

ABSTRACT

RUWANTI. Efforts to Improve Communication Skills Through Application of Mathematical Students Learning Strategy Think-Talk-Write (TTW) in the Subject Association in Class VII-E at Junior High school number 97 Jakarta. Essay. Jakarta: Mathematics Education, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, State University of Jakarta, in 2016.

This study aims to determine how the application of learning strategies TTW on the subject of the set can improve communication skills mathematical class VII-E at Junior High school number 97 Jakarta.

Based on observations and the preliminary results of mathematical communication skills which conducted in class VII-E at Junior High school number 97 Jakarta, showed that students' mathematical communication ability is still low, so the ability should be enhanced. In this case TTW learning strategies can be used as an alternative in the implementation of learning mathematics in the classroom. TTW learning strategy consists of three stages, namely think, talk, and write, where each stage can improve mathematical communication skills of students in learning.

This type of research is a classroom action research which carried out in three cycles and each cycle consists of four phases: planning, implementation, analysis, and reflection. At each cycle, the study was carried out by implementing a strategy TTW. Students are given a test at the end of each cycle to measure students' mathematical communication Traffic. The timing of the studies lasted from March to April 2016 in class VII-E at Junior High school number 97 Jakarta in academic year 2015-2016. Students numbered 35 people.

The results showed that the learning of mathematics through TTW strategy can improve students' mathematical communication skills. It is shown by an increase in the average value of mathematical communication ability test. The average value of mathematical communication ability test class VII-E at Junior High school number 97 Jakarta in the preliminary study is 39.23. Then in the first cycle increased to 65.29, on the second cycle increased to 72.29, and the third cycle increased to 78.63. Then the number of students reaching or exceeding 70 also increased. In the study pendahuan no students who achieve a score of 70, in the first cycle of 48.6% of students met or exceeded the value of 70, on the second cycle increased to 77.1% of the students, and the third cycle increased to 88.6% of students.

Keywords: Mathematical Communications, Learning Strategy TTW, Association.