ABSTRACT


Mathematics is an important subject to be taught at all levels of education, both in schools and universities. Because mathematics can improve students' critical thinking skills. By thinking critically, students can train their ability to solve problems, both in schools and in the community. In fact, students' thinking skills are still relatively low because they do not meet all critical thinking indicators. This is evidenced by the results of learning mathematics which are still below the KKM. The purpose of this study is to describe students' critical thinking skills in solving mathematical problems of the Problem With Contradictory Information (PWCI) type based on gender. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. The subjects of this study were 1 male student and 1 female student who were able to solve PWCI type problems. Data collection techniques used tests and interviews. Data validity used triangulation techniques which aimed to compare test and interview results. Data analysis used 3 stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study in solving PWCI type problems based on gender are: (1) Male subjects in solving problems tend to use brief explanations, and only write down facts that are considered important. (2) Female subjects in solving problems with more complete, detailed, and clear explanations.

Keywords: Critical Thinking, PWCI Type Questions, Gender