

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TES POTENSIAL AKADEMIS DENGAN PRESTASI MAHASISWA

Studi Kasus pada Mahasiswa Program Studi PEK, FKIP, USD

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah: (1) ada hubungan kemampuan penalaran verbal dengan prestasi mahasiswa; (2) ada hubungan kemampuan angka dengan prestasi mahasiswa; (3) ada hubungan kemampuan penalaran mekanikal dengan prestasi mahasiswa; (4) ada hubungan kemampuan berpikir relasi ruang dengan prestasi mahasiswa; (5) ada hubungan kemampuan pemakaian bahasa dengan prestasi mahasiswa.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan terhadap mahasiswa studi Pendidikan Ekonomi Koperasi Angkatan 1999, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma. Metode pengumpulan data adalah dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis Chi Square (χ^2).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan: (1) tidak ada hubungan kemampuan penalaran verbal dengan prestasi mahasiswa ($\chi^2_{tabel} = 0,0137 < \chi^2_{hitung} = 3,841$); (2) tidak ada hubungan kemampuan angka dengan prestasi mahasiswa ($\chi^2_{tabel} = 0,0333 < \chi^2_{hitung} = 3,841$); (3) tidak ada hubungan kemampuan penalaran mekanikal dengan prestasi mahasiswa ($\chi^2_{tabel} = 0,0095 < \chi^2_{hitung} = 3,841$); (4) tidak ada hubungan kemampuan berpikir relasi ruang dengan prestasi mahasiswa ($\chi^2_{tabel} = 0,6497 < \chi^2_{hitung} = 3,841$); (5) tidak ada hubungan kemampuan pemakaian bahasa dengan prestasi mahasiswa ($\chi^2_{tabel} = 2,128 < \chi^2_{hitung} = 3,841$).

ABSTRACT

Correlation Between Intelligence Ability Test and Student's Learning Achievement

A Case Study on The Students at Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education , Sanata Dharma University

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2004

The aims of the research were to know whether or not: (1) there was a correlation between verbal reasoning ability and student's learning achievement; (2) there was a correlation between numerical ability and student's learning achievement; (3) there was a correlation between mechanical reasoning ability and student's learning achievement; (4) there was a correlation between space relation ability and student's learning achievement; (5) there was a correlation between language usage ability and student's learning achievement.

This research was conducted at economic education study program, faculty of teacher training and education, Sanata Dharma University, generation of 1999. To collect the data, the writer applied documentation method. To analyse the data, the writer used chi square (χ^2).

The findings were: (1) there was not any correlation between verbal reasoning ability and student's learning achievement ($\chi^2_{\text{table}} = 0,0137 < \chi^2_{\text{count}} = 3,841$); (2) there was not any correlation between numerical ability and student's learning achievement ($\chi^2_{\text{table}} = 0,0333 < \chi^2_{\text{count}} = 3,841$); (3) there was not any correlation between mechanical reasoning ability and student's learning achievement ($\chi^2_{\text{table}} = 0,0095 < \chi^2_{\text{count}} = 3,841$); (4) there was not any correlation between space relation ability and student's learning achievement ($\chi^2_{\text{table}} = 0,6497 < \chi^2_{\text{count}} = 3,841$); (5) there was not any correlation between language usage ability and student's learning achievement ($\chi^2_{\text{table}} = 0,6497 < \chi^2_{\text{count}} = 3,841$).