

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI, LINGKUNGAN BELAJAR DI SEKOLAH DAN FASILITAS PERPUSTAKAAN DENGAN MINAT BACA SISWA

Elisabeth Risa Sulistyaningtyas

Universitas Sanata Dharma

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan positif: 1) teknologi informasi dengan minat baca siswa; 2) lingkungan belajar di sekolah dengan minat baca siswa; 3) fasilitas perpustakaan dengan minat baca siswa. Jenis penelitian ini bersifat *ex post facto* yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari-Maret 2018. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI di SMA Negeri dan Swasta di Kabupaten Bantul yang menerapkan kurikulum 2013 yang berjumlah 1700 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 313 siswa, diambil dengan *cluster random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan angket/kuesioner dan dianalisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan korelasi Spearman.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) ada hubungan positif antara teknologi informasi dengan minat baca siswa (Spearman's rho = 0,247; nilai Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000 ; 2) ada hubungan positif antara lingkungan belajar di sekolah dengan minat baca siswa (Spearman's rho = 0,228; nilai Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000 ; 3) ada hubungan positif antara fasilitas perpustakaan dengan minat baca siswa (Spearman's rho = 0,346; nilai Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000).

## ABSTRACT

### THE CORRELATION BETWEEN LEARNING ENVIRONMENTAL, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND LIBRARY FACILITIES AND STUDENTS' READING INTERESTS

Elisabeth Risa Sulistyaningtyas  
The University of Sanata Dharma  
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This research aims to investigate positive relations between: 1) information technology and students' reading interest; 2) school learning environment in school and students' reading interest; 3) library facilities and students' reading interest. This research is an ex post facto research. This research was conducted from January till March 2018. The populations of this research were 1700 students of the eleventh class of Public and Private High Schools in Bantul Regency which have implemented the curriculum of 2013. The samples of this research were 313 students. The sampling technique was cluster random sampling. The data collection was distributing questionnaires. The techniques for the data analysis techniques were a descriptive analysis and Spearman correlation techniques.

The results of this study indicate that: 1) there is a positive relation between information technology and students' reading interest (Spearman's rho = 0,247; Sig value (1-tailed) = 0,000 < $\alpha$  = 0,01); 2) there is a positive relation between the learning environment in school and students' reading interest (Spearman's rho = 0,228; Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000 < $\alpha$  = 0,001); 3) there is a positive relation between library facilities and students' reading interest (Spearman's rho = 0,346; Sig. Value (1-tailed) = 0,000 < $\alpha$  = 0,001).

Keywords : learning environmental, information technology, library facilities, and students' reading interests