ABSTRACT

MARIA OKTAVIANEY ROSA GRATIA PY. Perbandingan Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematis antara Siswa yang Menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Auditory Intelectually and Repetition* (AIR) *dan Student Facilitator and Explaining* (SFE). SKRIPSI. Jakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Matematika, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2016.

The purpose of this study was to determine learning model that increase student's ability in communication mathematics by comparison between Auditory Intellectually and Repetition (AIR) and Student Facilitator and Explaining (SFE).

The population of this study was student of grade VIII SMP N 74 Jakarta in second half academic year 2015/1026. This research method is a quasi experimental. The experiment classes are chosen from population that has similar abilities. The instrument is two questions that measure student's ability in communication mathematics. The instrument was validated in content validity, construct validity and empiric validity. The reliability used Cronbach's Alpha and the result is 0,6186 in sufficient category.

The result showed that the data of two classes have a normal distribution and same variance. Hypothesis testing used $\alpha = 0,05$. Based on the calculation, $t_{hitung} = 2,1080$, , $dk = 69$ and $t_{tabel} = 1,9949$, so $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ that mean H_0 was rejected. So the conclusion is learning using AIR model increase student's ability in communication mathematic higher than SFE model.

Keyword: mathematics communication ability, AIR model, SFE model