RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF REGULATED LEARNING WITH PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY LEARNING MATHEMATICS TO STUDENTS IN SMUN 53 EAST JAKARTA

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ABSTRACT:

This study aims to determine the image problem-solving ability of students in Mathematics Learning and examined the relationship between Self-Regulated Learning by Problem Solving Ability in Mathematics Learning in SMUN 53 students in East Jakarta. Minister of National Education Republic of Indonesia has recently issued a decision that set mathematics as compulsory material tested on the national exam in 2008. In accordance with decree number 34 of 2007, Article 6, paragraph 1 and 2. Mathematics itself is one of the subjects avoided by most of the students especially for students majoring in social sciences (IPS). Teachers teaching methods that are tedious, the way a teacher at the time of delivery providing the material in class or calculations are confusing, probably one of the reasons why students IPS became afraid of math. Besides classroom teaching is more emphasis placed on memorization or calculation speed but a good way of teaching refers to a process of thinking and students’ skills in solving problems in the future. Problem Solving Ability in Mathematics Learning anything to do with the way student learning, how student learning was known as the Self-Regulated Learning which is an active way of learning by individual students to achieve academic goals with controlling behavior, to motivate yourself and use cognitive learning. Population in this study is to grade students SMUN 3 of 53 East Jakarta 235 students. Subjects in the study of 150 students. 50 students used as a test while 100 students used as a sample. The sampling strategy using the method of purposive sampling method by setting the subject in accordance with the purpose of research. Measurement instruments on Self-Regulated Learning variables of the 102 items tested, 41 items found slain. Variable reliability testing Self Regulated Learning is done by Cronbach Alpha analysis. While variables measuring instruments Problem Solving Ability in Mathematics Lessons Learned from the 40 items tested, 19 items found.
Variable reliability testing problem-solving ability in learning Mathematics is done by using the Kuder-Richardson 20 (KR-20). The results of this study showed that 6 students (12%) have the ability to solve high, 39 students (78%) have the ability to solve problems that are and 5 students (10%) have the ability to solve the problem low. From this result shows the level of problem-solving ability in learning mathematics SMUN 53 students in East Jakarta is in the level of being. The results obtained from the analysis that there is no positive relationship between Self Regulated Learning by Problem Solving Ability in Mathematics Learning in SMUN 53 students in East Jakarta. With a significance value of 0.461 (p> 0.05). The absence of a positive relationship between the Self-Regulated Learning by Problem Solving Ability in Mathematics Learning is influenced by other factors. According to Zimmerman (1989) student's decision to use a learning strategy will depend on his assessment of the benefits of these strategies to help him learn something. If in accordance with his experience he does not need a specific strategy in understanding the math, the students also will not use a particular strategy. Based on our research has been done, recommended for further research to try to use other variables related to the ability to Solve Problems In Mathematics Learning as a variable interest in students, school performance and teachers' teaching methods.