

ABSTRAK

Arif. (2025). Analisis Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Matematis Siswa Dalam Menyelesaikan Soal Cerita Berorientasi HOTS Pada Materi SPLDV Ditinjau dari *Self-Regulated Learning*. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I: Dr. Desi Rahmatina, S.Pd., M.Sc., Pembimbing II: Mariyanti Elvi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: berpikir kreatif matematis, HOTS, SPLDV, self-regulated learning, pembelajaran matematika

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal cerita berorientasi *Higher Order Thinking Skills* (HOTS) pada materi Sistem Persamaan Linear Dua Variabel (SPLDV) ditinjau dari *Self-Regulated Learning* (SRL). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif yang dilaksanakan di SMKN 1 Seri Kuala Lobam pada siswa kelas X semester genap tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Instrumen penelitian terdiri dari angket *Self-Regulated Learning*, tes kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis berorientasi HOTS, dan pedoman wawancara. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi pemberian angket, tes soal, dan wawancara mendalam. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan dengan triangulasi teknik untuk pengecekan keabsahan data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis siswa bervariasi berdasarkan tingkat *Self-Regulated Learning*. Siswa dengan SRL tinggi mampu memenuhi indikator *fluency* namun mengalami kesulitan dalam *flexibility*, *originality*, dan *elaboration*. Siswa dengan SRL sedang hanya mampu memenuhi indikator *fluency* dengan kemampuan terbatas. Siswa dengan SRL rendah tidak mampu memenuhi semua indikator kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis. Penelitian ini memberikan gambaran pentingnya pengembangan *Self-Regulated Learning* dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kreatif matematis siswa, khususnya dalam menyelesaikan soal-soal berorientasi HOTS.

ABSTRACT

Arif. (2025). *Analysis of Students' Mathematical Creative Thinking Ability in Solving HOTS-Oriented Word Problems on Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables Material from a Self-Regulated Learning Perspective*. Thesis. Tanjungpinang: Mathematics Education Study Program, Raja Ali Haji Maritime University. Advisor I: Dr. Desi Rahmatina, S.Pd., M.Sc. Advisor II: Pembimbing II: Mariyanti Elvi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: *mathematical creative thinking, HOTS, linear equation system of two variables, self-regulated learning, mathematics learning*

This study aims to describe students' mathematical creative thinking ability in solving Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)-oriented story problems on the material of Linear Equation System of Two Variables (SPLDV) viewed from Self-Regulated Learning (SRL). This research used a descriptive qualitative approach conducted at SMKN 1 Seri Kuala Lobam on grade X students in the even semester of the 2024/2025 academic year. The research instruments consisted of Self-Regulated Learning questionnaire, HOTS-oriented mathematical creative thinking ability test, and interview guidelines. Data collection techniques included questionnaire administration, problem tests, and in-depth interviews. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing with technique triangulation for data validity checking. The results showed that students' mathematical creative thinking ability varied based on the level of Self-Regulated Learning. Students with high SRL were able to meet the fluency indicator but experienced difficulties in flexibility, originality, and elaboration. Students with moderate SRL were only able to meet the fluency indicator with limited ability. Students with low SRL were unable to meet all indicators of mathematical creative thinking ability. This research provides an overview of the importance of developing Self-Regulated Learning in improving students' mathematical creative thinking ability, especially in solving HOTS-oriented problem.