

ABSTRAK

Banang, Yosefina. 2006. Korelasi Antara Kegiatan Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas XI SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2005/2006 dalam Mata Pelajaran Fisika Pokok Bahasan Impuls dan Momentum. Skripsi S-1. Yogyakarta : Pendidikan Fisika. JPMIPA. FKIP. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dan korelasi yang bertujuan untuk (1) memperoleh gambaran mengenai kegiatan belajar yang dilakukan siswa kelas XI SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2005/2006 dalam mata pelajaran fisika pokok bahasan impuls dan momentum; (2) mengetahui hubungan antara kegiatan belajar dan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta Tahun ajaran 2005/2006 dalam mata pelajaran fisika pokok bahasan impuls dan momentum.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta pada bulan Januari 2006 dengan sampel sebanyak 72 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data adalah soal posttest pokok bahasan impuls dan momentum, kuesioner kegiatan belajar dan lembar observasi kegiatan belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran fisika pokok bahasan impuls dan momentum.

Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara kuantitatif menggunakan teknik *multiple correlation*. Teknik *multiple correlation* digunakan untuk mengkorelasikan kegiatan belajar fisika siswa, yang mencakup kuesioner kegiatan belajar dan lembar observasi dengan hasil belajar fisiknya dalam pokok bahasan impuls dan momentum.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan belajar fisika siswa kelas XI SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta dilaksanakan dengan tekun oleh sebagian besar siswanya (97.22%). Dan 83.33% siswanya dinyatakan lulus, yaitu memiliki hasil belajar yang baik. Berdasarkan analisis korelasinya diperoleh perbandingan nilai statistik F hasil perhitungan sebesar 2.165 yang lebih kecil dari nilai F dalam tabel distribusi F sebesar 3.14. Nilai F dalam tabel distribusi F menggunakan dk pembilang = 2, dk penyebut = $(n-k-1) = 69$ dan level signifikan $\alpha = 0.05$. Ini berarti bahwa tidak ada korelasi antara kegiatan belajar fisika siswa kelas XI SMA Pangudi Luhur dengan hasil belajar fisiknya dalam pokok bahasan impuls dan momentum.

ABSTRACT

Banang, Yosefina. 2006. The Correlation between the Learning Activity and the Students' Learning Result in Physics Lesson with the Topic of Impulse and Momentum of the XI Grade Students of SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta in the Academic Year of 2005/2006. S-1 Thesis. Yogyakarta: Physics Education. JPMIPA. FKIP. Sanata Dharma University.

This research is a quantitative descriptive and correlative research which is aimed to (1) get a description about the learning activity done by the XI grade students of SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta in the academic year of 2005/2006 in Physic lesson with the topic of impulse and momentum; (2) find the relationship between the learning activity and the result of learning of the XI grade students of SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta in the academic year of 2005/2006 in Physics lesson with the topic of impulse and momentum.

The research was conducted at SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta in January 2006 with the numbers of sample 72 students. The instruments used to gather the data are a post-test of impulse and momentum topic, a questionnaire on the learning activity and an observation sheet of the students' learning activity in physics lesson with the topic of impulse and momentum.

The obtained data were then analyzed quantitatively by using the multiple correlation technique. The multiple correlation technique was used to find a correlation between the students' learning activity in physics lesson, which covered the questionnaire of learning activity and the observation sheet, and the result of physics learning with the topic of impulse and momentum.

The research showed that the learning activity of the XI grade students of SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta was conducted diligently by most of the students (97.22%) and 83.33% of the students were considered pass with good on result. Based on the correlation analysis, it was found that the comparation of statistical value of F as the result of calculation was 2.165 which was less than the value of F in the F distribution table (3.14). The value of F in the F distribution table used df numerator = 2, df denomination = $(n-k-1) = 69$ and the significant level of $\alpha = 0.05$. It means that there is no correlation between the learning activity of the XI grade students of SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta and the learning result of the physics lesson with the topic of impulse and momentum.