

ABSTRAK

Leny Retno Indriani. **PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN *CONCRETE REPRESENTATIONAL ABSTRACT (CRA)* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA TENTANG KELILING DAN LUAS BANGUN DATAR PADA SISWA KELAS IV SD NEGERI 2 SEMPOR TAHUN AJARAN 2018/2019**. Skripsi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta, Februari 2019.

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu: (1) mendeskripsikan langkah-langkah penerapan pendekatan *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)*, (2) meningkatkan pembelajaran matematika tentang keliling dan luas bangun datar melalui pendekatan *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)*, (3) menganalisis kendala dan solusi penerapan pendekatan *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)*

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) kolaboratif yang dilaksanakan dalam tiga siklus, setiap siklus terdiri dari perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 2 Sempor tahun ajaran 2018/2019 yang berjumlah 21 siswa. Data yang digunakan berupa data kualitatif yaitu penerapan pendekatan *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)* dan data kuantitatif yaitu pada tes hasil belajar dalam mata pelajaran matematika. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan tes. Validitas data menggunakan triangulasi teknik dan sumber. Analisis data kuantitatif dan kualitatif meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan kesimpulan

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) penerapan pendekatan *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)* untuk meningkatkan pembelajaran matematika tentang keliling dan luas bangun datar dilaksanakan dengan langkah-langkah yaitu: (a) *concrete*, (b) *representational*, (c) *abstract*; (2) penerapan pendekatan *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)* dapat meningkatkan pembelajaran matematika tentang keliling dan luas bangun datar pada siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 2 Sempor Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019 dibuktikan dengan hasil observasi guru pada siklus I 72,91%, siklus II 82,40%, dan siklus III 90,73%. Hasil observasi siswa pada siklus I adalah 70,60%, siklus II 80,78% dan siklus III 91,50%. Hasil belajar siswa yang tuntas pada siklus I 71,88, siklus II 84,50%, dan siklus III 88,65%; (3) kendala dalam penelitian ini yaitu: (a) guru belum runtut dalam menjelaskan kembali tentang keliling dan luas secara semikonkret, (b) siswa masih malu untuk bertanya tentang materi pelajaran; adapun solusi yang diberikan peneliti adalah (a) guru memperhatikan kembali langkah-langkah pembelajaran dan mengulangi penjelasan tentang keliling dan luas bangun datar secara semikonkret, (b) merangsang siswa untuk bertanya

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah penerapan pendekatan *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)* dapat meningkatkan pembelajaran matematika tentang keliling dan luas bangun datar pada siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 2 Sempor tahun ajaran 2018/2019.

Kata Kunci: *Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA)*, matematika, keliling dan luas bangun datar

ABSTRACT

Leny Retno Indriani. **The Implementation of Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) Approach to Improve Mathematical Learning about Perimeter and Area Plane in Students Grade IV SD Negeri 2 Sempor in Academic Year 2018/2019.** Thesis, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, February 2019.

This study aimed: (1) to describe the steps for applying the Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) approach, (2) to improve mathematical learning about perimeter and area plane through the Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) approach, (3) analyze constraints and application solutions Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) approach.

This research is a collaborative classroom action research (CAR) carried out in three cycles. Each cycle consists of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The subjects of this study were fourth grade students of SD Negeri 2 Sempor in Academic Year 2018/2019, totalling 21 students. The data used in the form of qualitative data were the application of the Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) approach and quantitative data, namely the test of learning outcomes in mathematics subjects. Data collection techniques used observation, interviews, and tests. Data validity used technique triangulation and sources. Analysis of quantitative and qualitative data included data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

The results of the study showed that: (1) the application of the Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) approach to improve mathematics learning about perimeter and area plane was carried out by steps including: (a) concrete, (b) representational, (c) abstract; (2) the application of the Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) approach could improve mathematics learning about perimeter and area plane in fourth grade students SD Negeri 2 Sempor in Academic Year 2018/2019 as evidenced by the results of teacher observation in the first cycle 72.91%, cycle II 82.40%, and cycle III 90.73%. The results of observations of students in the first cycle were 70.60%, cycle II 80.78% and cycle III 91.50%. Students' learning outcomes were completed in the first cycle of 71.88, the second cycle was 84.50%, and the third cycle was 88.65%; (3) the constraints in this study included: (a) the teacher was not coherent in re-explaining the circumference and extent in a semiconcrete manner, (b) the students were still not brave to ask questions about the subject matter; As for the solutions provided by the researcher are (a) the teacher pays attention to the learning steps and repeats the explanation about perimeter and area plane, (b) and stimulates students to ask questions.

The conclusion of this study is the application of the Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA) approach could improve mathematics learning about perimeter and area plane in fourth grade students SD Negeri 2 Sempor in Academic Year 2018/2019.

Keywords: Concrete Representational Abstract (CRA), mathematics, perimeter and area plane