

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KESULITAN SISWA PADA MATERI ALJABAR DI KELAS VII SMP (Studi pada Siswa Kelas VII di SMP Negeri 26 Bandar Lampung Semester Ganjil Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026)

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kesulitan siswa pada materi aljabar di kelas VII SMPN 26 Bandar Lampung dan faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian evaluasi dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 12 siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 26 Bandar Lampung yang terbagi menjadi tiga kategori kemampuan, yaitu tinggi, sedang, dan rendah. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui tes tertulis, wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan mengelompokkan kesulitan siswa berdasarkan indikator kesulitan dalam memahami konsep, menerapkan prinsip, dan menyelesaikan soal verbal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa berkemampuan tinggi dominan mengalami kesulitan dalam penerapan prinsip aljabar, siswa berkemampuan sedang dominan mengalami kesulitan pada penerapan konsep dan prinsip, sedangkan siswa berkemampuan rendah mengalami kesulitan yang paling kompleks pada aspek konsep, prinsip, dan verbal. Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kesulitan belajar aljabar siswa meliputi faktor internal dan eksternal. Faktor internal meliputi aspek kognitif, psikologis, dan kondisi fisik siswa. Faktor eksternal yang memengaruhi kesulitan belajar aljabar siswa meliputi faktor sekolah, keluarga, serta penggunaan gadget dan media sosial.

Kata Kunci: Kesulitan Belajar, Aljabar, Faktor Internal dan Eksternal

ABSTRACT

***ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN ALGEBRA
LEARNING IN GRADE VII OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
(Study on Class VII Students of SMP Negeri 26 Bandar Lampung
Odd Semester 2025/2026 Academic Year)***

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This study aimed to analyse the difficulties experienced by Grade VII students at SMPN 26 Bandar Lampung in learning algebra and the factors that influenced them. The research method used was evaluative research with a qualitative approach. The research subjects consisted of 12 Grade VII students at SMPN 26 Bandar Lampung, divided into three ability categories: high, medium, and low. Data were collected through written tests, interviews, observations, and documentation studies. Data analysis was conducted by grouping students' difficulties based on indicators of difficulties in understanding concepts, applying principles, and solving verbal problems. The results of the study indicated that high-ability students predominantly experienced difficulties in applying algebraic principles, medium-ability students predominantly experienced difficulties in applying concepts and principles, whilst low-ability students experienced the most complex difficulties across the aspects of concepts, principles, and verbal problems. The factors that influenced students' difficulties in learning algebra included internal and external factors. Internal factors included cognitive, psychological, and physical aspects of students. External factors that influenced students' difficulties in learning algebra included school, family, and the use of gadgets and social media.

Keywords: *Learning Difficulties, Algebra, Internal and External Factors*