

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA MINAT BELAJAR, FASILITAS BELAJAR DI RUMAH, KEIKUTSERTAAN BIMBINGAN BELAJAR DI LUAR SEKOLAH, KEBIASAAN BERSOSIAL MEDIA DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA SMA NEGERI DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara: (1) minat belajar dengan motivasi belajar siswa; (2) fasilitas belajar di rumah dengan motivasi belajar siswa; (3) keikutsertaan bimbingan belajar di luar sekolah dengan motivasi belajar siswa; (4) kebiasaan bersosial media dengan motivasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasional yang dilaksanakan di 8 SMA Negeri Kelas XI Jurusan IPA dan IPS di Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai bulan Juli 2017. Dari populasi penelitian sebanyak 4.331 peserta didik diambil sampel penelitian 459 siswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner dan dianalisis secara kuantitatif dan diinterpretasikan secara kuantitatif dengan menggunakan PAP II. Teknik pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan korelasi *Spearman Rank*.

Berdasarkan analisis data menunjukkan hasil penelitian bahwa: (1) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara minat belajar dengan motivasi belajar siswa (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = 0,000 dan $r = 0,426$ termasuk dalam kategori korelasi kuat); (2) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara fasilitas belajar di rumah dengan motivasi belajar siswa (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = 0,000 dan $r = 0,243$ termasuk dalam kategori korelasi lemah); (3) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara keikutsertaan bimbingan belajar diluar sekolah dengan motivasi belajar siswa (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = 0,000 dan $r = 0,306$ termasuk dalam kategori korelasi lemah); (4) ada hubungan negatif dan signifikan antara kebiasaan bersosial media dengan motivasi belajar siswa (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = 0,095 dan $r = - 0,061$ termasuk dalam korelasi sangat lemah).

ABSTRACT**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEARNING INTEREST, HOME STUDY FACILITIES, PARTICIPATION OF OUTSIDE SCHOOL'S LEARNING GUIDANCE, MEDIA SOCIAL HABIT AND STUDENT'S LEARNING MOTIVATION IN HIGH SCHOOL IN SLEMAN REGENCY**

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This study aims to determine the relationship between: (1) learning interest and student's learning motivation; (2) home study facilities and student's learning motivation; (3) participation of outside school's learning guidance and student's learning motivation; (4) media social habits and student's learning motivation.

This research is a correlation research conducted in the eleventh grade student's of social science and natural science department in 8 SMA Negeri in Sleman Regency. This research was conducted from April to July 2017. The research population were 4.331 learners and the samples were 459 students. Data were collected by questionnaires and analyzed quantitatively and interpreted quantitatively by using PAP II. Hypothesis testing techniques was Spearman Rank correlation.

Based on the data analysis, it shows that: (1) there is a positive and significant correlation between learning interest and student's learning motivation (Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000 and $r = 0,426$; it belongs to strong correlation category); (2) there is a positive and significant relationship between home study facilities and student's learning motivation (Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000 and $r = 0.243$; it belongs to weak correlation category); (3) there is a positive and significant correlation between the participation of outside school's learning guidance and student's learning motivation (Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000 and $r = 0.306$; it belongs to weak correlation category); (4) there is a negative and significant correlation between media social habits and student's learning motivation (Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,095 and $r = -0,061$; it belongs to very weak correlation category).