

**ABSTRAK****HUBUNGAN KEDISIPLINAN BELAJAR, JUMLAH JAM BELAJAR, DAN  
KEMANDIRIAN BELAJAR AKUNTANSI DENGAN PRESTASI BELEJAR  
AKUNTANSI**

Studi Kasus Pada SMA GAMA (Tiga Maret) Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan: (1) kedisiplinan belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi. (2) jumlah jam belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi. (3) kemandirian belajar akuntansi dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi. (4) hubungan kedisiplinan belajar, jumlah jam belajar, kemandirian belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi kelas XI IPS.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMA GAMA Yogyakarta pada bulan Januari-April 2011. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa IPS yang berjumlah 109 dan sampel yang diambil 40 siswa dikelas XI IPS. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *product moment* dan regresi linier ganda. Pengujian hipotesis dengan taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak ada hubungan positif antara kedisiplinan belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi, dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,212 (*Asymp. Sign* 0,190); (2) tidak ada hubungan positif antara jumlah jam belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi, dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,240 (*Asymp. Sign* 0,136); (3) tidak ada hubungan positif antara kemandirian belajar akuntansi dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi, dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,138 (*Asymp. Sign* 0,396); (4) tidak ada hubungan antara kedisiplinan belajar, jumlah jam belajar, dan kemandirian belajar akuntansi dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi, dengan koefisien korelasi ganda sebesar 0,313 (*Asymp. Sign* 0,289 dan  $F_{hitung}$  1,302).

## ABSTRACT

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISCIPLINE IN STUDYING, LEARNING TIME ALLOCATION, AND INDEPENDENCE IN STUDYING ACCOUNTING AND THE STUDENT'S LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF ACCOUNTING**

A Case Study on Students of GAMA Senior High School (Third March)  
In Yogyakarta

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The aim of this research is to know whether there are any relationship between: (1) the students' discipline in studying accounting; (2) the students' learning time allocation in studying accounting; (3) the students' learning independence in studying accounting; and (4) the students' discipline, learning time allocation, learning independence in studying accounting and the students' learning achievement on the subject of accounting.

The research was conducted at GAMA Senior High School in Yogyakarta from January until april 2011. The research population was 109 students of the Social Sciences Department. The samples were 40 students of the eleventh grade of Social Sciences Department. The technique of taking samples was porpusive sampling technique. The data gathering technique were questionnaire and documentation. Data analysis techniques that the researcher used in the research were the correlation product moment and double regression. The signifikan level of the hypothesis testing was 5%.

The results show that there are not positive and significant relationships between: (1) the students' discipline in studying accounting and their learning achievement, with the correlation coeffiencie is 0,212 ( $P= 0,190$ ); (2) the students' learning time allocation in studying accounting and their learning achievement, with the correlation coeffiencie is 0,240 ( $P= 0,136$ ); (3) the students' learning independence in studying accounting and their learning achievement, with the correlation coeffiencie is 0,138 ( $P= 0,396$ ); (4) the students' discipline, learning time allocation, learning independence in studying accounting and the students' learning achievement on the subject of accounting, with the correlation coeffiencie is 0,313 ( $P= 0,289$ ).