

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KEIKUTSERTAAN SISWA DALAM PROGRAM BIMBINGAN BELAJAR, LINGKUNGAN BELAJAR SISWA DAN FASILITAS BELAJAR DI RUMAH TERHADAP HUBUNGAN ANTARA KONSENTRASI BELAJAR DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA PADA BIDANG STUDI EKONOMI

Studi Kasus : Siswa Kelas XII IPS SMA BOPKRI 2 Yogyakarta
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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh keikutsertaan siswa dalam program bimbingan belajar, lingkungan belajar siswa, dan fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap hubungan antara konsentrasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa pada bidang studi ekonomi.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA BOPKRI 2 Yogyakarta pada bulan Agustus 2009. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Sampel sebanyak 92 siswa didapatkan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dianalisis menggunakan persamaan regresi yang dikembangkan oleh Chow.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) tidak ada pengaruh keikutsertaan siswa dalam program bimbingan belajar terhadap hubungan antara konsentrasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa pada bidang studi ekonomi ($\rho = 0,575$), (2) tidak ada pengaruh lingkungan belajar siswa terhadap hubungan antara konsentrasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa pada bidang studi ekonomi ($\rho = 0,313$), (3) tidak ada pengaruh fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap hubungan antara konsentrasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa pada bidang studi ekonomi ($\rho = 0,859$).

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF STUDENT'S PARTICIPATION IN STUDYING GUIDANCE PROGRAM, LEARNING ENVIRONMENT, AND HOME LEARNING FACILITIES TOWARDS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEARNING CONCENTRATION AND STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT IN STUDYING ECONOMICS

A Case Study : on The 12th Class of Social Science Department BOPKRI 2
Senior High School Students
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2009

The aims of the study is to find out the effect students' participation in studying guidance program, learning environment, and home learning facilities towards the relationship between learning concentration and students' achievement in studying economics.

The research was conducted on BOPKRI 2 Senior High School Students in August 2009. The data collection techniques were questionnaire and documentation. The samples were 92 students taken by purposive sampling technique. The data analysis technique was the regression model developed by Chow test.

The result of study shows that: (1) there isn't any effect towards students who take a part in participating studying guidance program towards their learning concentration and achievement in studying economics ($\rho = 0,575$); (2) students' learning environment does not effect the relationship between learning concentration and students' achievement in studying economics ($\rho = 313$); (3) home learning facilities do not affect the relationship between learning concentration and students' achievement in studying economics ($\rho = 859$).