

**PENGARUH KEMAMPUAN AKADEMIK DAN KETAHANMALANGAN
TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIKA
SISWA DI SMP NEGERI 3 DENPASAR**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan mendeskripsikan pengaruh kemampuan akademik dan ketahananmalangan terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *ex-post facto* dengan metode kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ialah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 3 Denpasar tahun ajaran 2022/2023 sebanyak 263 siswa. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 158 siswa ditentukan melalui formula *Isaac-michael* dan dipilih dengan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Data kemampuan akademik diperoleh melalui instrumen tes penguasaan materi dan data kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika diperoleh melalui instrumen tes pemecahan masalah matematika. Sementara data ketahananmalangan diperoleh melalui instrumen kuesioner pertanyaan tertutup. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Structural Equation Model* (SEM) dibantu perangkat lunak SmartPLS 3. Hasil penelitian menyatakan bahwa model teoretik pengaruh kemampuan akademik dan ketahananmalangan terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika terbukti secara empirik. Indikator kognitif valid untuk mengukur kemampuan akademik. Semua indikator ketahananmalangan valid, dengan kontribusi terbesar pada indikator asal-usul dan pengakuan, yaitu 0,932. Kemudian, semua indikator kemampuan pemecahan masalah juga valid, dengan kontribusi terbesar pada indikator melaksanakan pemecahan, yaitu 0,875. Selanjutnya, ditemukan bahwa kemampuan akademik berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika sebesar 41%, yang dibuktikan melalui nilai koefisien jalur sebesar 0,410. Ketahananmalangan juga berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika sebesar 37%, yang dibuktikan melalui nilai koefisien jalur sebesar 0,372. Secara bersama-sama, kemampuan akademik dan ketahananmalangan berpengaruh signifikan sebesar 50% terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika, dibuktikan melalui nilai *R Square* sebesar 0,499. Disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh kemampuan akademik dan ketahananmalangan terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika.

Kata-kata kunci: kemampuan akademik, ketahananmalangan, kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika

**THE INFLUENCE OF ACADEMIC ABILITY AND ADVERSITY
QUOTIENT ON STUDENTS' MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM SOLVING
SKILLS AT PUBLIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 3 DENPASAR**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the effect of academic ability and adversity quotient on math problem solving ability, used an ex-post facto approach with quantitative methods. The study population was class VIII students of SMP Negeri 3 Denpasar in 2022/2023 school year with 263 students. The research sample of 158 students was determined by Isaac-Michael formula (proportional random sampling). Academic ability data were obtained through a material mastery test, problem solving were obtained through a math problem solving test, and adversity quotient was obtained through a closed-ended questionnaire. Data analyzed using Structural Equation Model (SEM) assisted by SmartPLS 3. The results stated that the theoretical model of the influence of academic ability and adversity quotient on problem solving was empirically proven. Cognitive indicators are valid for measuring academic ability. All adversity quotient indicators are valid, with the largest contribution is origin and contribution, which is 0.932. Then, all indicators of problem solving are also valid, with the largest contribution of indicator is implementing solutions, which is 0.875. Furthermore, founded academic ability has a significant effect on problem solving by 41%, proven by the path coefficient value of 0.410. Adversity quotient also has a significant effect on problem solving by 37%, proven by the path coefficient value of 0.372. Together, academic ability and adversity quotient have a significant effect of 50% on problem solving, proven by the R Square value of 0.499. It is concluded that there is an effect of academic ability and adversity quotient on math problem solving ability.

Keywords: *academic ability, adversity quotient, math problem solving ability*