

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Antara Kedisiplinan Belajar, Media Pembelajaran Dan Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa

Studi kasus : Siswa kelas II Jurusan Akuntansi 1 dan Akuntansi 2,
SMK BOPKRI I, Yogyakarta

Albertus Hadi Nugroho
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
2003

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah : untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya (1) hubungan secara positif dan signifikan antara kedisiplinan belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa, (2) hubungan siswa positif dan signifikan antara media pembelajaran dengan prestasi belajar siswa, (3) hubungan secara positif dan signifikan antara kegiatan belajar mengajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa, (4) hubungan secara positif dan signifikan antara kedisiplinan belajar, media pembelajaran dan kegiatan belajar mengajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMK BOPKRI I, Yogyakarta. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas II Akuntansi 1 dan Akuntansi 2 berjumlah 55 dan sampel yang diambil berjumlah 50. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner, dokumentasi, observasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah (1) Korelasi produk moment dan (2) Teknik korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kedisiplinan belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa (t hitung sebesar $4,253 > t$ tabel sebesar $1,68$), (2) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara media pembelajaran dengan prestasi belajar siswa (t hitung sebesar $4,362 > t$ tabel sebesar $1,68$), (3) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kegiatan belajar mengajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa (t hitung sebesar $4,235 > t$ tabel sebesar $1,68$), (4) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kedisiplinan belajar, media pembelajaran dan kegiatan belajar mengajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa (f hitung sebesar $13,012 > f$ tabel sebesar $2,807$).

ABSTRACT

The Relationship Between Students' Learning Discipline, Media of Learning, Teaching-Learning Activities And Students' Learning Achievement

A Case Study: The Second Grade Students of Accounting 1 and Accounting 2 at
"BOPKRI 1", Vocational High School, Yogyakarta

Albertus Hadi Nugroho
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta
2003

This research was aimed to know whether or not : (1) there was a positive and significant relationship between students' learning discipline and students' learning achievement; (2) there was a positive and significant relationship between media of learning and students' learning achievement; (3) there was a positive and significant relationship between teaching-learning activities and students' learning achievement; (4) there was a positive and significant relationship between students' learning discipline, media of learning, teaching-learning activities taken together and students' learning achievement.

This case study research was conducted at "BOPKRI 1", Vocational High School ("SMK BOPKRI 1") Yogyakarta. The population of this research was 55 of the Accounting 1 and 2 students, and the sample taken was 50 students. The researcher collected the data by using the questionnaires, documentation and observation. The data analysis technique used were (1) product moment correlation, and (2) multiple correlation techniques.

The result of the data analysis showed that : (1) there was a positive and significant relationship between learning discipline and students' learning achievement (t count 4,253 > t table 1,68); (2) there was a positive and significant relationship between media of learning and students' learning achievement (t count 4,362 > t table 1,68); (3) there was a positive and significant relationship between teaching-learning activities and students' learning achievement (t count 4,235 > t table 1,68); (4) there was a positive and significant relationship between learning discipline, media of learning, teaching-learning activities taken together and students' learning achievement (F count 13,012 > F table 2,807).