

Septiana, Nurul. 2023. *Analisis Kesulitan Belajar Siswa Terhadap Pemecahan Masalah pada Materi Gerbang Logika ditinjau dari Keaktifan Siswa dan Jenis Kelamin di SMK At Taufiqiyah*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Informatika, fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura.
Pembimbing : Etistika Yuni Wijaya, S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRAK

Saat pembelajaran siswa kesulitan dalam memahami materi gerbang logika dikarenakan materi pembelajaran berhubungan dengan angka. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kesulitan belajar siswa terhadap pemecahan masalah pada materi gerbang logika ditinjau dari keaktifan siswa dan jenis kelamin. Metode penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, tes soal, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) Subjek keaktifan tinggi dan berjenis kelamin laki-laki berdasarkan pemecahan masalah menurut teori polya tidak mampu dalam indikator memeriksa kembali dan mengalami kesulitan belajar berupa kesulitan memahami materi, keterampilan belajar, intelegensi/kemampuan; (2) Subjek keaktifan tinggi dan berjenis kelamin perempuan tidak mampu dalam indikator memeriksa kembali dan mengalami kesulitan belajar berupa intelegensi/kemampuan; (3) Subjek keaktifan rendah dan berjenis kelamin laki-laki tidak mampu dalam indikator memahami, melaksanakan rencana penyelesaian, memeriksa kembali dan mengalami kesulitan belajar berupa kesulitan memahami materi, pemecahan masalah, keaktifan, kesehatan fisik, intelegensi/kemampuan, minat (4) Subjek keaktifan rendah dan berjenis kelamin perempuan tidak mampu dalam indikator memeriksa kembali, ada yang tidak mampu memahami dan memeriksa kembali dan pada soal tertentu tidak mampu memahami, melaksanakan dan memeriksa kembali, kemudian untuk kesulitan belajar yang dialami berupa kesulitan memahami materi, pemecahan masalah, keaktifan, intelegensi/kemampuan, minat.

Kata kunci: kesulitan belajar, pemecahan masalah, gerbang logika, keaktifan siswa, kualitatif.

ABSTRACT

When learning students have difficulty understanding logic gate material because learning material is related to numbers. The purpose of this study was to determine students' learning difficulties in solving problems in logic gate material in terms of student activity and gender. This research method is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques in the form of observation, test questions, interviews and documentation. The results of the study can be concluded that: (1) Subjects with high activity and male sex based on problem solving according to polya theory are unable to review indicators and experience learning difficulties in the form of difficulty understanding material, learning skills, intelligence/ability; (2) Subjects with high activity and female sex were unable to check indicators again and experienced learning difficulties in the form of intelligence/ability; (3) Subjects with low activity and male sex are unable to understand indicators, carry out settlement plans, re-examine and experience learning difficulties in the form of difficulty understanding material, problem solving, activeness, physical health, intelligence/ability, interest (4) Subjects of low activity and female gender are unable to re-examine indicators, some are unable to understand and re-examine and on certain questions are unable to understand, implement and re-examine, then for learning difficulties experienced in the form of difficulty understanding material, problem solving, liveliness, intelligence/ability, interest.

Keywords: *learning difficulties, solution to problem, logic gates, student activity, qualitative.*