

ABSTRAK

Fatimah Manurung: Pengaruh Model *Discovery Learning* Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Matematis Siswa dan *Self-Efficacy* Siswa. **Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh, 2025.**

Rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa disebabkan oleh penggunaan model pembelajaran yang masih konvensional atau masih berfokus pada guru sehingga siswa tidak mampu memberikan ide-ide kreatif selama pembelajaran serta kurang percaya diri. Oleh karena itu, dibutuhkan model pembelajaran yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa. Salah satu model yang dapat diterapkan adalah model *discovery learning*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model *discovery learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dan *self-efficacy* siswa.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian *quasi experiment* dengan desain *nonequivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas X MAS Ulumuddin. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*, dengan kelas yang terpilih yaitu kelas X-C sebagai kelas kontrol dan kelas X-E sebagai kelas eksperimen. Teknik dan instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dan angket *self-efficacy* siswa. Pengujian hipotesis pada tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis dan angket *self-efficacy* menggunakan uji parametrik *independent sample t-test* berbantuan *software* SPSS versi 25 dengan taraf signifikansi 5%.

Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis pada tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis didapat nilai *Sig. 2-tailed* sebesar 0,000. Sesuai dengan kriteria pengujian hipotesis *Sig. 2-tailed* < 0,05 maka H_1 diterima yang artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan model *discovery learning* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis siswa. Sedangkan hasil uji hipotesis angket *self-efficacy* didapat nilai *Asymp Sig. 2-tailed* sebesar 0,000. Sesuai dengan kriteria pengujian hipotesis *Asymp Sig. 2-tailed* < 0,05 maka H_1 diterima yang artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan model *discovery learning* terhadap *self-efficacy* siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Discovery Learning*, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Matematis, *Self-Efficacy* Siswa

ABSTRACT

Fatimah Manurung: *The Influence of the Discovery Learning Model on Students' Mathematical Creative Thinking Skills and Students' Self-Efficacy. Mathematics Education Study Program, FKIP Malikussaleh University, 2025.*

The low level of students' mathematical creative thinking ability and self-efficacy is caused by the use of learning models that are still conventional or still focused on teachers, so that students are unable to provide creative ideas during learning and lack confidence. Therefore, a learning model is needed that can affect students' mathematical creative thinking skills and self-efficacy. One of the models that can be applied is the discovery learning model. This study aims to determine the influence of the discovery learning model on students' mathematical creative thinking skills and self-efficacy.

This research is a type of quasi experiment research with a nonequivalent control group design. The population of this study is students of class X of MAS Ulumuddin. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, with the selected class being class X-C as the control class and class X-E as the experimental class. The data collection techniques and instruments used were mathematical creative thinking ability tests and student self-efficacy questionnaires. Hypothesis testing on the mathematical creative thinking ability test and self-efficacy questionnaire using an independent sample t-test parametric test assisted by SPSS software version 25 with a significance level of 5%.

Based on the results of the hypothesis test in the mathematical creative thinking ability test, a Sig. 2-tailed value of 0.000 was obtained. In accordance with the Sig. 2-tailed hypothesis testing criteria < 0.05 , it H_1 was accepted, which means that there is a significant influence of the discovery learning model on students' mathematical creative thinking skills. Meanwhile, the results of the self-efficacy questionnaire hypothesis test obtained an Asymp Sig. 2-tailed value of 0.000. In accordance with the Asymp Sig. 2-tailed hypothesis testing criteria < 0.05 , it H_1 was accepted, which means that there is a significant influence of the discovery learning model on student self-efficacy.

Keywords: *Discovery Learning, Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability, Student Self-Efficacy*