

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERHATIAN GURU AKUNTANSI, FASILITAS BELAJAR, DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR AKUNTANSI

Studi Kasus Siswa Kelas XI Ilmu Sosial SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu, Bantul

Anggi Prasetyo
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
2013

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara: (1) perhatian guru akuntansi dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi, (2) fasilitas belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi, (3) motivasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu, Bantul pada tanggal 23 Mei 2012. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI Ilmu Sosial SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu, Bantul, dengan sampel 58 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Data dianalisis dengan korelasi *Product Moment*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara perhatian guru akuntansi dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi ($r_{hitung} = 0,183 < r_{tabel} = 0,254$), (2) tidak ada hubungan yang positif signifikan antara fasilitas belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi ($r_{hitung} = 0,077 > r_{tabel} = 0,254$), (3) tidak ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar akuntansi ($r_{hitung} = 0,030 < r_{tabel} = 0,254$).

ABSTRACT

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ACCOUNTING TEACHER
ATTENTION, LEARNING FACILITY, LEARNING MOTIVATION AND
ACCOUNTING LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT.**

A Case Study on: The Eleventh Grade Student of the Social and Sciences
Department of Pangudi Luhur Senior High School, Sedayu, Bantul.

Anggi Prasetyo
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta
2013

This research aims to know the relationship between: (1) accounting teacher attention and accounting learning achievement. (2) learning facility and accounting learning achievement. (3) learning motivation and accounting learning achievement.

The research is a case study conducted at the Pangudi Luhur Senior High School, Sedayu, Bantul in 23 May 2013. The population of this study the eleventh grade of the social and sciences department. The samples were 58 students. The technique of taking samples was purposive. The technique of collecting the data was questionnaire. The data were analyzed by applying Product Moment correlation analysis technique.

The results of the study indicates that: (1) there isn't positive and significant relationship between the accounting teacher attention and accounting learning achievement ($r_{\text{count}} = 0,183 < r_{\text{table}} = 0,254$); (2) there isn't positive and significant relationship between learning facility and accounting learning achievement ($r_{\text{count}} = 0,077 < r_{\text{table}} = 0,254$); (3) there isn't positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and accounting learning achievement ($r_{\text{count}} = 0,030 < r_{\text{table}} = 0,254$).