

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ACARA TELEVISI DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR

Studi Kasus : Murid SD Kanisius Demangan Baru

Kelas III, IV, V, VI

Tahun 2003

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Yogyakarta

2004

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara lamanya waktu menonton acara televisi, jenis acara televisi yang ditonton, jam menonton acara televisi dengan prestasi belajar murid SD Kanisius Demangan Baru, Catur Tunggal, Depok - Sleman, Yogyakarta, tahun 2003. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari sampai dengan maret, tahun 2004.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah murid SD Kanisius Demangan Baru kelas III, IV, V, VI tahun 2003 yang berjumlah 153 orang murid yang sekaligus menjadi responden. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik penyebaran kuesioner, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan rumus Chi – Square yang dilanjutkan dengan Koefisien Kontingensi dengan taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 5\%$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara lamanya menonton acara TV dengan prestasi belajar murid-murid, karena F hitung yaitu 8,31 lebih kecil dari F tabel kritik yaitu 9,49 dan ini berarti H_0 diterima. Tidak ada hubungan antara jenis acara TV yang ditonton dengan prestasi belajar murid-murid, karena F hitung yaitu 1,66 lebih kecil dari F tabel kritik yaitu 9,49 dan H_0 diterima. Ada hubungan antara jam menonton acara TV dengan prestasi belajar murid-murid sebesar 0,31, karena F hitung yaitu 16,11 lebih besar dari F tabel kritik yaitu 9,49 dan H_0 ditolak.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TELEVISION PROGRAM AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

A Case Study of Students of "Kanisius Demangan Baru" Elementary School
At III, IV, V, and VI Grades
In 2003

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2004

This research aimed at understanding the relationships between the duration of watching television program, the kind of watched television program, and the time when watching television program, with the learning achievement of students of SD (Elementary School) "Kanisius Demangan Baru", Catur Tunggal, Depok, Sleman, Yogyakarta, in 2003. The research was carried out in February to March, in 2004.

The population within this research were students of SD Kanisius Demangan Baru who stayed in the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth grades in 2003 amounting to 153 students, and they all at once became respondents. Data collection was conducted with questionnaire distribution, interviews, and documentation techniques, which then to be analyzed by using chi-square formula, continued with Contingency Coefficient with level of significance, α , was 5%.

The results of the research showed that there was no relationship between the duration of watching television program and students' learning achievement, due to F statistic = 8.31 was smaller than critical F-table = 9.49; and this meant H_0 was accepted. There was no relationship between the kind of watched television program and students' learning achievement, due to F statistic = 1.66 was smaller than critical F-table = 9.49, and H_0 was accepted. There was a relationship between the time when watching television program and students' learning achievement as much as 0.31, due to F statistic = 16.11 was bigger than critical F-table = 9.49, and H_0 was rejected.