KORELASI ANTARA SIKAP SOSIAL DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR FISIKA SISWA KELAS X MIPA DI SMA NEGERI 1 BUSUNGBIU

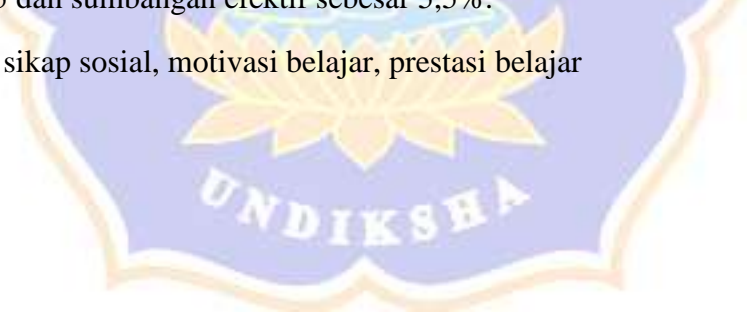Oleh

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis 1) hubungan antara sikap sosial terhadap prestasi belajar fisika, 2) hubungan antara motivasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar fisika, 3) hubungan antara sikap sosial dan motivasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar fisika. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *ex-post-facto* dengan metode kuantitatif korelasional. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X MIPA di SMA Negeri 1 Busungbiu dengan jumlah 153 orang siswa. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan teknik *proportional random sampling* yang berjumlah 113 orang siswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner dan tes objektif. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis deskriptif, uji asumsi, uji regresi linier satu prediktor, uji regresi ganda dua prediktor, serta pengujian hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : 1) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara sikap sosial terhadap prestasi belajar dengan nilai R sebesara 0,208 dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 3,15%, 2) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar dengan nilai R sebesar 0,190 dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 2,35%, 3) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara sikap sosial dan motivasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar dengan nilai R sebesar 0,235 dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 5,5%.

Kata kunci: sikap sosial, motivasi belajar, prestasi belajar

THE CORRELATION OF SOCIAL ATTITUDE AND MOTIVATION TO
LEARN TO LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF PHYSICS FOR STUDENTS
GRADE X MIPA AT SMA NEGERI 1 BUSUNGBIU

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Abstrac

The purpose of this research to analyze 1) the relationship between social attitudes to physics learning achievement, 2) the relationship between learning motivation to physics learning achievement, 3) the relationship between social attitudes and learning motivation to physics learning achievement. The type of this research was ex-post-facto with correlational quantitative methods. The population of this research were all students of X MIPA grade at SMA Negeri 1 Busungbiu with a total of 153 students. The research sample was taken by proportional random sampling technique with total 113 students. The data were collected by questionnaires and objective tests. The data analysis technique used was descriptive analysis, assumption test, linear regression test with one predictor, multiple regression test with two predictors, and hypothesis testing. The results showed that: (1) there is a positive and significant relationship between social attitudes to learning achievement with an R value of 0.208 and an effective contribution of 3.15%, (2) there is a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation to learning achievement with an R value of 0.190 and an effective contribution of 2.35%, (3) there is a positive and significant relationship between social attitudes and learning motivation to learning achievement with an R value of 0.235 and an effective contribution of 5.5%.

Keywords: social attitudes, learning motivation, to learning achievement.