

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KECEMASAN DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR MATEMATIKA MATERI VOLUME BANGUN RUANG PADA SISWA KELAS VB SDN JETIS BANTUL

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Penelitian mengenai kecemasan yang berkaitan dengan mata pelajaran matematika pada siswa SD dengan materi volume bangun ruang belum pernah dilakukan di SDN Jetis Bantul. Penelitian ini menggunakan materi volume bangun ruang karena materi volume bangun ruang menyebabkan prestasi yang diperoleh siswa kelas VB SDN Jetis Bantul rendah.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara kecemasan dengan prestasi belajar matematika materi volume bangun ruang pada siswa kelas VB SDN Jetis Bantul. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode survei melalui pendekatan korelasi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas V SDN Jetis Bantul, sedangkan sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas VB yang berjumlah 28 siswa. Alat ukur dalam penelitian ini yaitu soal matematika, wawancara dan skala kecemasan. Uji asumsi dalam penelitian ini yaitu uji normalitas. Sedangkan untuk uji hipotesis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah korelasi Spearman. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu dengan bantuan program SPSS 22.0 *For Windows*.

Hasil perhitungan uji normalitas menunjukkan signifikansi pada skala kecemasan sebesar 0,200, sedangkan prestasi belajar matematika sebesar 0,010. Data tersebut bersifat tidak normal. Uji dilanjutkan menggunakan uji non parametrik korelasi Spearman. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan uji hipotesis dengan menggunakan korelasi Spearman didapatkan hasil korelasi antara kecemasan dengan prestasi belajar matematika sebesar $-0,034 < 0,388$ artinya hubungan sangat lemah dan memiliki hubungan terbalik, dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar $0,862 > 0,05$ dapat diartikan bahwa ada hubungan antara kecemasan dengan prestasi belajar matematika tetapi tidak signifikan.

Kata kunci: kecemasan, prestasi belajar matematika.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANXIETY AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF MATHEMATIC STUDY BY VOLUME GEOMETRY MATERIAL FOR GRADE VB STUDENTS OF SDN JETIS BANTUL

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The research about anxiety which relates to the mathematic subject of geometry to the elementary school students has not been done in SDN Jetis Bantul. This research used geometry material because it made the students' achievement in SDN Jetis low.

This research was aimed to know was there any correlation between anxiety and mathematic learning result of geometry to the fifth grade students class B in SDN Jetis Bantul. The type of this research was quantitative using survey method and correlation approach. The population of this research was the fifth grade students in SD N Jetis Bantul, while the sample of this research was 28 fifth grade students of class B. The measuring instrument of this research was mathematic questions, interview, and anxiety scale. The assumption test of this research was test of normality, while the hypothesis test of this research was Spearman correlation. The analysis technique of this research was helped by SPSS 22.0 for Windows program.

The calculation of the normality test showed the significance on the anxiety scale of 0,200, while the mathematic learning achievement was 0, 010. The data was abnormal. Test of normality showed that the significance of anxiety scale was 0, 200, while the mathematic learning result was 0, 010. The data was abnormal. The test was continued using non parametric test Spearman correlation. Based on the hypothesis test using Spearman correlation, it was found that the correlation between anxiety and the mathematic learning achievement was $-0, 034 < 0, 388$, it could be concluded that there was very low correlation and it had an inverse correlation, with the significance level of $0, 862 > 0, 05$ could be said that there was no significant correlation between anxiety and mathematic learning achievement.

Keywords: Anxiety, learning achievement of mathematic.