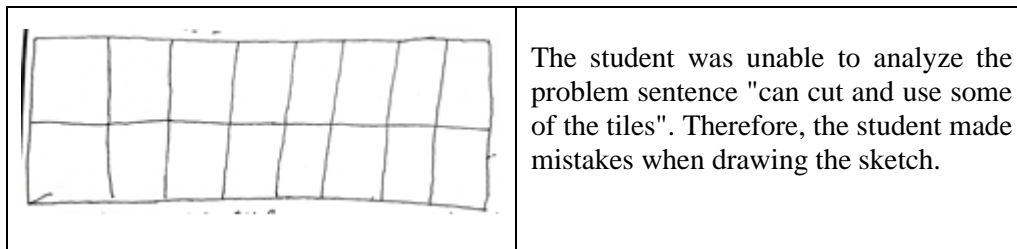
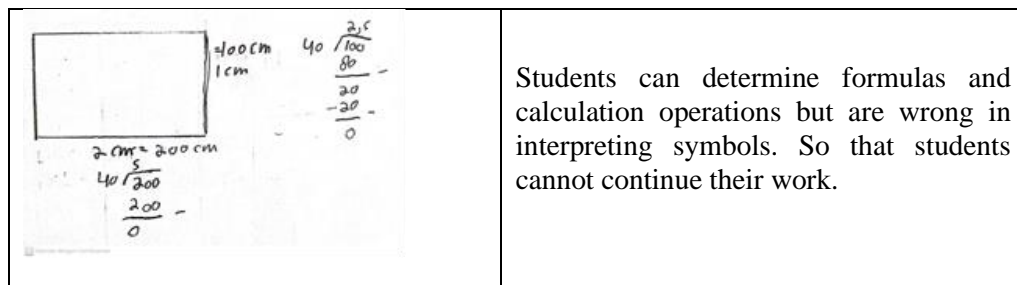


## GAMBAR PADA ARTIKEL



**Figure 1.** Reading errors indicator R1



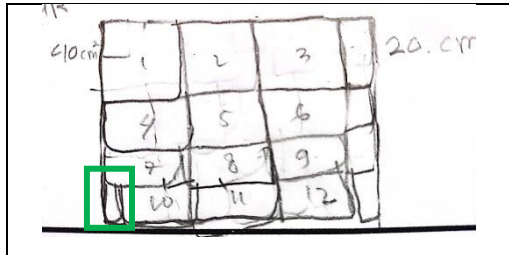
**Figure 2.** Reading errors indicator R2

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p> <math>L = p \times l</math><br/> <math>= 1m \times 2m</math><br/> <math>= 100cm \times 200cm</math><br/> <math>= 100cm \times 200cm = 20.000cm</math> </p> <p> <math>L = s \times s</math><br/> <math>= 10cm \times 10cm</math><br/> <math>= 100cm</math> </p> <p> <math>= 1 \text{ luas kamar} \times \text{luas ubin}</math><br/> <math>= 20.000cm \times 100cm</math><br/> <math>= 2000.000 \text{ ubin}</math> </p> | <p> <math>L = p \times l</math><br/> <math>= 1m \times 2m</math><br/> <math>= 100cm \times 200cm</math><br/> <math>= 100cm \times 200cm = 20.000cm</math> </p> <p> <math>L = s \times s</math><br/> <math>= 10cm \times 10cm</math><br/> <math>= 100cm</math> </p> <p> <math>= \text{spacious bedroom} \times \text{tile area}</math><br/> <math>= 20.000cm \times 100cm</math><br/> <math>= 2000000 \text{ Tiles}</math> </p> |
|---|--|

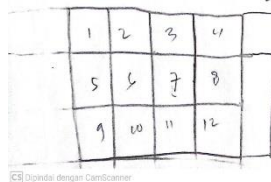
**Figure 3.** Comprehension errors indicator C1

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p> <math>\text{Luas Kamar}</math><br/> <math>P \times L = 1m \times 2m = 200cm</math> </p> <p> <math>\text{Luas Ubin}</math><br/> <math>S \times S = 40 \times 4 = 160</math> </p> | <p> <math>\text{Spacious bedroom}</math><br/> <math>P \times l = 1m \times 2m = 200cm</math> </p> <p> <math>\text{Tile area}</math><br/> <math>S \times S = 40 \times 4 = 160</math> </p> |
|---|---|

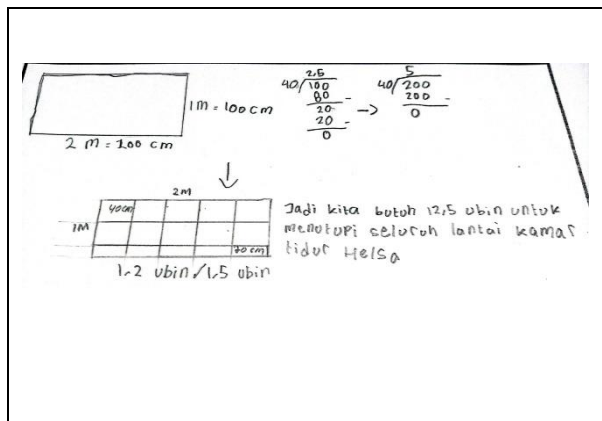
**Figure 4.** Comprehension errors indicator C2

