

Virdatun Na'imah. 2021. *Analisis Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Siswa pada Materi Tekanan Zat ditinjau dari Adversity Quotient*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa pada materi tekanan zat ditinjau dari *Adversity Quotient*. Penelitian ini menggunakan *mixed methods* dengan *explanatory sequential design* dan dilakukan di MTs. Putra-Putri Simo Lamongan pada semester genap tahun ajaran 2020/2021 dengan populasi semua siswa kelas VIII. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 29 siswa kelas VIII A. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes, angket, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data meliputi analisis uji instrumen penelitian, analisis data kuantitatif tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan angket AQ siswa, serta analisis data kualitatif menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) rata-rata siswa kelas VIII A memiliki tingkat kemampuan pemecahan masalah kategori sedang; (2) 17,24% siswa kelas VIII A memiliki tipe AQ *Climbers*, 62,07% siswa memiliki tipe AQ *Campers*, dan 20,69% siswa memiliki tipe AQ *Quitters*; (3) semua siswa *Climbers* memiliki tingkat kemampuan pemecahan masalah kategori tinggi, sedangkan siswa *Campers* dan *Quitters* memiliki tingkat kemampuan pemecahan masalah kategori sedang dan rendah; (4) siswa *Climbers* mampu melewati semua tahapan pemecahan masalah Polya, sedangkan siswa *Campers* dan *Quitters* masih belum berhasil melewati semua tahapan pemecahan masalah Polya.

Kata kunci: *Adversity Quotient*, kemampuan pemecahan masalah, dan tekanan zat.

Virdatun Na'imah. 2021. *Analysis of Students' Problem Solving Ability on Substance Pressure Material in Terms of Adversity Quotient*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University of Madura. Advisor is: Nur Qomaria.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the problem solving ability of students on the substances pressure material in terms of Adversity Quotient. This research uses mixed methods with explanatory sequential design and was conducted in MTs. Putra-Putri Simo Lamongan in the even semester of the academic year 2020/2021 with a population of all students of class VIII. A total sample of 29 student of class VIII A was selected through a purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques using tests, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques include analysis of research instrument tests, quantitative data analysis of problem-solving ability tests and student AQ questionnaires, and qualitative data analysis using the Miles and Huberman's model. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that: (1) the average grade VIII A students have a moderate level of problem-solving ability; (2) 17,24% of class VIII A student have AQ Climbers type, 62,07% students have AQ Campers type, and 20,69% student have AQ Quitters; (3) all Climbers students have a high level of problem solving ability, while Campers and Quitters students have a medium and low level of problem solving ability; (4) Climbers students were able to pass all stages of Polya problem solving, while Campers and Quitters students still have not succeeded in passing all stages of Polya problem solving.

Keywords: *Adversity Quotient, problem solving ability, substance pressure.*