

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PERBEDAAN TINGKAT KESULITAN CARA BELAJAR MATEMATIKA ANTARA SISWA PUTERA DAN PUTERI KELAS VII SMP PIRI I YOGYAKARTA TAHUN AJARAN 2006/2007**

**Kiki Puspa Damayanti  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Yogyakarta  
2007**

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif bidang bimbingan belajar dengan menggunakan metode survey. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai perbedaan tingkat kesulitan cara belajar matematika. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas VII SMP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2006/2007 dengan populasi penelitian berjumlah 97 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner tingkat kesulitan belajar matematika yang disusun oleh peneliti dengan memodifikasi kuesioner milik Sisilia Sia.

Masalah pertama yang diteliti adalah bagaimanakah tingkat kesulitan cara belajar matematika antara siswa putera dan puteri kelas VII SMP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2006/2007? Masalah kedua adalah apakah ada perbedaan tingkat kesulitan cara belajar matematika antara siswa putera dan puteri kelas VII SMP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2006/2007? Teknik pengolahan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) Teknik statistik dengan dasar kategorisasi dan tabulasi skor-skor dalam kuesioner tingkat kesulitan kegiatan belajar dalam mata pelajaran matematika. (2) Teknik statistik Chi-Kuadrat untuk menguji hipotesis dengan taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah (1) jumlah siswa putri yang mengalami tingkat kesulitan rendah cara belajar matematika lebih banyak (53%) dari pada jumlah siswa putra yang mengalami tingkat kesulitan tinggi cara belajar matematika (47%). (2) Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan pada tingkat kesulitan cara belajar siswa putra dan putri dalam mata pelajaran matematika

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE DIFFERENCES OF DIFFICULTY LEVEL OF LEARNING IN MATHEMATIC SUBJECT BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS IN THE SEVENTH GRADE OF SMP PIRI I YOGYAKARTA IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2006/2007**

**Kiki Puspa Damayanti  
Sanata Dharma University  
Yogyakarta  
2007**

This was a descriptive research in educational guidance by using survey method. This research aimed to get a clear image of the differences of difficulty level in learning Mathematic. The subject of this research was the seventh grade of SMP PIRI I Yogyakarta in the academic year 2006/2007 with 97 students as the population. The instrument used in this research was questionnaire on the level of difficulty in learning Mathematic composed by the researcher by modifying the questionnaire of Sisilia Sia.

The first problem researched was, how is the difficulty level in learning Mathematic between male and female students in the seventh grade of SMP PIRI I Yogyakarta in the academic year 2006/2007? The second problem, are there any differences of difficulty level in learning Mathematic between male and female students in the seventh grade students of SMP PIRI I Yogyakarta based on genders in the academic year 2006/2007? The data analysis techniques which were used in this research were (1) Statistical technique based on categorization and scores tabulation in the questionnaire of the students' level of difficulty in learning Mathematic. (2) Statistical technique to count the reliability and validity of the questionnaire. (3) Chi-Square technique to test the hypothesis in significance level of 5%.

The results of this research were (1) The number of female students who were in the low level of difficulty in learning Mathematic was larger than (53%) them are who were in the higher level of difficulty in learning Mathematic (47%). (2) There was no significant differences of difficulty level in learning mathematic.