

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN GEOGRAFI DENGAN SIKAP PEDULI LINGKUNGAN SISWA SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS DI KOTA SINGARAJA

Oleh

Septia Amalia Putri, NIM 2014031017

Program Studi Pendidikan Geografi

Jurusan Geografi

Fakultas Hukum dan Ilmu Sosial

ABSTRAK

Globalisasi membawa dampak perubahan luas, termasuk permasalahan kerusakan lingkungan yang hingga kini menjadi isu mendunia. Masalah ini dipicu oleh pola pikir eksploitatif manusia dan rendahnya kesadaran lingkungan, tak terkecuali di kalangan generasi muda. Berbagai penelitian menunjukkan sikap peduli lingkungan siswa di Indonesia masih rendah, hal ini diduga berkaitan dengan penguasaan pengetahuan geografi yang belum memadai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis signifikansi hubungan antara Pengetahuan Geografi dan Sikap Peduli Lingkungan. Populasi pada penelitian ini 4.438 orang siswa. teknik analisis pada penelitian ini menggunakan Korelasi Product Moment Pearson. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 3 Singaraja, SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja, dan SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja dengan melibatkan 108 siswa kelas XI. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas siswa (64,82%) memiliki nilai geografi di bawah KKM, yang sejalan dengan temuan lapangan terkait rendahnya sikap peduli lingkungan, seperti perilaku membuang sampah sembarangan dan minim partisipasi dalam pemeliharaan lingkungan sekolah. Secara teoretis dan empiris, pengetahuan geografi yang mencakup pemahaman keruangan, interaksi, dan interkoneksi merupakan faktor pendukung terbentuknya sikap, yang terdiri dari aspek kognitif, afektif, dan konatif. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara pengetahuan geografi dengan sikap peduli lingkungan siswa. Semakin baik penguasaan pengetahuan geografi siswa, semakin tinggi pula kepedulian mereka terhadap lingkungan. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan menjadi landasan penyusunan strategi pembelajaran Geografi yang lebih efektif guna memperkuat literasi dan karakter peduli lingkungan peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: Globalisasi, Pengetahuan Geografi, Sikap Peduli Lingkungan, Pembelajaran Geografi, Siswa SMA

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GEOGRAPHIC KNOWLEDGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ATTITUDES OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN SINGARAJA CITY

By

Septia Amalia Putri, NIM 2014031017

Geography Education Study

Department of Geography

Faculty of Law and Social Sciences

ABSTRACT

Globalization has brought widespread changes, including environmental degradation, which has become a global issue. This problem is triggered by human exploitative behavior and the lack of environmental awareness, including among the younger generation. Various studies have shown that students' environmental awareness in Indonesia remains low, which is assumed to be related to inadequate geographical knowledge. This study aims to analyze the significance of the relationship between Geographic Knowledge and Students' Environmental Care Attitudes. The population of this study consisted of 4,438 students. The data analysis technique used was the Pearson Product Moment Correlation. This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 3 Singaraja, SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja, and SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Singaraja, involving 108 eleventh-grade students. The results showed that the majority of students (64.82%) obtained geography scores below the minimum mastery criteria (KKM), which was consistent with field findings regarding low environmental care attitudes, such as littering behavior and limited participation in maintaining the school environment. Theoretically and empirically, geographical knowledge, which includes an understanding of spatial concepts, interactions, and interconnections, contributes to the development of attitudes consisting of cognitive, affective, and conative aspects. It can be concluded that there is a positive and significant relationship between geographic knowledge and students' environmental care attitudes. The better students' mastery of geographic knowledge, the higher their environmental awareness. The findings of this study are expected to serve as a foundation for developing more effective Geography learning strategies to strengthen students' environmental literacy and character.

Keywords: Globalization, Geographic Knowledge, Environmental Care Attitude, Geography Learning, High School Students.