

ABSTRAK

Evi Weni Astuti (2014). Hubungan Antara Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Guru Matematika Dengan Prestasi Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas XI Semester II SMA Bentara Wacana Muntilan Tahun Pelajaran 2013/2014. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) persepsi siswa terhadap guru matematika, (2) prestasi belajar matematika siswa, dan (3) apakah ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap guru matematika dengan prestasi belajar matematika.

Subyek penelitian ini adalah para siswa kelas XI SMA Bentara Wacana Muntilan sebanyak 27 orang. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode angket, metode tes, dan metode wawancara. Metode angket digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data variabel persepsi siswa terhadap guru matematik, sedangkan metode tes digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data varibel prestasi belajar matematika siswa. Sebelum dilakukan analisis data, terlebih dahulu diadakan pengujian prasyarat analisis yang meliputi uji normalitas dan uji linieritas. Metode analisis menggunakan teknik korelasi *Product Moment* dari *Pearson, uji-t*, dan analisis regresi linier sederhana. Metode wawancara digunakan untuk memperjelas persepsi siswa pada guru matematika dan mengetahui faktor-faktor lain yang mampu mempengaruhi prestasi belajar matematika siswa.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) Persepsi siswa terhadap guru matematika baik, ditunjukkan dengan kecenderungan persepsi siswa terhadap guru matematika yaitu sebesar 85,19% siswa memiliki persepsi baik terhadap guru matematika. (2) Prestasi belajar matematika siswa tinggi, ditunjukkan dengan kecenderungan prestasi belajar sebesar 51,85% siswa memiliki prestasi belajar matematika yang tinggi. (3) Ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap guru matematika dengan prestasi belajar matematika siswa, ditunjukkan dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,523 serta $t_{hitung} = 3.071 > t_{tabel} = 2.060$ dan persamaan regresi linier yang didapat $Y = 0.289X - 5,305$. Jadi kesimpulannya hipotesis pada penelitian ini diterima.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Guru Matematika, Prestasi Belajar Matematika

ABSTRACT

Evi Weni Astuti (2014). A Correlation between Students Perception toward Mathematics Teacher and Students Learning Achievements in Class XI Semester II SMA Bentara Wacana Muntilan Batch 2013/2014. Mathematics and Science Education Study Program, Teachers Training and Education Faculty, Sanata Dharma University.

This research is aimed to find out (1) students perception toward mathematic teacher (2) students learning achievements, and (3) is there any positive connections and significance between students perception toward Math's teacher and their learning achievements in Math.

Subjects in the research are 27 students from class XI in SMA Bentara Wacana Muntilan. Data gathering method that is used in this research are questionnaire method, test method, and interview method. Questionnaire method is used to gather variable data about students perception toward Math's teacher, test method is used to gather variable data about students' learning achievements in Math. Before analyzing the data, the researcher made prerequisite test analysis that covers normality and linearity tests. In this research, the researcher used *Pearson's product moment correlation*, *t-test* and *simple regression*. Interview is used to clarify students' perception toward Math's teacher and to find out other factors that may influence students' learning achievements in Math.

The result of the research shows that (1) students perception toward Math's teacher was good, that is shown by the tendency that 85,19% from overall students had good perception toward Math's teacher. (2) students learning achievements in Math was high, that is shown by the tendency that 51,85% from overall students had good learning achievements in Math. (3) there is a positive and significance connection between students' perception toward Math's teacher and students' learning achievements in Math, is shown by the coefficient correlation 0,523 with $t_{\text{calc}} = 3.071 > t_{\text{table}} = 2.060$ and the simple regression equation $Y = 0.289X - 5.305$. Therefore, hypothesis of this research is accepted.

Keyword: Correlation between Students Perception toward Mathematics Teacher, Students Learning Achievements