

ABSTRAK

Wistorini, Elisabet. 2002. *Perbedaan Prestasi Belajar Bahasa Indonesia Siswa Kelas II Catur Wulan I SMU Negeri dengan Siswa Kelas II Catur Wulan I SMU Swasta*. Skripsi. PBSID. Yogyakarta : Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini meneliti perbedaan prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Negeri dengan siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Swasta. Penelitian ini memiliki tiga tujuan. Ketiga tujuan itu adalah (1) mendeskripsikan perbedaan prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Negeri dengan siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Swasta, (2) mendeskripsikan perbedaan prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Negeri yang berjenis kelamin pria dengan siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Swasta yang berjenis kelamin pria, dan (3) mendeskripsikan perbedaan prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Negeri yang berjenis kelamin wanita dengan siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Swasta yang berjenis kelamin wanita.

Populasi penelitian ini mencakup seluruh siswa kelas II di dua SMU Negeri dan dua SMU Swasta di Kecamatan Wates, Kulon Progo, yang berjumlah 695 siswa. Sampel penelitian diambil 17,26% dari jumlah populasi yaitu 120 siswa. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik sampling kombinasi (*combined sampling*) yang terdiri dari *cluster sampling* dan *simple random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah soal-soal Ulangan Umum Bersama (UUB) bahasa Indonesia kelas II catur wulan I dan dokumentasi. UUB digunakan untuk mengukur pencapaian siswa setelah mempelajari sesuatu. Dokumentasi nilai digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia. Untuk menguji ada atau tidaknya perbedaan antara dua variabel digunakan rumus uji-t.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) ada perbedaan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Negeri dengan siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Swasta, (2) ada perbedaan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Negeri yang berjenis kelamin pria dengan siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Swasta yang berjenis kelamin pria, dan (3) ada perbedaan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Negeri yang berjenis kelamin wanita dengan siswa kelas II catur wulan I SMU Swasta yang berjenis kelamin wanita.

Dari hasil penelitian tersebut disimpulkan bahwa : (1) siswa SMU Negeri cenderung memiliki prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan siswa SMU Swasta, (2) siswa SMU Negeri berjenis kelamin pria memiliki prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan siswa SMU Swasta berjenis kelamin pria, dan (3) siswa SMU Negeri berjenis kelamin wanita memiliki prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan siswa SMU Swasta berjenis kelamin wanita.

Walaupun siswa SMU negeri cenderung memiliki prestasi belajar bahasa Indonesia yang lebih tinggi, tidak menutup kemungkinan bagi siswa SMU Swasta untuk mencapai prestasi yang lebih tinggi. Hal ini dapat diwujudkan jika siswa yang bersangkutan bersungguh-sungguh di dalam belajar. Oleh karena itu, dari pihak sekolah hendaknya juga menyediakan fasilitas dan sarana prasarana yang dapat

mendukung siswa untuk berprestasi semaksimal mungkin. Selain itu dari pihak guru diharapkan dapat menciptakan suasana belajar yang baik di kelas. Langkah yang dapat ditempuh oleh guru untuk menciptakan suasana belajar yang baik antara lain dengan meningkatkan kualitas dirinya sebagai seorang pendidik, mengupayakan metode belajar mengajar yang bervariasi sehingga kegiatan belajar mengajar menjadi menarik dan mudah dipahami siswa.



ABSTRACT

Wistorini, Elisabet. 2002. *The Difference between Indonesian Learning Achievement of the Second Year Students of the First Term of Public Senior High School and Private Senior High School*. A Thesis. Yogyakarta : PBSID. FKIP. Sanata Dharma University.

This research examined the difference between Indonesia learning achievement of the second year students of the first term of public senior high school and the second year students of the first term of private senior high school. This research had three purposes. They were (1) describing the difference between Indonesian learning achievement of the second year students of the first term of public senior high school and private senior high school, (2) describing the difference between Indonesian learning achievement of the second year male students of the first term of public senior high school and private senior high school, and (3) describing the difference between Indonesian learning achievement of the second year female students of the first term of public senior high school and private senior high school.

The research population involved all the second year students of two public senior high schools and two private senior high schools in Kecamatan Wates, Kulon Progo, which where 695 students. The sample was taken 17,26% from the population that was 120 students. Using combined sampling technique, which consisted of cluster sampling and simple random sampling technique, did the sum of sample determination. The research instruments were *Ulangan Umum Bersama bahasa Indonesia*/ Indonesian tests of the first term of second year and documentation of UUB/test. Both were used to measure the students achievement after learning something. The documentation was used to get Indonesian learning achievement data. The t-test was used to test whether there were differences between two variables.

The research result showed that (1) there was a significant difference of the Indonesian learning achievement of the second year students of the first term of the public senior high school and private senior high school, (2) there was a significant difference of the Indonesian learning achievement of the second year male students of the first term of the public senior high school and private senior high school, (3) there was a significant difference of the Indonesian learning achievement of the second year female students of the first term of the public senior high school and private senior high school.

Based on the the research result, the conclusions were (1) the students of public high school tended to have higher Indonesian learning achievement than the private senior ones, (2) the male students of public high school tended to have higher Indonesian learning achievement than the private ones, (3) the female students of public high school tended to have higher Indonesian learning achievement than the private ones.

Even though the students of public senior high school had higher Indonesian learning achievement, there was a possibility of the students of private senior high school to get higher achievement. This could be achieved when the students were serious to study. Therefore, the schools had to provide facilities, which supported the students to get maximum achievement. On the other hand, it is expected that a teacher should be able to establish an effective teaching-learning atmosphere in the class. In

order to do so, there are several steps that could be done, they are : increasing the teacher's self-quality as an educator and using variative teaching-learning method in order to make the teaching-learning activity interesting and understandable.

