

ABSTRAK

Iwanda Pranika Rosti. 2026. Analisis *Decision Making* dalam Menyelesaikan Soal Numerasi Ditinjau dari Minat Belajar Siswa Kelas X SMK Gamaliel 1 Madiun. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (1) Dr. Wasilatul Murtafiah, M.Pd, (2) Dr. Sanusi, M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan proses decision making siswa dalam menyelesaikan soal numerasi ditinjau dari minat belajar matematika. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan enam subjek siswa kelas X SMK Gamaliel 1 Madiun (dua berminat tinggi, dua sedang, dua rendah) yang dipilih secara purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket minat belajar, tes soal numerasi materi SPLDV, dan wawancara, dengan keabsahan data melalui triangulasi waktu. Hasil menunjukkan siswa berminat tinggi memenuhi seluruh indikator decision making; siswa berminat sedang mampu memenuhi indikator namun masih ragu pada beberapa tahap; sedangkan siswa berminat rendah hanya mampu memahami masalah dan mengambil keputusan sederhana, tetapi kesulitan menyeleksi strategi, mengorganisasi langkah, dan mengevaluasi keputusan. Simpulannya, semakin tinggi minat belajar matematika siswa, semakin baik pula proses decision making dalam menyelesaikan soal numerasi.

Kata kunci : Kemampuan Pengambilan Keputusan, Penyelesaian Soal Numerasi, Minat Belajar Matematika.

Abstract

This study aims to describe students' decision-making processes in solving numeracy problems viewed from mathematics learning interest. A descriptive qualitative approach was employed with six tenth-grade students of SMK Gamaliel 1 Madiun, consisting of two students with high interest, two with moderate interest, and two with low interest, selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected using a mathematics learning-interest questionnaire, numeracy tests on systems of two-variable linear equations (SPLDV), and interviews. Data credibility was examined through time triangulation. The results show that students with high learning interest fulfilled all decision-making indicators; students with moderate interest generally fulfilled the indicators but still showed hesitation at several stages; while students with low interest could understand the problem and make simple decisions, but experienced difficulties in selecting relevant strategies, organizing solution steps, and evaluating decisions. The findings indicate that higher mathematics learning interest is associated with a better decision-making process in solving numeracy problems.

Keywords: Decision Making, Numeracy Problem Solving, Mathematics Learning Interest