (3) terdapat pengaruh motivasi belajar siswa pada pembelajaran CORE berbantuan ular tangga materi bangun ruang sisi datar terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah. penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif eksperimen. Populasi penelitian ini siswa kelas VIII MTs Al Muhariyyah Krandon Demak Guntur tahun pelajaran 2018/2019. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan metode tes, metode dokumentasi dan metode angket. Pengujian data dengan  $\alpha = 5\%$  meliputi uji sampel, uji instrument tes, dan uji hipotesis penelitian. Penelitian menggunakan uji t satu sampel, uji t dua sampel dan uji regresi linier sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) persentase nilai tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa dengan model pembelajaran *CORE* dapat mencapai ketuntasan minimal 70 (2) rata-rata kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa pada model pembelajaran *CORE* sebesar 84,259 dan rata-rata kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa pada model pembelajaran konvensional sebesar 59,02 (3) terdapat pengaruh positif motivasi belajar siswa terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa sebesar 56,3% sedangkan 43,7% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain.

## ABSTRACT

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**Keywords** : Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, And Extending, Snake Ladders, Problem Solving Ability.

This study aims to determine the effect of the Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, and Extending learning models assisted by snakes and ladders on students' problem solving abilities in the flat side space building material with criteria: (1) students' average scores in students' problem solving skills in assisted CORE learning snakes and ladders in the flat side space building material reaches KKM 70. (2) the average problem solving ability of students in the CORE learning model assisted by snakes and ladders is better than the average problem solving ability of students using conventional learning models. (3) there is an influence of student learning motivation in CORE learning assisted by snakes and ladders to build a flat side space towards problem solving abilities. this research is experimental quantitative research. The population of this study is class VIII MTs Al Muhariyyah Krandon Demak Guntur 2018/2019 academic year. Data collection research uses test methods, documentation methods and questionnaire methods. Testing the data includes sample test, test instrument test, and research hypothesis test. The study used t test one sample, t test two samples and simple linear regression test. The results showed that (1) the percentage of the problem-solving ability test scores of students with the CORE learning model can achieve at least 70 completeness (2) the average problem solving ability of students in the CORE learning model was 84.259 and the average problem solving ability of students in the learning model Conventionally, 59.02 (3) there is a positive influence on students 'learning motivation on students' problem solving abilities of 56.3% while 43.7% is influenced by other variables.