ABSTRACT

Titik Purwanti. 2011. **Learning Style, Motivation and the Speaking Ability of the 8th Grade Students of *SMP Negeri Ponjong* Gunungkidul**. Yogyakarta: The Graduate Program in English Language Studies, Sanata Dharma University.

This research entitled "Learning Style, Motivation and Speaking Ability of the 8th Grade Students of *SMP Negeri Ponjong* Gunung Kidul" was intended to find out the association between learning style, motivation and speaking ability of the students of *SMP Negeri Ponjong* in academic year 2010/2011. The objectives of the study are to find out the quality of students' learning style, to find out the quality of students' motivation, to find out the quality of the students' speaking ability, to find out the association between learning style and the speaking ability, to find out the association between motivation and the speaking ability, to find out the association between both learning style and motivation together to the speaking ability, and to find out the association between students' learning style and motivation of 8th grade students of *SMP Negeri Ponjong*.

The research type was categorized as a quantitative study. The population of this research was the 8th grade students of *SMP Negeri Ponjong* in the Regency of Gunungkidul. The population was 504 students who were distributed in four schools, but the researcher took 20% for the sample. The techniques used to collect data were questionnaire and testing, therefore the data of this research were quantitative. The analyzed techniques of the data were descriptive and inferential statistics. The descriptive statistics were used in the computation were *mean* and *standard deviation*. The test of normality and test of linearity were used in inferential (correlation) statistics.

The research finding shows that the students' learning style is categorized poor. The data shows that the mean score of the students' learning style is 22.22 and the score of the ideal is 26.40. The students' motivation is categorized poor, because the data shows that the mean score of the students' motivation is 10.12 and the score of ideal mean is 12.00. The students' speaking ability is categorized fair. The data show that the mean score is 14.82 and their scores of ideal mean are 15.00. There is also positive correlation of the students' learning style toward speaking ability and of students' motivation toward speaking ability, because the comparison of the two values showed that the probability-observed is higher than probability-table, it means that the dependent variables correlation significantly to inddependent variable. Both students' learning style and students' motivation together also have the positive and significant correlation toward students' speaking ability, the contribution of the students' learning style is 41.8% and that of students' motivation to the students' speaking ability is 61.3%. The total effective (benefit) contribution of the students' learning style and students' motivation to the students' speaking ability is 62.3%. The students' learning style and motivation have no positive and insignificant correlation.

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian yang berjudul "Learning Style, Motivation and the Speaking Ability of the 8th Grade Students of *SMP Negeri Ponjong* Gunungkidul" bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara learning style, motivation dan speaking ability siswa SMP Negeri 2 Ponjong pada tahun Pelajaran 2010/2011. Tujuan penelitian ini secara rinci adalah: untuk mengetahui cara belajar siswa, motivasi siswa, kemampuan berbicara, untuk mengetahui hubungan antara: cara belajar dengan kemampuan berbicara, motivasi dengan kemampuan berbicara, cara belajar dan motivasi dengan kamampuan berbicara dan cara belajar dengan motivasi.

Penelitian ini digolongkan sebagai penelitian kuantitatif. Subyek penelitiannya adalah siswa kelas delapan SMP Negeri di Ponjong Gunungkidul. Jumlahnya ada limaratus empat siswa yang tersebar ke dalam empat sekolah, tetapi peneniti hanya mengambil 20% sebagai sampel. Teknik yang dipakai untuk mengumpulkan data adalah qoestionnaire dan tes, sehingga menghasilkan data kuantitatif. Teknik yang dipakai untuk menganalisa data adalah kuantitatif dan inferensial statistik. Deskripsi statistik yang digunakan dalam komputer adalah rata-rata dan standart deviasi. Kelayakan dan kebenaran tes dipakai di dalam statistik korelasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa cara belajar siswa digolongkan ke dalam hasil yang buruk. Data menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-ratanya 22.22 sementara nilai idealnya adalah 26.40. Motivasi siswa juga digolongkan ke dalam hasil yang buruk juga karena data menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-ratanya 10.12 sedangkan nilai idealnya adalah 12.00. kemampuan berbicara digolongkan ke dalam hasil yang cukup. Data menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-ratanya 14.82 sedangkan nilai idealnya 15.00. Ada hubungan yang positif antara cara belajar dengan kemampuan berbicara, motivasi dengan kemampuan berbicara karena perbandingannya keduanya menunjukkan bahwa observasi kemungkinan lebih besar dari pada table kemungkinan, hal itu berarti bahwa variabel terikat berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap variabel bebas. Cara belajar dan motivasi secara bersama-sama juga memiliki hubungan yang positif dan signifikan terhadap terhadap kemampuan berbicara. Kontribusi dari cara belajar adalah 14,8% dan motivasi 61,3%. Jumlah kontribusi keduanya adalah 62,3%. Sementara itu tidak ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara cara belajar dan motivasi.