

ABSTRAK

Arlangga Ridho Aruliansyah. 2026. Studi Komparasi Penggunaan Model Pembelajaran REACT dan SSCS terhadap Literasi Matematis pada Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Elly's Mersiana Mursidik, S. Pd., M. Pd., Pembimbing (II) Dr. Rissa Prima Kurniawati, M. Pd.

Kemampuan literasi matematis siswa kelas IV SDN 01 Taman masih rendah, ditunjukkan oleh 37 dari 87 siswa yang belum mencapai Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kemampuan literasi matematis siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran menggunakan model REACT dan model SSCS. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *quasi experimental*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *cluster random sampling* melibatkan kelas IV A, IV B, dan IV C. Terpilih kelas IV A (28 siswa) sebagai kelas eksperimen I dengan model REACT dan kelas IV B (26 siswa) sebagai kelas eksperimen II dengan model SSCS. Data dikumpulkan melalui tes literasi matematis (*pretest-posttest*) dan dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas, homogenitas, serta *Independent Sample t-test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata *posttest* kelas REACT sebesar 85,89 lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelas SSCS sebesar 79,62. Hasil uji t menunjukkan $t_{hitung} 2,70 > t_{tabel} 2,01$ dengan signifikansi $0,01 < 0,05$, sehingga H_0 ditolak. Dengan demikian, terdapat perbedaan kemampuan literasi matematis yang signifikan pada siswa kelas IV antara siswa yang mengikuti pembelajaran dengan model REACT dan model SSCS.

Kata Kunci: Literasi Matematis, Model REACT, Model SSCS, Sekolah Dasar

ABSTRACT

Arlangga Ridho Aruliansyah. 2026. Comparative Study on the Use of REACT and SSCS Learning Models on Mathematical Literacy in Fourth-Grade Elementary School Students. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, FKIP, PGRI University of Madiun. Supervisor (I) Dr. Elly's Mersiana Mursidik, S. Pd., M. Pd., Supervisor (II) Dr. Rissa Prima Kurniawati, M. Pd.

The mathematical literacy skills of fourth-grade students at SDN 01 Taman are still low, shown by 37 out of 87 students not yet reaching the Minimum Mastery Criteria. This study aims to find out the difference in mathematical literacy skills of students who participated in learning using the REACT model and the SSCS model. The study used a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method. The sampling technique used cluster random sampling involving classes IV A, IV B, and IV C. Class IV A (28 students) was selected as experiment class I with the REACT model, and class IV B (26 students) as experiment class II with the SSCS model. Data were collected through mathematical literacy tests (pretest-posttest) and analyzed using tests for normality, homogeneity, and Independent Sample t-test. The results showed that the average posttest score of the REACT class was 85.89, higher than the SSCS class at 79.62. The t-test results showed that the calculated t was $2.70 > \text{the table } t \text{ of } 2.01$ with a significance of $0.01 < 0.05$, so H_0 was rejected. This means there is a significant difference in mathematical literacy skills among fourth-grade students between those who used the REACT learning model and those who used the SSCS model.

Keywords: Mathematical Literacy, REACT Model, SSCS Model, Elementary School