

Students Mathematical Connection Ability viewed from Self-Efficacy in Statistics

Title	Students Mathematical Connection Ability viewed from Self-Efficacy in Statistics
Author Order	2 of 3
Accreditation	3
Abstract	Abstract—This research is a qualitative research. The purpose of this study is to describe students' mathematical connection abilities in terms of self-efficacy. Data collection techniques in qualitative research include (1) questionnaires, (2) interviews, and (3) documentation of students' work as supporting data for analysis. Data analysis in qualitative research includes data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. From this study it can be concluded that students with high self-efficacy are able to relate the 3 indicators of mathematical connection ability well, which means students with high self-efficacy will also have high mathematical connection ability. Students with moderate self-efficacy are only able to connect 2 indicators of mathematical connection ability well because students tend not to because these students lack understanding of the concepts being taught and students with low self-efficacy are only able to relate 1 indicator of mathematical connection ability well because students are less able connecting mathematical concepts. Likewise, student self-efficacy is still in the low category, this is because students still seem hesitant in working on a problem. Keywords—mathematical connection ability, self-efficacy, junior high school students. Abstrak—Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan koneksi matematis siswa ditinjau dari self-efficacy. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian kualitatif meliputi (1) angket, (2) wawancara, dan (3) dokumentasi hasil karya siswa sebagai data pendukung analisis. Analisis data dalam penelitian kualitatif meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa siswa dengan self-efficacy tinggi mampu menghubungkan 3 indikator kemampuan koneksi matematis dengan baik yang artinya siswa dengan self-efficacy tinggi maka kemampuan koneksi matematisnya akan tinggi pula. Siswa dengan self-efficacy sedang hanya mampu menghubungkan 2 indikator kemampuan koneksi matematis dengan baik karena siswa cenderung tidak karena siswa tersebut kurang dalam memahami konsep yang diajarkan dan siswa dengan self-efficacy rendah hanya mampu menghubungkan 1 indikator kemampuan koneksi matematis dengan baik karena siswa kurang mampu menghubungkan konsep-konsep matematis. Begitu pun dengan self-efficacy siswa masih ada dalam kategori rendah, hal ini dikarenakan siswa masih terkesan ragu-ragu dalam mengerjakan suatu soal. Kata kunci: kemampuan koneksi matematis, efikasi diri, siswa SMP. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.23960/jpmipa/v23i4.pp1862-1875
Publisher Name	University of Lampung
Publish Date	2022-12-30
Publish Year	2022
Doi	
Citation	
Source	Jurnal Pendidikan MIPA
Source Issue	Vol 23, No 4 (2022): Jurnal Pendidikan MIPA
Source Page	1862-1875
Url	https://jurnal.fkip.unila.ac.id/index.php/jpmipa/article/view/26093/pdf
Author	Dr. KARTONO, S.H., M.H