**PENGARUH PENDEKATAN PENDIDIKAN MATEMATIKA REALISTIK INDONESIA DAN MODEL *QUESTION STUDENT HAVE* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS MATEMATIS**

**SISWA KELAS V SDN 47/IV KOTA JAMBI**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Matematis Siswa yang di ajarkan dengan pendekatan Pendidikan Matematika Realistik Indonesia dan Model *Question Student Have* ditinjau berdasarkan Pemahaman Awal Matematika Siswa. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada salah satu SD Negeri di Kota Jambi pada tahun pelajaran 2020/2021. Medtode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi eksperiment* dalam bentuk *nonequivalent* *control group design*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 64 siswa yang terdiri dari 32 siswa kelas eksperimen dan 32 siswa kelas kontrol dengan teknik *cluster random* sampling. Intrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan tes uraian kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah ANOVA dua jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) terdapat pengaruh pendekatan Pendidikan Matematika Realistik Indonesia dan model *Question Student Have* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa kelas V SD Negeri 47/IV Kota Jambi yang diuji dari hasil uji anova dua arah diketahui nilai sig = 0,003 < 0,05, 2) terdapat pengaruh Pemahaman Awal Matematika Siswaterhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa kelas V SD Negeri 47/IV Kota Jambi yang diuji dari hasil uji anova dua arah diketahui nilai sig = 0,031 < 0,05, dan 3 ) terdapat interaksi antara pendekatan Pendidikan Matematika Realistik Indonesia dan *Question Student Have* terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis matematis siswa kelas V SD Negeri 47/IV Kota Jambi berdasarkan Pengetahuan Awal Matematika siswa yamg diuji dari hasil uji anova dua arah diketahui nilai sig = 0,011 < 0,05.

Kata kunci: PMRI, QSH, Kemampuan berpikir kritis, Pengetahuan Awal

 matematika

***ABSTRACT***

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**SISWA KELAS V SDN 47/IV KOTA JAMBI**

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**Master's Program in Primary Educatiom**

This study aims to examine the effect of Students' Mathematical Critical Thinking Ability who is taught with the Indonesian Realistic Mathematics Education approach and the Question Student Have Model is reviewed based on the Students' Preliminary Mathematics Understanding. This research was conducted at one of the public elementary schools in Jambi City in the 2020/2021 academic year. The research method used is a quasi-experimental in the form of a nonequivalent control group design. The research sample was 64 students consisting of 32 experimental class students and 32 control class students with cluster random sampling technique. The instrument used in this research is a description test of students' mathematical critical thinking skills. The data analysis technique used was two-way ANOVA. The results showed that: 1) there was an effect of the Indonesian Realistic Mathematics Education approach and the Question Student Have model on the mathematical critical thinking skills of fifth grade students of SD Negeri 47/IV Jambi City which was tested from the results of the two-way ANOVA test, it was known that the value of sig = 0.003 < 0, 05, 2) There is an effect of Students' Early Mathematical Understanding on the mathematical critical thinking skills of fifth grade students of SD Negeri 47/IV Jambi City which is tested from the results of the two-way ANOVA test, it is known that the value of sig = 0.031 < 0.05, and 3) there is an interaction between the approaches Indonesian Realistic Mathematics Education and Question Student Have on the mathematical critical thinking skills of fifth grade students of SD Negeri 47/IV Jambi City based on the students' prior knowledge of mathematics tested from the results of the two-way ANOVA test, it is known that the value of sig = 0.011 < 0.05.

Keywords: PMRI, QSH, Critical thinking ability, Initial Knowledge mathematics