

ABSTRAK

ACIH SUTARSIH. 2021. **Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Matematis Peserta Didik Ditinjau Dari Tipe Kepribadian *Ekstrovert* Dan *Introvert*.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis peserta didik ditinjau dari tipe kepribadian *ekstrovert* dan *introvert*. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Indikator yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menurut Guilford adalah Kelancaran, Keluwesan, Keaslian dan Elaborasi. Subjek penelitian diambil dari peserta didik kelas XII Akuntansi Keuangan Lembaga (AKL) SMK Negeri 1 Kawali tahun ajaran 2021/2022 sebanyak 34 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, (1) Peserta didik yang diwakili oleh subjek S₁ dan subjek S₃, yakni perwakilan peserta didik tipe kepribadian *ekstrovert*. Dapat dijelaskan kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis peserta didik S₁ dan S₃ dikategorikan mempunyai kemampuan berpikir kurang kreatif dalam menyelesaikan soal geometri dimensi tiga. Untuk Subjek S₁ menunjukkan mampu melalui tahap kelancaran (*fluency*) dalam menyelesaikan tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis. Subjek S₃ menunjukkan mampu melalui tahap keluwesan (*flexibility*) dalam menyelesaikan tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis. (2) Peserta Peserta didik yang diwakili oleh subjek S₂, dan subjek S₄, yakni perwakilan peserta didik tipe kepribadian *introvert*. Dapat dijelaskan kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis peserta didik S₂ dan S₄ dikategorikan mempunyai kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam menyelesaikan soal geometri dimensi tiga. Untuk Subjek S₂ menunjukkan mampu melalui tahap kelancaran (*fluency*), keluwesan (*flexibility*) dan elaborasi (*elaboration*), dalam menyelesaikan tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis. Subjek S₄ menunjukkan mampu melalui tahap kelancaran (*fluency*), keaslian (*originality*), dan elaborasi (*elaboration*) dalam menyelesaikan tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis.

Kata Kunci : berpikir kreatif, tipe kepribadian *ekstrovert* dan *introvert*.

ABSTRACT

ACIH SUTARSIH. 2021. **Students' Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability Judging from *Extrovert* and *Introvert* Personality Types.**

This study aims to describe students' mathematical creative thinking skills in terms of extrovert and introvert personality types. This type of research is a descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The indicators used in this study according to Guilford are Fluency, Flexibility, Authenticity and Elaboration. The research subjects were taken from 34 students of class XII Financial Accounting Institutions (AKL) of SMK Negeri 1 Kawali for the 2021/2022 academic year. The results showed that, (1) Students represented by the subject of S₁ and S₃ subjects, namely representatives of the type of student extroverted personality. It can be explained that the mathematical creative thinking ability of S₁ and S₃ students is categorized as having the ability to think less creatively in solving three-dimensional geometry problems. For the S₁ subject, it shows that they are able to go through the fluency stage in completing the mathematical creative thinking ability test. S₃ subjects showed that they were able to go through the flexibility stage in completing the mathematical creative thinking ability test. (2) Students are represented by the subject of S₂, and the subject of S₄, namely representatives of students with introverted personality types. It can be explained that the mathematical creative thinking ability of S₂ and S₄ students is categorized as having the ability to think creatively in solving three-dimensional geometry problems. S₂ subjects showed that they were able to go through the stages of fluency, flexibility and elaboration, in completing the mathematical creative thinking ability test. S₄ subjects showed that they were able to go through the stages of fluency, originality, and elaboration in completing the mathematical creative thinking ability test.

Keywords : creative thinking, *extrovert* and *introvert* personality types.