

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA GAYA BELAJAR DAN  
MOTIVASI BELAJAR DENGAN HASIL  
BELAJAR IPS SISWA KELAS IV DI  
SD GUGUS VI KECAMATAN  
SUKASADA, KABUPATEN  
BULELENG TAHUN  
PELAJARAN  
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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan yang signifikan gaya belajar dan hasil belajar IPS, hubungan yang signifikan antara motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar IPS, serta hubungan yang signifikan antara gaya belajar dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar IPS serta siswa kelas IV di SD Gugus VI Kecamatan Sukasada. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian *ex post facto*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas IV di gugus VI Kecamatan Sukasada yang berjumlah 197 siswa. Sampel pada penelitian ini diambil dari populasi menggunakan teknik random sampling yang berjumlah 154 siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) terdapat hubungan yang signifikan gaya belajar dengan hasil belajar IPS dengan besar koefisien korelasi  $R_{x1y} = 4,514 > F_{tabel} = 3,06$  yang berarti garis regresi bersifat signifikan dengan kontribusinya sebesar 2,9%. (2) terdapat hubungan yang signifikan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar IPS dengan besar koefisien korelasi  $R_{x2y} = 12,739 > F_{tabel} = 3,06$  yang berarti garis regresi bersifat signifikan dengan kontribusinya sebesar 7,7%. (3) terdapat hubungan yang signifikan gaya belajar dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar IPS dengan besar koefisien korelasi  $R_{y.1.2} = 8,057 > F_{tabel} = 3,06$  yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dengan kontribusinya sebesar 9,6%.

Kata Kunci: *Gaya Belajar, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar IPS*

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEARNING STYLE AND  
LEARNING MOTIVATION WITH SOCIAL STUDIES LEARNING  
OUTCOME OF FOURTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SD  
GUGUS VI SUKASADA DISTRICT, BULELENG REGENCY  
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**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine the relationship significant learning styles and social studies learning outcomes, that relationship between learning motivation and social studies learning outcomes, as well that relationship. There is a significant difference between learning styles and learning motivation on social studies learning outcomes and grade IV students at SD Gugus VI, Sukasada District. This type of research is ex post facto research. The population in this study were all class IV students in cluster VI Sukasada District, totaling 197 students. The sample in this study was taken from the population using random sampling techniques, amounting to 154 students. The results showed that: (1) there was a significant relationship between learning styles and social studies learning outcomes with the correlation coefficient  $R_{x1y} = 4.514 > F_{table} = 3.06$ , which means that the regression line was significant with a contribution of 2.9%. (2) there is a significant relationship between learning motivation and social studies learning outcomes with the correlation coefficient  $R_{x2y} = 12.739 > F_{table} = 3.06$ , which means that the regression line is significant with a contribution of 7.7%. (3) there is a significant correlation between learning style and learning motivation with social studies learning outcomes with the correlation coefficient  $R_{y.1.2} = 8.057 > F_{table} = 3.06$ , which means that there is a significant relationship with its contribution of 9.6%.

Keywords: Learning Style, Learning Motivation, Social Studies Learning

Outcomes