

Finda Nur Oktavia. 2022. Identifikasi Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Siswa pada Materi Tekanan Zat Ditinjau dari *Self-Efficacy*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Ana Yuniasti Retno Wulandari.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan pemecahan masalah siswa ditinjau dari *self-efficacy* siswa SMP Negeri 1 Krian pada materi tekanan zat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Subjek penelitian meliputi seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Krian yang kemudian diambil 2 kelas untuk subjek yaitu kelas VIII-C dan VIII-F dengan menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Data kemampuan pemecahan masalah dikumpulkan menggunakan tes, dan data *self-efficacy* menggunakan angket. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) rata-rata siswa kelas VIII-C dan VIII-F memiliki tingkat kemampuan pemecahan masalah rendah; (2) 44,44% siswa kelas VIII-C dan VIII-F memiliki *self-efficacy* tinggi, 52,78% siswa memiliki *self-efficacy* sedang dan 2,78% siswa memiliki *self-efficacy* rendah; (3) semua siswa dengan *self-efficacy* tinggi memiliki kemampuan pemecahan masalah tinggi, sedang dan rendah, sedangkan siswa dengan *self-efficacy* sedang dan rendah memiliki kemampuan pemecahan masalah sedang dan rendah. Hal ini terbukti pada lembar tes yang dikerjakan, siswa dengan *self-efficacy* tinggi mampu melewati semua tahapan pemecahan berdasarkan langkah Polya, sedangkan siswa dengan *self-efficacy* sedang dan rendah masih belum berhasil melewati semua tahapan pemecahan masalah berdasarkan langkah Polya.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah, Langkah Polya, *Self-efficacy*, Tekanan zat

Finda Nur Oktavia. 2022. *Identification of Student's Problem Solving Ability on Substance Pressure Material in Terms of Self-efficacy*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University of Madura. Advisor is Ana Yuniasti Retno Wulandari

ABSTRACT

This research were aims to find out how student's problem solving ability in terms of self efficacy of junior high school 1 krian students on substance pressure material. This research used quantitative methods with descriptive design. The subject of this research included all VIII grade students of junior high shool 1 krian which were then taken 2 classes for the subject, namely class VIII-C and VIII-F using the simple random technique. Data of problem solving ability were collected by tests and self efficacy data by questionnaires. Based on the result of the research it can be concluded that: (1) the students in grades VIII-C and VIII-F mostly had a low level of problem solving ability; (2) 44,44% of students in grades VIII-C and VIII-F had high self-efficacy, 52,78% of students had medium self-efficacy, and 2,78% of students had low self-efficacy; (3) all students with high self-efficacy had high, medium and low problem solving abilities, meanwhile students with low and medium self efficacy had low and medium problem solving abilities. it were proved by the tests sheets that has been done, students with high self-efficacy were able to pass all stages of solving based on the Polya step, meanwhile students with medium and low self-efficacy weren't able to pass all stages of solving based on the Polya step.

Keywords: Problem Solving Ability, Polya step, Self-efficacy, Substance Pressure