

M. Aldiono. 2020. *Analisis Hubungan Kemampuan Metakognisi terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing 1 : Laila Khamsatul M. dan Pembimbing 2 : Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kemampuan metakognisi terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *korelasi Product Moment*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Tamberu Barat dengan jumlah sampel 8 siswa laki-laki dan 8 siswa perempuan. Pengumpulan data menggunakan angket MAI (*Metacognitive Awareness Inventory*) untuk kemampuan metakognisi dan soal tes pemecahan masalah untuk kemampuan pemecahan masalah. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi pearson. (1) Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan signifikansi sebesar $0,033 < 0,05$, nilai r_{hitung} sebesar $0,534 > t_{tabel} = 0,3494$ yang artinya H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima sehingga terdapat hubungan antara kemampuan metakognisi terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah. (2) Rata-rata persentase kemampuan metakognisi sebesar 75% masuk kategori bagus, sedangkan rata-rata kemampuan pemecahan masalah sebesar 86% masuk kategori tinggi.

Kata kunci : kemampuan metakognisi, kemampuan pemecahan masalah, pemanasan global

M. Aldiono. 2020. *Analysis of Relationship Capabilities Metacognition to The Ability Solving Problems*. Thesis. Natural Science Education, Education Faculty, University of Trunojoyo Madura. 1st Advisor : Laila Khamsatul M. and 2nd Advisor : Irsad Rosidi.

ABSTRACT

The aims of research were to know the relationship ability of metacognition to the ability of solving the problem. This type of research is quantitative research with the Product Moment correlation method. This research was conducted in the village of West Tamberu with a total sample of 8 male students and 8 female students. Technique of collecting data used questionnaires MAI (Metacognitive Awareness Inventory) for the ability of metacognition and about the test solving problems for problem solving ability. Technique of analyzing data use the pearson correlation test. (1) Based on the results or the study showed a significance of $0.033 < 0,05$, the value of r_{count} of $0.534 > t_{table} = 0.3494$ which means that H_0 is rejected and H_1 accepted that there is a relationship between the ability of metacognition to the ability of solving the problem. (2) Average percentage of the ability of metacognition by 75% entered the category of good, whereas the average ability of solving problem by 86% categorized as high.

Keywords : *the ability of metacognition , the ability of solving problem, global warming*