

ABSTRAK

Marisah. (2026). *Analisis Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis Siswa SMP Ditinjau dari Self Confidence dalam Menyelesaikan Soal SPLDV Berbasis Kemaritiman*. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I: Assist. Prof. Nur Asma Riani Siregar, S.Pd., M.Pd. Pembimbing II: Assist. Prof. Nurul Hilda Syani Putri, M.Si.

Kata Kunci : Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematis, *Self Confidence*, SPLDV, Kemaritiman

Kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis merupakan salah satu kompetensi penting yang harus dimiliki siswa SMP dalam mendukung keberhasilan belajar. Namun, tingkat keberhasilan siswa dalam menyelesaikan masalah matematis dapat dipengaruhi oleh *Self Confidence* yang mencerminkan kepercayaan terhadap kemampuan dirinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis siswa kelas VIII SMP dalam menyelesaikan soal SPLDV berbasis kemaritiman ditinjau dari *Self Confidence*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan subjek enam siswa kelas VIII.A yang dikategorikan berdasarkan *Self Confidence* menjadi tiga kelompok: tinggi, sedang, dan rendah. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi angket *Self Confidence*, tes tertulis, dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan siswa *Self Confidence* tinggi 15%, sedang 62%, dan rendah 23%. Siswa dengan *Self Confidence* tinggi cukup mampu memahami masalah dan merencanakan penyelesaian, tetapi kurang mampu menyelesaikan masalah sesuai rencana secara lengkap serta belum melakukan pengecekan kembali. Siswa dengan *Self Confidence* sedang dan rendah mengalami kesulitan lebih besar pada hampir seluruh tahapan pemecahan masalah. Dapat disimpulkan, tingkat *Self Confidence* siswa berbanding lurus dengan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis mereka. Integrasi soal berbasis kemaritiman membantu siswa mengenali masalah, namun penguatan *Self Confidence* dan pemahaman prosedural tetap krusial dalam meningkatkan kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematis.

ABSTRACT

Marisah. (2026). *Analysis of Junior High School Students' Mathematical Problem-Solving Ability in Terms of Self-Confidence in Solving Maritime-Based Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables*. Undergraduate Thesis. Tanjungpinang: Mathematics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Raja Ali Haji Maritime University. Advisor I: Assist. Prof. Nur Asma Riani Siregar, S.Pd., M.Pd. . Advisor II: Assist. Prof. Nurul Hilda Syani Putri, M.Si.

Keywords: *Mathematical Problem Solving Ability, Self Confidence, SPLDV, Maritime-Based*

Mathematical problem-solving ability is one of the crucial competencies that junior high school students must possess to support their learning success. However, the level of student success in solving mathematical problems can be influenced by self-confidence, which reflects belief in one's own abilities. This study aims to describe the mathematical problem-solving ability of eighth-grade junior high school students in solving maritime-based systems of linear equations in two variables (SPLDV) in terms of self-confidence. This study employs a descriptive qualitative approach with six students from class VIII-A as subjects, who are categorized based on their self-confidence into three groups: high, moderate, and low. Data collection techniques include a self-confidence questionnaire, written tests, and interviews. The results show that 15% of students have high self-confidence, 62% have moderate self-confidence, and 23% have low self-confidence. Students with high self-confidence are moderately capable of understanding the problem and planning a solution, but are less able to completely solve the problem according to the plan and have not yet carried out re-checking. Students with moderate and low self-confidence experience greater difficulties in almost all stages of problem-solving. It can be concluded that students' self-confidence levels are directly proportional to their mathematical problem-solving skills. The integration of maritime-based problems helps students identify the problem; however, strengthening self-confidence and procedural understanding remains crucial in improving mathematical problem-solving ability.