

Nuriyatul Isnaini. 2020. *Analisis Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Siswa Berdasarkan Teori Polya pada Materi Tekanan Zat Ditinjau dari Gender*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing 1: Mochammad Ahied dan pembimbing 2: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa dan mendeskripsikan proses siswa dalam mengerjakan soal pemecahan masalah berdasarkan teori Polya ditinjau dari gender. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *mixed methods* dengan menggunakan desain *Explanatory Sequential Mixed Methods Design*. Subjek penelitian ini yaitu 21 siswa kelas VIII-A SMP Negeri 1 Klampis, Bangkalan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) rata-rata hasil tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa laki-laki adalah 76 dengan kategori baik, lebih tinggi daripada rata-rata hasil tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa perempuan yaitu 70,6 dengan kategori baik, (2) proses siswa laki-laki dan perempuan dalam mengerjakan soal pemecahan masalah berdasarkan teori Polya, secara keseluruhan belum memenuhi semua indikator dikarenakan siswa sering melupakan tahap memeriksa kembali hasil yang telah diperoleh.

Kata kunci: *gender*, kemampuan pemecahan masalah, teori Polya.

Nuriyatul Isnaini. 2020. *Analysis of Students' Problem Solving Ability Based on Polya's Theory on Substance Pressure Material in Terms of Gender*. Thesis, Natural Science Education, Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. 1st Advisor: Mochammad Ahied and 2nd Advisor: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRACT

The aims of this research were to determine students' problem solving ability and to describe their processes in working on problem solving problems based on Polya's theory in terms of gender. This research was a *mixed methods* with *Explanatory Sequential Mixed Methods Design*. The subjects of this research were 21 students of class VIII-A SMP Negeri 1 Klampis, Bangkalan. Data collection techniques were carried out using the problem solving ability test, interview and documentation. The results showed that (1) the average results of the problem solving ability test for male students were 76 with a good category, higher than the average results of the problem solving ability test for female students which were 70,6 with a good category, (2) the working process of male and female students to solve problems based on Polya's theory, as a whole have not met all indicators, because the students often forget the stage of looking back.

Keywords: gender, Polya's theory, problem solving ability.