

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul **“PERANAN MEDIA FILM DALAM MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR PENDIDIKAN AGAMA KATOLIK SISWA KELAS VIII DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA KANISIUS KALASAN YOGYAKARTA”**. Judul skripsi ini dipilih berdasarkan pengalaman penulis saat melaksanakan Pengalaman Lapangan (PPL) di Sekolah Menengah Pertama, penulis berpendapat bahwa Media Film dapat meningkatkan motivasi belajar siswa di sekolah.

Rumusan Masalah dalam skripsi ini adalah bagaimana peranan media film dalam Pendidikan Agama Katolik terhadap motivasi belajar siswa kelas VIII Sekolah Menengah Pertama, Kanisius kalasan, Yogyakarta. Tujuan Pendidikan Agama Katolik adalah perkembangan iman siswa. Dalam hal ini siswa dapat mencapai kompetensi dasar dan indikator yang dirancang dalam proses pembelajaran. Berdasarkan pemikiran tersebut dapat dirumuskan hipotesis penelitian yaitu,  $H_0$ : Tidak ada Peranan Media Film dalam Pendidikan Agama Katolik terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa kelas VIII di SMP Kanisius Kalasan, Yogyakarta.  $H_a$ : Adanya Peranan Media Film dalam Pendidikan Agama Katolik terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa kelas VIII di SMP Kanisius Kalasan, Yogyakarta.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan oleh penulis adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah desain penelitian *expost-facto*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII Sekolah Menengah Pertama Kanisius Kalasan Yogyakarta. Berdasarkan analisis uji normalitas diketahui nilai *P-value* dari variabel X (Peranan Media Film) dan *P-value* (signifikansi) dari variabel Y (Motivasi Belajar) yaitu sebesar 0,821. Diperoleh data bahwa *P-value* lebih besar dari nilai signifikansi yaitu 0,005. Dalam uji linearitas juga dihasilkan data bahwa semua variabel dalam penelitian ini memiliki hubungan yang linear dan signifikan. Uji Homogenitas diketahui bahwa nilai signifikansi variabel Motivasi Belajar Siswa kelas VIII 0,006 lebih besar 0,005.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis deskriptif dengan 31 responden di peroleh *range* antara Peranan Media Film adalah 13 lebih kecil dari *range* Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII 15, perbandingan nilai minimum 26 dan maksimum 39, nilai *mean* dari Peranan Media Film yaitu 33.61 lebih kecil dari nilai *mean* Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII yaitu 35,26. *Std. Deviation* Peranan Media Film 3.363 lebih kecil dari *Std. Deviation* Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII yaitu 4.305. *Std. Deviation* motivasi belajar siswa kelas VIII yaitu 4.305. Hasil deskriptif Nilai *skweness* Peranan Media Film sebesar -0,753 sedangkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VIII sebesar -0,417. *Kurtosis* pada Peranan Media film sebesar 0,010 dan *kurtosis* pada Motivasi Belajar Siswa sebesar -0,745. *Std Error skewness* dan *kurtosis* sama-sama menunjukkan standar eror 0,421 untuk *skewness* dan 0,821. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis (Tabel 21. Output Koefisien) Berdasarkan uji hipotesis, diketahui nilai signifikansi (Sig.) sebesar 0,000 dari probabilitas  $\leq 0,05$ . Dapat disimpulkan bahwa  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima, yang berarti bahwa ada pengaruh media film terhadap motivasi belajar. Maka disarankan perlunya penggunaan Media Film dalam Pendidikan Agama Katolik.

## ABSTRACT

*This thesis is entitled "THE ROLE OF FILM MEDIA IN IMPROVING CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS LEARNING MOTIVATION IN THE CLASS VIII IN THE KANISIUS KALASAN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL YOGYAKARTA". The thesis title is chosen based on the author's experience when implementing Field Experience in Junior High School. The author argued that Film Media can increase students' learning motivation in school.*

*The formulation of the problem in this thesis is how the role of film media in Catholic Religious Education on the motivation of students in class VIII of Junior high school, Kanisius kalasan, Yogyakarta. The purpose of Catholic Education is the development of students' faith. In this case students can achieve basic competencies and indicators which are designed in the learning process. Based on these thoughts the research hypothesis can be formulated, namely,  $H_0$ : There is no Role of Film Media in Catholic Religious Education on the Learning Motivation of Grade VIII Students at Kanisius Kalasan Junior High School Yogyakarta.  $H_a$ : There is the Role of Film Media in Catholic Religious Education on the Motivation of Students in Class VIII in Kanisius Kalasan Junior High School Yogyakarta.*

*The research type used by the author is quantitative research. The research design used in this study was an *expost facto* research design. The sample of this study was the eighth grade students at Kanisius Kalasan Junior High School Yogyakarta. Based on the analysis of the normality test it is known that the P-value of the variable X (Role of Media Film) and P-value (significance) of the variable Y (Learning Motivation) is equal to 0,821. Data obtained that the P-value is greater than the significance value of 0,005. In the linearity test also produced data that all variables in this study have a linear and significant relationship. Homogeneity test is known that the significance value of the Learning Motivation variable of class VIII 0,006 is greater than 0,005.*

*Based on the results of the descriptive analysis with 31 respondents obtained the range between the role of Film Media is 13 smaller than the Learning Motivation range of Class VIII 15 Students, the ratio of minimum scores is 26 and maximum 39, the value of the role of Film Media is 33,61 smaller than the mean value of Motivation Learning Class VIII Students is 35,26. Std. Deviation of the role of Film Media 3,363 smaller than Std. Deviation of Learning Motivation for Class VIII Students is 4,305. Std. Deviation of learning motivation of class VIII students is 4,305. Descriptive results of the Skill Value of the role of the Media Film were -0,753 while the Learning Motivation of Class VIII Students was -0,417. Kurtosis in the role of film media at 0.010 and kurtosis on Student Learning Motivation was -0.745. Std. Error skewness and kurtosis both show standard error 0,421 for skewness and 0,821. Based on the results of hypothesis testing (Table 21. Output Coefficient) Based on the hypothesis test, it is known that the significance value (Sig.) Is 0,000 of the probability  $<0.05$ . It can be concluded that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted, which means that there is an influence of film media on learning motivation. Then it is suggested the need for the use of Film Media in Catholic Religious Education.*