

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KEGIATAN BELAJAR DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DALAM MATA PELAJARAN MATEMATIKA SISWA KELAS II SMU PANGUDI LUHUR SEDAYU YOGYAKARTA TAHUN AJARAN 2001/2002

Lucia Supri Handayani
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2002

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian deskriptif yaitu studi korelasi. Studi korelasi ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai hubungan antara variabel kegiatan belajar matematika dan variabel hasil belajar matematika. Masalah pertama yang diteliti adalah bagaimanakah kegiatan belajar matematika para siswa kelas II SMU Pangudi Luhur Sedayu tahun ajaran 2001/2002? Masalah kedua bagaimana hasil belajar matematika para siswa kelas II SMU Pangudi Luhur Sedayu Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2001/2002? Masalah ketiga apakah ada hubungan yang positif antara kegiatan belajar matematika dan hasil belajar matematika para siswa kelas II SMU Pangudi Luhur Sedayu Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2001/2002?

Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas II SMU Pangudi Luhur Sedayu Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2001/2002 yang berjumlah 103 siswa. Dasar pertimbangan yang digunakan dalam penentuan populasi penelitian yakni siswa kelas II karena kelas II dianggap telah memiliki pengalaman belajar di sekolah selama di kelas I dan dua caturwulan di kelas II. Alat pengumpul data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner kegiatan belajar matematika yang disusun oleh peneliti. Kuesioner terdiri dari dua bagian yaitu 1) identitas dan petunjuk pengisian; 2) pertanyaan tentang kegiatan belajar matematika yang terdiri dari 40 item-item pertanyaan. Item pertanyaan terdiri dari dua aspek yaitu aspek kegiatan belajar matematika di rumah dan aspek kegiatan belajar matematika di sekolah. Teknik yang digunakan untuk perhitungan koefisien korelasi adalah teknik korelasi *kontingensi*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) secara keseluruhan sebagian siswa tekun melaksanakan kegiatan belajar matematika; 2) Sebagian siswa lulus hasil belajar matematika; 3) Tidak ada korelasi antara kegiatan belajar matematika dan hasil belajar siswa dalam matematika. Siswa yang tekun belajar matematika belum tentu lulus hasil belajar matematika, begitupula dengan siswa yang kurang tekun kegiatan belajar matematika belum tentu tidak lulus hasil belajar matematika. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perlu adanya peningkatan kegiatan belajar mengajar pada mata pelajaran matematika dan kegiatan bimbingan di sekolah dalam rangka peningkatan kegiatan belajar siswa.

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE ACTIVITIES OF STUDYING MATHEMATICS AND THEIR RESULT CONDUCTED BY THE SECOND GRADE STUDENTS OF PANGUDI LUHUR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF SEDAYU YOGYAKARTA IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2001/2002

**Lucia Supri Handayani
Sanata Dharma University
2002**

This descriptive research was a correlation study. This study aimed at getting the description of correlation between two variables, namely the activities of studying mathematics and their results. The research's first problem was finding out the activities of studying mathematics conducted by the second grade students of Pangudi Luhur Senior High School of Sedayu in 2001/2002 academic year. The second problem was finding out the results of studying mathematics conducted by second grade students of Pangudi Luhur Senior High School of Sedayu in 2001/2002 academic year. The last problem was finding out the positive correlation (if any) between those two variables.

This research population was all second grade students of Pangudi Luhur Senior High School of Sedayu in 2001/2002 academic year numbered 103 students. This population was chosen on the basis that the second grade students had been at this school for one year and eight months. Data collecting instrument used was a questionnaire consisted of two parts, namely 1) respondent's identity and instructions on how to fill out the questionnaire. 2) 40 items asking about the activities of studying mathematics. The items consisted of two aspects, namely, the activities of studying mathematics at home and at school. The technique used to find out the correlation coefficient was the contingency correlation technique.

The research result showed that 1) As a whole, many students were diligent in doing the activities of studying mathematics; 2) Many students got poor grades on mathematics; 3) There was no positive correlation between the activities of studying mathematics and their results. A good student in mathematics could fail, on the other hand a poor student in mathematics could pass the exam. The research result showed that we should increase the activities of studying mathematics and counseling activities at school for increasing the studying activities of the students.