# ABSTRAK

*Saputra, Tri, 2024, Deskripsi Kesulitan Belajar Ditinjau dari Kemampuan Penalaran Adaptif Matematika Siswa Kelas V SD Negeri 1 Tumiyang, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Universitas Peradaban, Muh. Luqman Arifin., Lc., MA.*

# Kata kunci : Kesulitan Belajar, Penalaran Adaptif Matematika.

Kesulitan belajar siswa tinggi dikarenakan kurangnya minat dalam pembelajaran Matematika. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif yang bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan hubungan antara kesulitan belajar dan kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika siswa. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD Negeri 1 Tumiyang sebanyak 9 siswa, dimana siswa dikelompokkan menjadi 3 kelompok yang dipilih dari hasil tes penalaran adaptif yaitu kelompok prestasi rendah, sedang, dan tinggi. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah tes tertulis, angket, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Dimana kesulitan belajar menggunakan angket, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika menggunakan tes tertulis, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi data. Teknik analisis data yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian terdapat hubungan antara kesulitan belajar dengan kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika yaitu siswa yang mempunyai kesulitan belajar tinggi maka kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika rendah sedangkan siswa yang mempunyai kesulitan belajar rendah maka kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika tinggi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa : 1) Siswa prestasi rendah mempunyai kesulitan belajar yang tinggi dan kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika yang rendah. 2) Siswa prestasi sedang mempunyai kesulitan belajar yang cukup rendah dan kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika yang cukup tinggi. 3) Siswa prestasi tinggi mempunyai kesulitan belajar yang rendah dan kemampuan penalaran adaptif Matematika yang tinggi.

# ABSTRACT

*Saputra, Tri, 2024, Description of Learning Difficulties Reviewed from the Adaptive Reasoning Ability of Mathematics of Grade V Students of SD Negeri 1 Tumiyang, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Peradaban University, Muh. Luqman Arifin., Lc., MA.*

**Keywords: Learning Difficulties, Adaptive Reasoning of Mathematics.** Students' learning difficulties are high due to lack of interest in learning Mathematics. This study is a qualitative study that aims to describe the relationship between learning difficulties and students' adaptive reasoning abilities in Mathematics. The subjects in this study were 9 students of grade V of SD Negeri 1 Tumiyang, where students were grouped into 3 groups selected from the results of the adaptive reasoning test, namely low, medium, and high achievement groups. Data collection techniques in this study were written tests, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. Where learning difficulties used questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. While the adaptive reasoning ability in Mathematics used written tests, interviews, and documentation. Data validity used data triangulation. Data analysis techniques were data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study showed a relationship between learning difficulties and adaptive reasoning abilities in Mathematics, namely students who have high learning difficulties have low adaptive reasoning abilities in Mathematics, while students who have low learning difficulties have high adaptive reasoning abilities in Mathematics. Based on the results of the study, it was concluded that: 1) Low-achieving students have high learning difficulties and low adaptive reasoning abilities in Mathematics. 2) Medium-achieving students have fairly low learning difficulties and fairly high adaptive reasoning abilities in Mathematics. 3) High-achieving students have low learning difficulties and high adaptive reasoning abilities in Mathematics.