

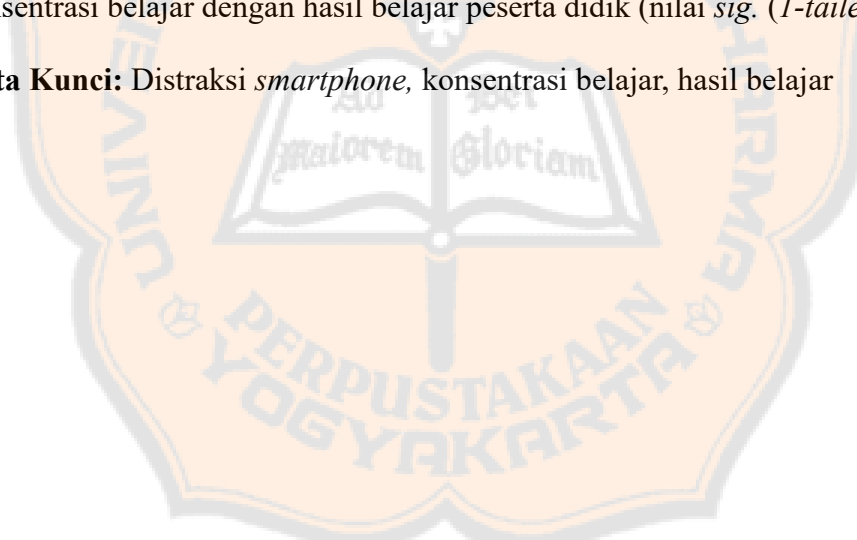
ABSTRAK

**HUBUNGAN DISTRAKSI *SMARTPHONE* DAN KONSENTRASI
BELAJAR DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK
KELAS X DAN XI SMK N 1 MARAU**

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2024

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) hubungan distraksi *smartphone* dengan hasil belajar peserta didik; (2) hubungan konsentrasi belajar dengan hasil belajar peserta didik. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 20 sampai dengan 29 Mei 2024. Populasi penelitian adalah peserta didik kelas X dan XI SMK N 1 Marau. Jumlah populasi adalah 203 peserta didik dan jumlah sampel adalah 136 peserta didik. Teknik penarikan sampel adalah *proportional random sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data adalah kuesioner. Teknik analisis data adalah korelasi *Spearman rank*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan: (1) ada hubungan positif distraksi *smartphone* dengan hasil belajar peserta didik (nilai *sig. (1-tailed)* = 0,000); (2) ada hubungan positif konsentrasi belajar dengan hasil belajar peserta didik (nilai *sig. (1-tailed)* = 0,000).

Kata Kunci: Distraksi *smartphone*, konsentrasi belajar, hasil belajar



ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SMARTPHONE DISTRACTION AND LEARNING CONCENTRATION WITH THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF STUDENTS IN CLASS X AND XI SMK N 1 MARAU

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2024

This study aims to determine: (1) the relationship between smartphone distraction and student learning outcomes; (2) the relationship between learning concentration and student learning outcomes. This type of research is quantitative research. The research was conducted on May 20 to 29, 2024. The study population was students in grades X and XI of SMK N 1 Marau. The population was 203 students and the sample size was 136 students. The sampling technique is proportional random sampling. The data collection method is a questionnaire. Data analysis technique is Spearman rank correlation. The results of this study show: (1) there is a positive relationship between smartphone distraction and students' learning outcomes (sig value. (1-tailed) = .000); (2) there is a positive relationship between learning concentration and student learning outcomes (sig value. (1-tailed) = .000).

Keywords: *Smartphone distraction, learning concentration, learning outcomes*

