

ABSTRAK

DINI LESTARI. *Eksplorasi Etnomatematika Pada Alat Permainan Tradisional dan Kontribusinya bagi Pendidikan di SD.* Skripsi. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2020

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menambah pengetahuan mengenai eksplorasi etnomatematika pada alat permainan tradisional dan kontribusinya bagi pendidikan di SD.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan etnografi. Subjek penelitian adalah 7 siswa SD (seorang siswa kelas 3, tiga siswa kelas 4, dan tiga siswa kelas 6) di lingkungan Desa Sirnoboyo dan dua guru SD (seorang guru kelas 4 dan seorang guru kelas 5). Teknik *Sampling Purposive* (Purposive Sampling) merupakan teknik yang digunakan untuk menentukan subjek siswa. Metode pengumpulan datanya menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil analisis data menyimpulkan bahwa: 1) terdapat konsep matematika pada alat permainan tradisional *hula hoop*, bakiak, dan layang-layang. Konsep matematika pada alat permainan tradisional yaitu garis, sudut, titik sudut, dan bangun datar. 2) alat permainan tradisional *hula hoop*, bakiak, dan layang-layang berkontribusi sebagai sumber pembelajaran matematika di sekolah dasar. 3) terdapat nilai karakter pada permainan tradisional *hula hoop*, bakiak, dan layang-layang yaitu mandiri, percaya diri, kerjasama, dan kompak.

Kata Kunci: Etnomatematika, konsep matematika, kontribusi, nilai karakter

ABSTRACT

DINI LESTARI. *The Ethnomathematics Exploration of Traditional Game Tools And Its Contribution for Elementary School Education. S1-Thesis. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2020*

The study aims to learn what mathematical concepts are found in traditional game tools (hula hoop, the tray, and the kite) and to learn the contribution of ethnomathematics to traditional game tools for elementary school education.

It was a qualitative study using an ethnographic approach. Research subjects were 7 elementary school students (a 3rd class student, three 4th graders, and three 6th graders) in the village neighborhood of sirnaboyo and two elementary school teachers (a class 4 teacher and a class 5 teacher). Sampling technique used to determine student subjects. The data collection methods used observation, interviews, and documentation.

Data analysis suggests that: 1) the traditional game hula hoop, the tray, and the kite were responsible for the mathematical concepts. The mathematical concept of the traditional game tool was line, Angle, point of view, and get up flat. 2) traditional game tools as hula hoop, bakiak, and kites have contributed as a source of mathematical learning at elementary school. 3) the character traditional game hula hoop, the bakiak, and the kite were self-sufficiency, confidence, teamwork, and unity.

Keywords: Ethnomathematics, mathematical concept, contribution, character value.