

ABSTRAK

MUH. FAJAR ATHOILAH.2022.“ Analisis Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Dalam Memecahkan Masalah Matematik Ditinjau Dari *Self-confidence* Peserta Didik”. Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Matematika. Pascasarjana. Universitas Siliwangi

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam memecahkan masalah matematik ditinjau dari *self-confidence* dengan fokus utama yaitu peserta didik dengan *self-confidence* tinggi, *self-confidence* sedang dan *self-confidence* rendah. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode study kasus. Penggolongan *self-confidence* menggunakan angket yang diberikan kepada sembilan peserta didik kelas XII MIA I MAN 5 CIAMIS. Subjek dalam penelitian ini tiga peserta didik *self-confidence* tinggi, tiga peserta didik *self-confidence* sedang dan tiga peserta didik *self-confidence* rendah, kemudian di ambil dua nilai teratas dari masing *self-confidence* tinggi *self-confidence* sedang dan *self-confidence* rendah. sebagai subjek dari peserta didik *self-confidence* tinggi SCT₁ dan SCT₂, *self-confidence* sedang SCS₁ dan SCS₂ dan *self-confidence* rendah SCR₁ dan SCR₂. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan memberikan tes soal dan wawancara. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara: a) mereduksi data; b) menyajikan data, dan c) menarik kesimpulan. Prosedur penelitian yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ada tiga tahap, yaitu persiapan, pelaksanaan, dan penyelesaian. Kegiatan pada tahap persiapan meliputi: 1) menyusun proposal; 2) permohonan izin penelitian; 3) menyusun instrumen penelitian berupa soal dan angket self-esteem, dan 4) validasi instrumen. Kegiatan pada tahap pelaksanaan meliputi: 1) memberikan angket *self-confidence*; 2) memberikan soal tes kepada peserta didik dan 3) melakukan wawancara, yang bertujuan untuk mempertegas jawaban dan data yang dikumpulkan oleh peserta didik benar-benar hasil kemampuan individu itu sendiri. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan peserta didik *self-confidence* tinggi memenuhi semua indikator kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam memecahkan masalah matematik. peserta didik *self-confidence* sedang tidak semua memenuhi indikator kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam memecahkan masalah matematik, peserta didik *self-confidence* rendah semua tidak memenuhi indikator kemampuan berpikir kreatif dalam memecahkan masalah matematik.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan berpikir kreatif, *self-confidence*

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This study aims to determine the ability to think creativity in solving mathematical problems in terms of self-confidence with the main focus being students with high self-confidence, moderate self-confidence and low self-confidence. This type of research is descriptive qualitative with case study method. Classifying self-confidence using a questionnaire given to nine students of class XII MIA I MAN 5 CIAMIS. The subjects in this study were three high self-confidence students, three moderate self-confidence students and three low self-confidence students. Then the top two values were taken from high self-confidence, medium self-confidence and low self-confidence, respectively. as the subject of high self-confidence students SCT1 and SCT2, moderate self-confidence SCS1 and SCS2 and low self-confidence SCR1 and SCR2. Data collection was carried out by giving test questions and interviews. Data collection techniques are carried out by: a) reducing data; b) present data, and c) draw conclusions. There are three stages of research procedure in research, namely preparation, implementation, and completion. Activities at the preparatory stage include: 1) preparing proposals; 2) application for research permit; 3) compiling research instruments in the form of self-esteem questions and questionnaires, and 4) instrument validation. Activities at the implementation stage include: 1) giving a self-confidence questionnaire; 2) giving test questions to students and 3) conducting interviews, which aim to confirm the answers and data collected by students are really the results of the individual's own abilities. The results of this study indicate that students with high self-confidence fulfill all indicators of the ability to think creativity in solving mathematical problems. moderate self-confidence students do not all meet the indicators of ability to think creativity in solving mathematical problems, low self-confidence students all do not meet the indicators of ability to think creativity in solving mathematical problems.

Keywords: *Ability to think creativity, self-confidence*