

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH FASILITAS BELAJAR, WAKTU BELAJAR DAN KEMANDIRIAN BELAJAR SISWA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR FISIKA KELAS XI IPA DI LIMA SMA DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

Sinta Murti

Universitas Sanata Dharma

Yogyakarta

2020

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh fasilitas belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI di lima SMA Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta; (2) pengaruh waktu belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI di 5 SMA Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta; (3) pengaruh kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI di lima SMA Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta; dan (4) pengaruh antara fasilitas belajar, waktu belajar, kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI di lima SMA Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif. Subyek penelitian adalah siswa kelas XI MIPA di 5 SMA Yogyakarta yaitu, SMA N 1 Depok, SMA N 1 Ngaglik, SMA N 1 Cangkringan, SMA Steladuce 2, SMA Santa Maria. Penelitian ini menggunakan satu kelas di setiap sekolah. Data penelitian diperoleh dengan menggunakan kuesioner 38 jumlah soal. Subjek penelitian adalah 246 siswa IPA kelas XI. Data dianalisis menggunakan korelasi Pearson dan regresi ganda dengan taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$ dan juga bantuan program SPSS 17.0.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan fasilitas belajar terhadap hasil belajar fisika; (2) tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan waktu belajar terhadap hasil belajar fisika; (3) tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan

kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar fisika; dan (4) tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan fasilitas, waktu dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar fisika.

Kata kunci: Fasilitas belajar, waktu belajar, kemandirian belajar, hasil belajar.



ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF LEARNING FACILITY, LEARNING TIME AND STUDENTS' SELF-RELIANCE IN LEARNING ON THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF PHYSICS OF 11th GRADE IPA STUDENTS OF 5 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

Sinta Murti

Sanata Dharma University

Yogyakarta

2020

This study aimed to determine: (1) The effect of between learning facilities and learning outcomes of physics for eleventh-grade MIPA students of 5 senior high schools in Yogyakarta; (2) The effect of between learning time and learning outcomes of physics for eleventh-grade MIPA students of 5 senior high schools in Yogyakarta; (3) The effect of between students' self-reliance in learning and learning outcomes of physics for eleventh-grade MIPA students of 5 senior high schools in Yogyakarta; (4) The effect of learning facilities, parental supports, and learning interests on the learning outcomes of physics for eleventh-grade MIPA students of 5 senior high schools in Yogyakarta.

This research was conducted by using quantitative research. The research participants were eleventh-grade MIPA students of 5 Senior High Schools in Yogyakarta namely, SMA N 1 Depok, SMA N 1 Ngaglik, SMA N 1 Cangkringan, SMA Steladuce 2, SMA Santa Maria. This research used one class in every schools. The research data were obtained using questionnaires to 38 amount aquestion. The research subjects were 246 eleventh-grade IPA students. Research result data was analysed using Pearson correlation and regression analysis with significance rate of 0,05 and also this help of the SPSS 17.0 program.

The results of this research showed: (1) There was no significant influence between learning facilities and students' learning outcomes of physics.; (2) There was no significant influence between learning time and students' learning outcomes of physics; (3) There was no significant influence between students' self-reliance in learning and students' learning outcomes of physics; (4) There was no significant influence between, learning facilities, learning time and students' self-reliance in learning and students' learning outcomes of physics.

Keyword: *learning facilities, learning time, self-reliance in learning and learning outcomes*

