

ABSTRAK

Altia Berliana. 2023. Hubungan Antara Penggunaan *Handphone* dengan Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa Kelas X di SMK Kristen Pedan.

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui skor angket penggunaan *handphone* dan hasil belajar matematika oleh siswa kelas X SMK Kristen Pedan, serta menentukan hubungan antara penggunaan *handphone* dengan hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas X SMK Kristen Pedan.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan subjek penelitian sejumlah 149 siswa kelas X SMK Kristen Pedan. Sampel penelitian dipilih secara acak dari banyaknya populasi 238 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan untuk mengetahui skor penggunaan *handphone* siswa adalah instrumen angket, sedangkan hasil belajar matematika diperoleh melalui dokumentasi. Uji validitas instrumen dilakukan oleh Bapak Dr. Marcellinus Andy Rudhito, S.Pd. selaku dosen Pendidikan Matematika Universitas Sanata Dharma. Alternatif jawaban pada instrumen menggunakan skala likert 4 tingkatan, yaitu selalu, sering, kadang-kadang dan tidak pernah. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan korelasi *Spearman's Rank* dan ketidaksesuaian hasil ditindaklanjuti peneliti melalui wawancara.

Penelitian ini mendapati hasil bahwa nilai signifikansi $0,219 > 0,05$ dengan demikian dapat dinyatakan bahwa (H_0) diterima dan tidak cukup bukti untuk menerima (H_a). Artinya tidak terdapat hubungan antara penggunaan *handphone* dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas X SMK Kristen Pedan. Faktor yang menyebabkan korelasi sangat lemah dari variabel x dan y yaitu karena minat siswa untuk belajar matematika sangat rendah mereka merasa kesulitan dengan matematika. Selain itu keterbatasan penelitian juga menjadi salah satu faktor yang menyebabkan antara penggunaan *handphone* dengan hasil belajar tidak berkorelasi.

Kata Kunci: *Handphone, Matematika, Hasil Belajar.*

ABSTRACT

Altia Berliana. 2023. Correlation Between Mobile Phone Use and Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Class 10th Students of Pedan Christian Vocational School.

This study aims to determine the score of the questionnaire on the use of mobile phones and the results of learning mathematics by class 10th students of Pedan Christian Vocational School and to find out the relationship between the use of mobile phones and the result of learning mathematics for class 10th students of Pedan Christian Vocational School.

The method used in this research is a correlational quantitative research method with a total of 149 students of class 10th at Pedan Christian Vocational School as subjects. Sampling was done randomly. The research sample was randomly selected from a large population of 238 students. The data collection technique used to determine scores on students use of mobile phones is a questionnaire instrument, while the results of learning mathematics are obtained through documentation. The instrument validity test was carried out by Dr. Marcellinus Andy Rudhito, S.Pd. as a lecturer in Mathematics Education at Sanata Dharma University. Alternative answer to the instrumen use a Likert scale of fours, namely always, often, sometimes and never. Data Analysis using Pearson Moment correlation. Discrepancies in the results were followed up through interviews.

This study found that the significance value was $0.219 > 0.05$ thus it can be stated that (H_0) is accepted and there is not enough evidence to accept (H_a). This means that there is no relationship between the use of mobile phones and the learning outcomes of class 10th students at Pedan Christian Vocational School. The factor that causes a very weak correlation of the x and y variables is because students interest in learning mathematics is very low because they find it difficult with mathematics. In addition, the limitations of the research are also one of the factors that cause the use of mobile phones and learning outcomes to be uncorrelated.

Keywords: Mobile Phone, Mathematics, Learning Outcomes.