

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe mathematical intuitive thinking in terms of self-efficacy. This research is a qualitative research using explorative methods with data collection techniques through questions of mathematical intuitive thinking skills, self-ability questionnaires, and interviews. The data analysis techniques used include data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. The instruments provided were in the form of mathematical intuitive thinking ability tests, self-efficacy questionnaires, and interview guidelines. The subjects in this study were class VII-A students at SMPN One Roof 1 Jatiwaras. The subjects in this study were taken purposively. The results of the study concluded that the mathematical intuitive thinking of students with high self-efficacy and low self-efficacy, on the first indicator, namely the visual imagination of students, is able to describe in advance the questions given to make it easier to answer questions on these questions, on the second indicator, namely sensitivity to the pattern of students with high self-efficacy is able to see the relationship and regularity between numbers and shapes in the questions that have been given, then on the third indicator, namely the ability to make predictions students with low self-efficacy are able to answer these questions by estimating their answers because by seeing and estimating the answer to the question is correct, for the fourth indicator is the connection between concepts students with high self-efficacy are able to link concepts that seem unrelated and these students are able to solve the problem with an understanding that they understand, the fifth indicator is intuition in decision making students with high self-efficacy and low self-efficacy in working on these questions students are able to answer by making decisions in these questions that students consider correct without a complete understanding.

Keywords: Analysis, Mathematical Intuitive Thinking, High Self Efficacy and Low Self Efficacy.