

**HUBUNGAN MINAT MEMBACA DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DENGAN HASIL
BELAJAR IPA KELAS V SD DI GUGUS V KECAMATAN BANJAR KABUPATEN
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Abstrak

Rendahnya minat membaca dan motivasi belajar dikarenakan kurangnya dukungan keluarga, sekolah dan masyarakat untuk meningkatkan minat membaca serta motivasi belajar siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan minat membaca dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar IPA kelas V SD. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *ex post facto*. Populasi penelitian ini sebanyak 187 orang. Sampel ditentukan menggunakan teknik random sampling dan terpilih sebanyak 144 orang. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah minat membaca dan motivasi belajar siswa menggunakan instrumen kuesioner serta pencatatan dokumen. Data dianalisis dengan analisis regresi sederhana, korelasi *product moment* dan analisis regresi ganda. Hasil penelitian yang didapat pertama, nilai r hitung $0.832 > r$ tabel 0.138 yang artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan minat membaca dan hasil belajar IPA. Kedua, nilai r hitung $0.988 > r$ tabel 0.138 yang artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar IPA. Ketiga, nilai r hitung $0.988 > r$ tabel 0.164 yang artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan minat membaca dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar IPA. Hubungan tersebut menunjukkan jika minat membaca dan motivasi belajar siswa tinggi hasil belajar siswa cenderung tinggi. Hal itu berarti minat membaca dan motivasi belajar siswa sangat penting ditanamkan dalam proses pembelajaran guna mempertahankan hasil belajarnya yang baik dan meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci: Minat Membaca, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar IPA

ABSTRACT

Low interest in reading and motivation to learn are the main problems in this study. That is due to the lack and support of families, schools and communities to increase interest in reading and student motivation. This study aimed to determine the relationship of interest in reading and learning motivation with the learning outcomes of science class V SD. This type of research is ex post facto research. The population of this study was 187 people. The sample was determined using random sampling techniques and 144 people were selected. The data collected is interest in reading and student motivation to use questionnaire instruments and document recording. Data were analyzed by simple regression analysis, product moment correlation and multiple regression analysis. The results of the study obtained first, the value of r count $0.832 > r$ table 0.138 which means that there is a significant relationship of interest in reading and learning outcomes of science. Second, the value of r count $0.988 > r$ table 0.138 which means there is a significant relationship between learning motivation and learning outcomes of science. Third, the value of r count $0.988 > r$ table 0.164 which means that there is a significant relationship of interest in reading and motivation to learn with the results of learning science. The relationship shows that if students' interest in reading and learning motivation is high, student learning outcomes tend to be high. It means that students' interest in reading and learning motivation is very important to be instilled in the learning process in order to maintain good learning outcomes and improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Interest in Reading, Motivation, Science*



