

SARI

Siti Umaroh, Keefektifan Pembelajaran *Group Investigation* Terhadap Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematika Berdasarkan Gaya Belajar Siswa Materi Segiempat. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing I. M. Aminudin, M.Pd, II. Hevy Risqi Maharani, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: Gaya Belajar, Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematika, *Group Investigation*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan komunikasi matematika siswa yang dikenai pembelajaran *group investigation* materi segiempat mencapai kriteria ketuntasan (75). Serta mengetahui perbedaan rata-rata kemampuan komunikasi matematika antara siswa yang menggunakan pembelajaran *group investigation* dan siswa yang menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional. Serta untuk mengetahui pengaruh gaya belajar siswa terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematika dengan menerapkan pembelajaran *group investigation* materi segiempat di kelas VII MTs Miftahul Huda Sidomulyo, tahun akademik 2015/2016.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII MTs Miftahul Huda Sidomulyo. Sampel penelitian ini adalah semua kelas diambil dan diperoleh siswa kelas VII A sebagai kelas kontrol (menggunakan pembelajaran konvensional) sedangkan kelas VII B sebagai kelas eksperimen (menggunakan pembelajaran *group investigation*). Penelitian dilakukan lima kali pertemuan untuk kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan metode angket untuk gaya belajar dan metode tes untuk kemampuan komunikasi matematika siswa. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji t satu sampel, uji t dua sampel independen, dan uji regresi linear sederhana.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh data nilai rata-rata kemampuan komunikasi matematika siswa menggunakan pembelajaran *group investigation* adalah 78,6, maka pembelajaran matematika dengan menggunakan pembelajaran *group investigation* sangat baik dalam meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi siswa pada materi segiempat. Hasil analisis uji independen sample t-test yaitu diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 7,386$ dan $t_{tabel} = 2,022$, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan komunikasi matematika dengan pembelajaran *group investigation* lebih baik jika dibandingkan kemampuan komunikasi matematika dengan pembelajaran konvensional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh gaya belajar terhadap kemampuan komunikasi matematika dalam pembelajaran *group investigation* pada materi segiempat sebesar 77,4% dengan model regresi $= 11,000 + 0,859X$ yang bersifat linear. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa dengan menggunakan pembelajaran *group investigation* lebih efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi matematika siswa berdasarkan gaya belajar pada materi segiempat.

ABSTRACT

Siti Umaroh. *Effectiveness of Learning Group Investigation to Mathematics Communication Ability based Student's Learning Styles on Quadrilateral. Thesis, Mathematics Education Study Program, Sultan Agung Islamic University. Supervisor I. M. Aminudin , M.Pd. ; II . Hevy Risqi Maharani, M.Pd.*

Key Word: *Learning styles, Mathematics Communication Ability, group investigation.*

The research aims to know the mathematical communication ability of students to learning group investigation quadrilateral material reached completeness criteria (75), and to know average different in mathematical communication ability between students who were subject to learning group investigation and students who are subjected to conventional, and to know the influence of Learning Styles to mathematical communication ability by students in learning group investigation Quadrilateral material in class VII MTs Miftahul Huda Sidomulyo at academic year 2015/2016.

The population in this study were all students of class VII MTs Miftahul Huda Sidomulyo. The samples of research were taken all classes, and obtained students of class VII A as a control group (used learning conventional) and students of class VII B as an experimental group (used learning group investigation). The research was conduct in five times of experimental class meeting and control class meeting. The data of research were obtained by questionnaire for learning styles and test for mathematical communication ability by students. The Data were analyzed using one sample t-test, independent samples t-test and sample linear regression test.

Based on the result of the research showed the average value for mathematical communication ability used learning group investigation is 78,6 by looked at the average value completeness so that the study of mathematics with used group investigation learning was very good to increased mathematical communication ability by students of quadrilateral material. Analysis by independen sample t-test which were achieved $t_{arithmetic} = 7,386$ and $t_{table} = 2,022$ so $t_{arithmetic} > t_{table}$. The taken conclusion from this research for mathematical communication ability by students was learning on experimented class which used a group investigation better mathematical communication ability by students in the control class used learning conventional. Based on the result of the research they were influence learning styles to mathematical communication ability by students used group investigation learning in 77,4% quadrilateral material with multiple regression $= 11,000 + 0,859X$ which were linear. It can be concluded that by using more effective learning group investigation to improve the mathematics communication ability of student mathematics learning style based on the material quadrilateral.