

Noril Lailatul Chusna. 2025. *Analisis Berpikir Spasial Siswa Ditinjau Dari Sudut Pandang Pendekatan Imajistik Dalam Menyelesaikan Masalah Geometri Berbantuan Soal Bergambar*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Dr. Indah Setyo Wardhani, M. Pd.

ABSTRAK

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan analisis proses berpikir spasial siswa sekolah dasar ditinjau dari sudut pandang pendekatan imajistik dalam menyelesaikan masalah geometri berbantuan soal bergambar. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus, dengan subjek 3 siswa kelas V SDIT Muhammadiyah 2 Socah Bangkalan yang dipilih berdasarkan kemampuan akademik tinggi, sedang, dan rendah. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes berpikir spasial berbantuan gambar dan wawancara. Data dianalisis berdasarkan tahapan berpikir spasial dari sudut pandang pendekatan imajistik, yaitu: mengkodekan karakteristik objek spasial, membayangkan dan memanipulasi objek spasial, serta merepresentasikan objek spasial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masing-masing subjek mampu mengidentifikasi karakteristik objek spasial. Namun, subjek TSS dengan kemampuan akademik sedang dan subjek IAP dengan kemampuan akademik rendah masih kesulitan pada tahap membayangkan dan merepresentasikan objek, khususnya ketika objek dilihat dari orientasi yang berbeda. Sementara subjek ADS dengan kemampuan akademik tinggi mengalami kesulitan dalam merepresentasikan objek dari orientasi yang tidak sesuai dengan sudut pandangnya. Implementasi dari penelitian ini menjadi rujukan guru untuk mengembangkan berpikir spasial siswa melalui penggunaan soal bergambar.

Kata-kata kunci: berpikir spasial, pendekatan imajistik, geometri, soal bergambar, siswa sekolah dasar

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ABSTRACT

Abstract: This study aims to describe the analysis of the spatial thinking process of elementary school students from the point of view of the imagistic approach in solving geometry problems assisted by picture problems. This research uses a qualitative approach with the type of case study, with the subject of 3 fifth grade students of SDIT Muhammadiyah 2 Socah Bangkalan selected based on high, medium, and low academic ability. Data collection techniques were carried out through image-assisted spatial thinking tests and interviews. The data were analyzed based on the stages of spatial thinking from the point of view of the imagistic approach, namely: encoding the characteristics of spatial objects, imagining and manipulating spatial objects, and representing spatial objects. The results showed that each subject was able to identify the characteristics of spatial objects. However, subject TSS with moderate academic ability and subject IAP with low academic ability still had difficulties at the stage of imagining and representing objects, especially when objects were viewed from different orientations. Meanwhile, subject ADS with high academic ability had difficulty in representing objects from orientations that were not in accordance with his point of view. The implementation of this research is a reference for teachers to develop students' spatial thinking through the use of pictorial problems.

Keywords: *spatial thinking, imagistic approach, geometry, picture problems, elementary school students*