

## ABSTRAK

**Andi Rahman (2024). Model *Discovery Learning* Dengan Pendekatan *Window Shopping* untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Komunikasi Matematik Dan *Self Regulated Learning* Siswa Sma**

Penelitian Ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pencapaian dan peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematik dan *self regulated learning* siswa melalui model *discovery learning* dengan pendekatan *window shopping*. Rendahnya kemampuan komunikasi matematik siswa dalam pembelajaran matematika membuat siswa kurang aktif dalam belajar dan kemandirian belajar mereka menjadi turun. Hal tersebut perlu dilakukan sebuah penelitian supaya pembelajaran menjadi lebih aktif dan menyenangkan bagi siswa serta kemampuan komunikasi matematik dan *self regulated learning* siswa meningkat. Dalam penelitian ini metode yang digunakan adalah jenis penelitian *mix methode* tipe *sequential explanatory* dengan subjek penelitian yang berasal dari kelas XII di salah satu SMA Negeri di kota Bandung. Instrumen tes penelitian ini adalah berupa tes dan non tes yang akan di dianalisis untuk membandingkan hasil pembelajaran antara kelas eksperimen dengan kelas kontrol. Hasil Penelitian adalah peningkatan kemampuan komunikasi matematik siswa kelas eksperimen lebih baik dibanding dengan kelas kontrol di mana rata-rata kemampuan komunikasi kelas eksperimen 81,74 dan kelas kontrol 77,31. Terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara kemampuan komunikasi matematik dan *self regulated learning* siswa kelas eksperimen sebesar 0,824. Efektivitas pembelajaran di kelas eksperimen menunjukkan lebih aktif dan mandiri ditunjukkan dengan adanya interaksi dan kreatifitas siswa dalam menyajikan materi pembelajaran di masing-masing kelompok, dan 84% siswa merespon positif dalam pembelajaran tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Model *discovery learning*, *window shopping*, komunikasi matematik dan *self regulated learning*.

## ABSTRACT

**Andi Rahman (2024). Discovery Learning Model Using a Window Shopping Approach to Improve High School Students' Mathematical Communication and Self Regulated Learning Skills.**

This research aims to determine the achievement and improvement of students' mathematical communication and self-regulated learning skills through a discovery learning model with a window shopping approach. The low level of students' mathematical communication skills in mathematics learning makes students less active in learning and their learning independence decreases. This requires research to be carried out so that learning becomes more active and enjoyable for students and students' mathematical communication and self-regulated learning skills increase. In this research, the method used is a mixed method type of sequential explanatory research with research subjects coming from class XII at one of the state high schools in the city of Bandung. The test instruments for this research are tests and non-tests which will be analyzed to compare learning outcomes between the experimental class and the control class. The results of the research were that the increase in mathematical communication skills of experimental class students was better than that of the control class where the average communication ability of the experimental class was 81.74 and the control class was 77.31. There is a strong relationship between mathematical communication skills and self-regulated learning of experimental class students at 0.824. The effectiveness of learning in the experimental class showed that it was more active and independent, demonstrated by the interaction and creativity of students in presenting learning material in each group, and 84% of students responded positively to this learning

**Keywords:** Discovery learning model, window shopping, mathematical communication and self-regulated learning