

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATERI BANGUN RUANG DI SEKOLAH DASAR SELAMA MASA

PANDEMI

GINA APRILIA NURDIEN

17416286206111

Penelitian ini Siswa kurang mampu dalam memahami materi yang disampaikan oleh guru, dalam mengerjakan soal tidak menggunakan langkah langkah penyelesaian, ketidakmampuan siswa dalam menyelesaikan masalah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Materi Bangun Ruang Di Kelas V Sekolah Dasar Pada Masa Pandemi. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SDN Cimahi 1 Klari, subjek penelitian 3 siswa dan 1 Guru yang dipilih berdasarkan kesediaan dalam mengikuti pembelajaran dari awal hingga akhir penelitian. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, soal tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah dan wawancara. Metode yang digunakan kualitatif deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini sangatlah beragam dan dapatkan baik tetapi belum begitu baik. Kemampuan pemecahan masalah terbagi menjadi tiga, kategori tinggi, sedang dan rendah. Jika dilihat dari tes kemampuan pemecahan masalah materi bangun ruang kelas V selama masa pandemi *covid-19* dapat dikategorikan tinggi, sedang, dan rendah. Dari 20 siswa kelas V kategori tinggi 3 orang atau 10%, kategori sedang di kelas V 10 orang atau 60%, dan kategori rendah 7 orang atau 30%.

Kata kunci : Analisis Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah, Bangun Ruang, Pembelajaran Online

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITY OF BUILDING SPACE MATERIALS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DURING

PANDEMIC TIMES
GINA APRILIA NURDIEN
17416286206111

In this study, students were less able to understand the material presented by the teacher, in working on the problem did not use the steps of completion, the inability of students to solve the problem. The purpose of this study was to determine the Problem Solving Ability of Building Materials in Class V Elementary School during the Pandemic Period. This research was conducted at SDN Cimahi 1 Klari, the research subjects were 3 students and 1 teacher who were selected based on their willingness to participate in learning from the beginning to the end of the study. Data was collected through observation, problem solving ability test questions and interviews. The method used is descriptive qualitative. The results of this study are very mixed and get good but not so good. Problem solving ability is divided into three categories, high, medium and low. When viewed from the problem-solving ability test for classroom construction material during the COVID-19 pandemic, it can be categorized as high, medium, and low. Of the 20 students in class V in the high category 3 or 10%, in the medium category in class V 10 or 60%, and in the low category 7 people or 30%.

Keywords: Analysis of Problem Solving Ability, Build Space, Online Learning