

ABSTRAK

Wirawan, Sadu Putu. 2021. Kontribusi Persepsi Siswa Pada Cara Guru Membelajarkan Dan Perhatian Orang Tua Serta Adversity Quotient Siswa Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa. Tesis (tidak diterbitkan). Singaraja: Pascasarjana Undiksha.

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Kata-kata kunci: *Adversity Quotient*, *Persepsi Siswa*, hasil belajar.

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk melihat kontribusi *Adversity Quotient* dan cara guru membelajarkan serta perhatian orangtua pada hasil belajar matematika. Penelitian ini menitikberatkan pada besar pengaruhnya dari masing – masing faktor tersebut pada hasil belajar matematika siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *ex-post facto* dengan variabel independennya merupakan peristiwa yang sudah terjadi dengan metode penelitian kuantitatif. Guru matematika dan siswa SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Buleleng merupakan populasi dari penelitian ini sample dipilih dengan teknik *random sampling* sehingga diperoleh SMAN 1 Singaraja, SMAN 2 Singaraja, SMAN 1 Gerokgak, SMAN 1 Banjar, SMA Negeri SMAN 1 Seririt, SMAN 1 Sukasada dan SMAN 1 Kubutambahan. Data berkaitan dengan kontribusi *Adversity Quotient* dan persepsi pada cara guru membelajarkan serta perhatian orang tua siswa dikumpulkan dengan pemberian kuesioner yang sudah divalidasi oleh validator dan diujicobakan sedangkan n untuk hasil matematika siswa didapatkan dari hasil tes ulangan harian siswa. Untuk membuktikan kebenaran hipotesis, kemudian data dianalisis menggunakan analisis jalur. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data disimpulkan bahwa adanya hubungan langsung antara cara guru membelajarkan terhadap hasil belajar sebesar 52,9% dan perhatian guru dengan hasil belajar matematika siswa sebesar 23,3% serta sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor lain yang tidak dicantumkan dalam penelitian ini. Semua faktor tersebut berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.

ABSTRACT

Wirawan, Sadu Putu. 2021. Contribution of Students Perception on the Teachers' Teaching Strategies and The Parents' Consent and Adversity Quotient to The Students' Mathematics Learning Outcomes. Thesis (unpublished). Singaraja: Postgraduate Undiksha.

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Keywords: Adversity Quotient, Student Perception, Learning Outcomes

This study aims to determine the contribution of Adversity Quotient and perceptions on the teachers' teaching strategies and the parents' consent to the students' mathematics learning outcomes. This study focuses on measuring the extent each of these factors has on the students' mathematics learning outcomes. This study utilises a quantitative research methodology implementing the ex-post facto research method where the independent variables are the events that have occurred. The population in this study was mathematics teachers and high school students throughout Buleleng Regency. A random sampling technique is used to determine the sample of the study. They were SMAN 1 Singaraja, SMAN 2 Singaraja, SMAN 1 Gerokgak, SMAN 1 Banjar, SMAN 1 Seririt, SMAN 1 Sukasada and SMAN 1 Kubutambahan. The data collection technique to measure (1) the contribution of Adversity Quotient and perceptions on the teachers' teaching strategies, and (2) the parent's consent are collected through validated and reliable questionnaires. Furthermore, the students' math results are obtained from their daily test results. To validate the hypothesis, the collected data were analyzed by using a path analysis technique. The findings conclude that there is a direct relationship between teacher's teaching strategies and the students' mathematics learning outcome by 52.9% and the parents' consent to their children's mathematics learning outcome by 23.3%. The difference of the total percentage in the findings is influenced by other factors which are not included in this study. All of these factors affect student learning outcomes either directly or indirectly.