

## ABSTRAK

Emma Luluk Wardani (2007). *Hubungan Antara Nilai UAN SMP dan Prestasi Belajar Matematika di Kalangan Para Siswa Kelas X Semester II SMA Marsudirini Muntilan*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara nilai UAN Matematika SMP dan prestasi belajar Matematika, hubungan antara nilai UAN total SMP terhadap prestasi belajar Matematika, serta faktor-faktor lingkungan yang mempunyai pengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar Matematika siswa kelas X semester II SMA Marsudirini Muntilan. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah: (1) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara nilai UAN Matematika SMP dan prestasi belajar Matematika siswa di SMA, (2) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara prestasi belajar Matematika siswa di SMA dan nilai UAN total SMP.

Subjek penelitian ini adalah para siswa kelas X SMA Marsudirini Muntilan sebanyak 55 orang. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode dokumentasi, metode tes, dan metode wawancara.

Data kuantitatif dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik *korelasi Product Moment* dari *Pearson* dan persamaan regresi linear. Koefisien korelasi yang diperoleh antara nilai UAN Matematika SMP dan prestasi belajar Matematika di SMA adalah 0,376 dan persamaan regresi yang didapat  $Y' = 2,993 + 0,371 X$ . Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis pertama diterima. Untuk hipotesis kedua dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Test of Independency*. Hasil yang diperoleh  $X^2_{hitung} = 1,544$ . Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis kedua ditolak. Hal ini dipertegas dengan perbandingan harga  $C = 0,165$  dan  $C_{maks} = 0,816$  yang kecil menunjukkan kecilnya ketergantungan prestasi belajar Matematika di SMA terhadap nilai UAN total SMP. Selain dari perhitungan tersebut, ditemukan juga faktor-faktor lingkungan yang ikut mempengaruhi prestasi belajar Matematika siswa di SMA yaitu : (1) Faktor lingkungan keluarga, terutama orang tua, (2) Faktor lingkungan sekitar tempat tinggal siswa, terutama ketenangan suasana lingkungan pada saat jam-jam belajar.

**ABSTRACT**

Emma Luluk Wardani (2007). *The Relationship Between Junior High School National Final Exam Grades and Performance in Learning Mathematics of Class X at the Second Semester of Marsudirini Muntilan Senior High School, in the Academic Year 2006/2007*. Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

The aim of the research is to know the relationship between the Junior High School National Final Exam grades in Mathematics and performance in learning Mathematics, the relationship between the Junior High School National Final Exam total grades and performance in learning Mathematics, and the environment factors which have some influence on the performance of class X students at the second semester of Marsudirini Muntilan Senior High School students in learning Mathematics. The hypotheses put forward are : (1) there is a positive and significant relationship between the Junior High School National Final Exam grades in Mathematics and performance in learning Mathematics in Senior High School, (2) there is a positive and significant relationship between Senior High School students performance in learning Mathematics and the Junior High School National Final Exam total grades.

The subjects of this research are 55 students of class X at Marsudirini Muntilan Senior High School. The methods that are used in collecting data are documentation method, test method, and interview method.

The quantitative data are analyzed by using *Pearson's Product Moment correlation* and linear regression equation. The correlation coefficient that is obtained between the Junior High School National Final Exam grades in Mathematics and performance in learning Mathematics in Senior High School is 0,376 and the regression equation is  $Y' = 2,993 + 0,371 X$ . Thus, the first hypothesis is accepted. For the second hypothesis, the Test of Independency is used. The result that is obtained  $X^2_{hitungan} = 1,544$ . This result shows that the second hypothesis is rejected. This matter is discussed with the comparison of  $C = 0,165$  and  $C_{maks} = 0,816$  which are small, which show that the dependency of the Senior High School students performance in learning Mathematics on the Junior High School National Final Exam grades is small. Besides those calculations, it is also found that some environment factors also influence the performance of Senior High School students in learning Mathematics, they are: (1) family, especially parents, (2) the environment in which the student lives, especially the study hours.