

Fatimatus Izzati Ramadiani. 2026. *Analisis Kesulitan Siswa Kelas V Dalam Menyelesaikan Soal Cerita Topik Kelipatan Persekutuan Terkecil dan Scaffolding-nya*. Skripsi, Progam Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Dr. Indah Setyo Wardhani, S. Pd., M. Pd.

ABSTRAK

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan kesulitan siswa kelas V SDN Krembangan Selatan 1 Surabaya dalam menyelesaikan soal cerita topik KPK ditinjau dari tahapan pemecahan masalah menurut Krulik & Rudnick dan mendeskripsikan bentuk *scaffolding* yang diberikan kepada siswa berdasarkan teori Anghileri. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari tiga siswa kelas V dengan kemampuan akademik rendah, sedang, tinggi dan memiliki kemampuan komunikasi yang baik. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes tertulis berupa soal cerita KPK sebanyak empat butir soal, observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data diuji menggunakan triangulasi teknik melalui perbandingan data hasil tes tertulis, wawancara, dan observasi yang didukung oleh dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa letak dan jumlah tahapan kesulitan berbeda sesuai kemampuan akademik siswa. Subjek berkemampuan akademik rendah mengalami kesulitan pada hampir seluruh tahapan pemecahan masalah, sedangkan subjek berkemampuan akademik sedang dan tinggi mengalami kesulitan pada tahap selesai. Tahap selesai merupakan tahap kesulitan yang paling dominan, sedangkan tahap tinjau kembali belum dapat dicapai oleh seluruh subjek. Bentuk *scaffolding* yang diberikan secara bertahap membantu siswa mengatasi kesulitan dalam menyelesaikan soal cerita KPK.

Kata Kunci: Kesulitan Siswa, Pemecahan Masalah Krulik & Rudnick, *Scaffolding* Anghileri, Soal Cerita KPK.

Fatimatus Izzati Ramadiani. 2026. An Analysis of Fifth-Grade Students' Difficulties in Solving Word Problems on the Least Common Multiple Topic and Its Scaffolding. Undergraduate Thesis, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Advisor: Dr. Indah Setyo Wardhani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to describe the difficulties experienced by fifth-grade students at SDN Krembangan Selatan 1 Surabaya in solving word problems on the Least Common Multiple (LCM) topic based on the problem-solving stages proposed by Krulik and Rudnick and to describe the forms of scaffolding provided to students based on Anghileri's theory. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach. The research subjects consisted of three fifth-grade students with low, moderate, and high academic abilities who also had good communication skills. Data were collected through a written test consisting of four LCM word problems, observation, interviews, and documentation. Data validity was ensured through technique triangulation by comparing data obtained from written tests, interviews, and observations supported by documentation. The findings showed that the stages and number of difficulties varied according to students' academic abilities. Students with low academic ability experienced difficulties in almost all stages of problem solving, whereas students with moderate and high academic abilities experienced difficulties at the solve stage. The solve stage was the most dominant stage of difficulty, while the look back and extend stage had not yet been achieved by all subjects. The gradual provision of scaffolding helped students overcome difficulties in solving LCM word problems.

Keywords: Anghileri Scaffolding, Krulik & Rudnick Problem Solving, Least Common Multiple (LCM) Word Problems, Student Difficulties.