

## ABSTRAK

**Hulu, Selestinus, 212117072 Peningkatan Kemampuan Penalaran Matematis Siswa Melalui Model Pembelajaran *Experiential Learning* di SMP Negeri 1 Alasa Tahun 2025, Skripsi, Pembimbing, Ratna Natalia Mendrofa, M.Pd.**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi berdasarkan hasil pendahuluan yang dilakukan di SMP Negeri 1 Alasa, ditemukan masalah kemampuan penalaran matematis siswa masih tergolong rendah dan proses pembelajaran matematika masih didominasi oleh guru. Untuk meningkatkan kemampuan penalaran matematis siswa perlu adanya inovasi dalam pembelajaran, salah satunya dengan menghadirkan model pembelajaran *experiential learning*. Sehingga, yang menjadi tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui apakah model pembelajaran *experiential learning* dapat meningkatkan kemampuan penalaran matematis siswa di SMP Negeri 1 Alasa dan untuk mengetahui hasil hipotesis penelitian yang menunjukkan bahwa adanya peningkatan kemampuan penalaran matematis siswa di SMP Negeri 1 Alasa. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian menggunakan *quasi experiment* yang berbentuk *nonequivalent control group design*. Variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini yaitu kemampuan penalaran matematis siswa, dan variabel bebasnya adalah model pembelajaran *experiential learning*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Alasa, dimana sampel penelitian terdiri dua kelas dengan jumlah siswa 52 orang, dan instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berbentuk tes uraian kemampuan penalaran matematis. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh berdasarkan uji hipotesis, menunjukkan nilai  $T\text{-Hitung} < T\text{-Tabel} = -18,82 < 2,00$ . Maka dapat disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan nilai secara signifikan antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Sehingga,  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima yang berarti “Ada peningkatan kemampuan penalaran matematis siswa melalui model pembelajaran *experiential learning*.”

**Kata Kunci : Model pembelajaran, *Experiential learning*, Penalaran Matematis siswa.**

## ABSTRACT

**Hulu, Selestinus, 212117072 Improving Students' Mathematical Reasoning Ability Through the *Experiential Learning* Model at SMP Negeri 1 Alasa in 2025. Thesis, Supervisor: Ratna Natalia Mendrofa, M.Pd.**

This research was motivated by preliminary results conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Alasa, which revealed that students' mathematical reasoning ability was still relatively low and the mathematics learning process was still dominated by the teacher. To improve students' mathematical reasoning ability, innovation in learning is necessary, one of which is by implementing the experiential learning model. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to determine whether the experiential learning model can improve students' mathematical reasoning ability at SMP Negeri 1 Alasa and to examine the research hypothesis results, which indicate an improvement in students' mathematical reasoning ability at SMP Negeri 1 Alasa. This research is a quantitative study with a quasi-experimental design in the form of a nonequivalent control group design. The dependent variable in this study is students' mathematical reasoning ability, while the independent variable is the experiential learning model. The population of the study consisted of Grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 1 Alasa, with the research sample consisting of two classes totaling 52 students. The research instrument used was an essay test on mathematical reasoning ability. The results obtained from the hypothesis test showed that the t-count was smaller than the t-table value, namely  $-18.82 < 2.00$ . Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in scores between the experimental class and the control class. Thus,  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted, which means "There is an improvement in students' mathematical reasoning ability through the experiential learning model."

**Keywords: Learning model, *Experiential learning*, Students' mathematical reasoning**