

**ABSTRAK****PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA BERASRAMA DAN NON-ASRAMA,  
LINGKUNGAN KELUARGA DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA**

Studi Kasus Pada Siswa SMA Sedes Sapientiae Bedono, Ambarawa

Anastasia Prabarini Siswaningtyas  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Yogyakarta  
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) perbedaan prestasi belajar siswa antara siswa berasrama dan siswa non-asrama; (2) hubungan antara lingkungan keluarga dengan prestasi belajar siswa; (3) hubungan antara motivasi belajar siswa dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMA Sedes Sapientiae Bedono, Ambarawa pada bulan April sampai dengan bulan Mei 2009. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, dokumentasi dan kuesioner. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa dengan sampel sebanyak 66 orang. Teknik analisa data menggunakan t-test dua sampel independen dan analisis korelasi *product moment*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak ada perbedaan prestasi belajar siswa antara siswa berasrama dan siswa non-asrama (perhitungan t-test dua sampel independen menunjukkan nilai t sebesar -1,235 dengan taraf signifikansi 5%); (2) tidak ada hubungan antara lingkungan keluarga dengan prestasi belajar siswa (perhitungan korelasi menunjukkan nilai  $r_{hitung}$  sebesar -0,182 dengan nilai probabilitas 0,144 lebih besar dari taraf signifikansi 5% yaitu signifikan value > 0,05); (3) tidak ada hubungan antara motivasi belajar siswa dengan prestasi belajar (perhitungan korelasi menunjukkan nilai  $r_{hitung}$  sebesar 0,188 dengan nilai probabilitas 0,131 lebih besar dari taraf signifikansi 5% yaitu signifikan value > 0,05).

## ABSTRACT

### LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE STUDENTS WHO LIVE AND DO NOT LIVE IN DORMITORY, FAMILY ENVIRONMENT AND LEARNING MOTIVATION OF STUDENTS

A Case Study of the students of Sedes Sapientiae Senior High School in Bedono,  
Ambarawa

Anastasia Prabarini Siswangingtyas  
Sanata Dharma University  
Yogyakarta  
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The aims of this research are to know about: (1) the difference of learning achievement between students who live and do not live in dormitory; (2) the relationship between the family's environment and the learning achievement of the students; (3) the relationship between the learning motivation of the students and the learning achievement of the students.

This research was done in Sedes Sapientiae senior high school in Bedono, Ambarawa from April to May 2009. The techniques in collecting data are interview, documentation, and questionnaire. The population of this research are 66 students. The techniques of analysing the data were t-test two independent sampel and correlation analysis "product moment".

The result of this research shows that: (1) there is not any different learning achievement between the students who live and do not live in dormitory (t-test calculation of two independent sampel shows t value of equal to -1,235 with 5% of level significance); (2) there is not any relationship between the family's environment and the learning achievement of the students (correlation calculation shows value  $r_{\text{count}}$  of equal to -0,182 with the probability value is 0,144 bigger than 5% level significance that is the value significant  $> 0,05$ ); (3) there is not any relationship between the learning motivation of the students and the learning achievement of the students (calculation of correlation shows value  $r_{\text{count}}$  of equal to 0,188 with the probability value is 0,131 bigger than 5% level significance that is significance value  $> 0,05$ ).