

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Persepsi Siswa terhadap pembelajaran PKn dan Sikap Siswa Kelas III Pada Mata Pelajaran PKn di SDN Terbansari 1 Yogyakarta.

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Latar belakang penelitian ini adanya persepsi siswa terhadap pembelajaran PKn yang cukup dapat dilihat dari hasil observasi sebesar 28% dan adanya sikap siswa terhadap mata pelajaran PKn yang cukup dapat dilihat dari hasil observasi sebesar 38%. Tujuan pada penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan hubungan antara persepsi dan sikap siswa kelas III terhadap mata pelajaran PKn di SD Negeri Terbansari 01 Yogyakarta tahun pelajaran 2016/2017.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan oleh peneliti adalah kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode survei. Sampel penelitian adalah 21 siswa sebanyak 10 siswa laki-laki dan 11 siswa perempuan kelas III. Pada penelitian ini terdapat tiga variabel yaitu variabel bebas adalah persepsi, variabel terikat adalah sikap siswa terhadap mata pelajaran PKn dan variabel moderator adalah model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif antara persepsi dan sikap siswa pada mata pelajaran PKn. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dari analisis statistik *correlation product moment* pada uji hipotesis korelasi antara persepsi dan sikap siswa dengan *Sig(2-Tailed)* sebesar 0,002 ($p < 0,05$) dengan *Pearson Correlation* 0,670 dan $N = 21$. Termasuk dalam kategori hubungan korelasi yang kuat (karena 0,670 berada pada rentang 0,60 – 0,799).

kata Kunci : persepsi siswa, sikap siswa.

ABSTRACT

The Relation of Perception and Attitude of the Student Grade III B on Civics Education

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The background of this research was the student perception that is medium score It can be seen from the result of the questionnaire that was 28% and there is the student attitude that can be seen from the result of the questionnaire that was 38%. There was a research objective that was analyzed in this study. It aims to describe the relation between the perception and attitude of the student grade III B to the Civics Education. They were the student of SD N Terbansari 1 Yogyakarta in 2016/2017 academic year.

This undergraduate thesis applied the quantitative research by using survey method. The sample of this research were 21 students grade III. Ten of them were male and eleven of them were female. There were three variable in this research. The first variable was dependent variable that was named perception. The second variable was independent variable that was named the student attitude to the civic education. The last variable was the moderator variable. It was learning model of Problem Based Learning (PBL).

The result of this research showed that there were the positive relation between perception and attitude of the students to the civic education. It can be seen from tho the statistic analysis of correlation product moment to the correlation hypethesis test between perception and attitude of the students with Sig (2-Tailed) was r 0,002 ($p < 0,05$), Pearson Correlation 0,670 and $N = 21$. It included in the category of strong correlation (because 0,670 was in the range of 0,60 – 0,799).

Keyword: students' perception, students' attitude.