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <p>Students did not realize the benefit of the problem instruction: “The tiles should not have gaps and should not overlap”. Hence, the sketch drawing presented by the students had overlapping tiles.</p> |
|---|---|

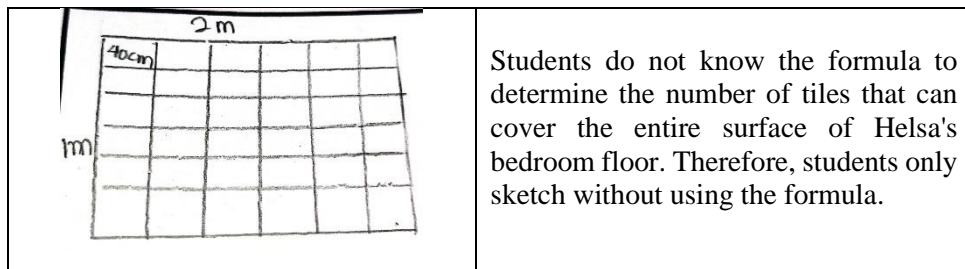
**Figure 5.** Transformation errors indicator T1

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>jawab: <math>L = p \times l</math><br/> <math>= 1m \times 2m =</math><br/> <math>= 100cm \times 200cm = 20.000cm^2</math></p> <p><math>L = s \times s</math><br/> <math>40cm \times 40cm = 1600</math><br/>         Dan ubin yang dibutuhkan = <math>20.000 : 1600 = 12,5</math><br/>         jadi ubin yang dibutuhkan = 12,5 ubin</p>  | <p>Answer: <math>L = p \times l</math><br/> <math>= 1m \times 2m</math><br/> <math>= 100cm^2 \times 200cm^2 = 20.000</math><br/> <math>cm^2</math></p> <p><math>L = s \times s</math><br/> <math>= 40cm^2 \times 40cm^2 = 1.600cm^2</math></p> <p>Lots of tiles = spacious bedroom : tile area<br/> <math>= 20.000cm^2 : 1.600cm^2</math><br/> <math>= 12,5 Tiles</math></p> <p>So tiles are needed = 12,5 Tiles</p> |
|---|--|

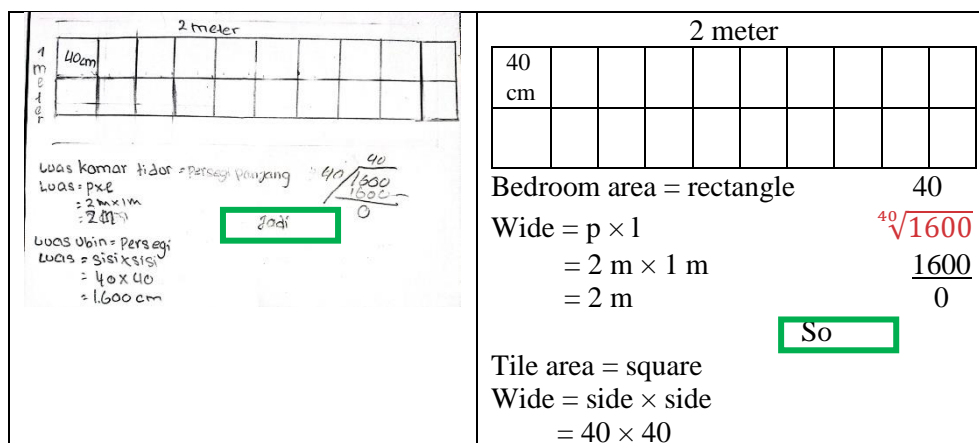
**Figure 6.** Transformation errors indicator T2

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | <p>1m = 100 cm</p> <p>2m = 200 cm</p> <p>↓</p> <p>1m</p> <p>2m</p> <p>↓</p> <p>1,2 tiles / 1,5 tiles</p> <p>So we need 12.5 tiles to cover the entire Helsa bedroom floor.</p> |
|---|--|

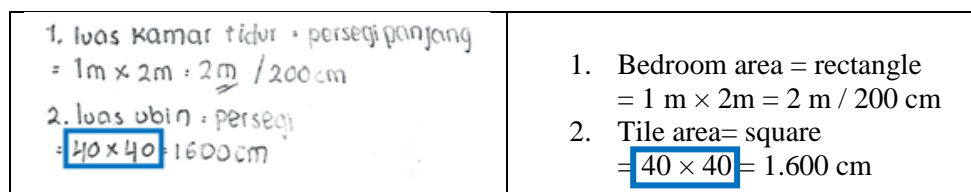
**Figure 7.** Process skills errors indicator P1



**Figure 8.** Process skills errors indicator P2



**Figure 9.** Encoding errors indicator E1



**Figure 10.** Encoding errors indicator E2

## DOKUMENTASI PENGAMBILAN DATA

