

**HUBUNGAN MINAT BELAJAR DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA
KELAS V SD NEGERI TIMBUL HARJO SEMESTER 1 TAHUN
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Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian diskriptif korelasi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui (1) minat belajar siswa, (2) prestasi belajar siswa; (3) hubungan antara minat belajar siswa terhadap prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kelas V SD Negeri Timbul Harjo, dengan jumlah subyek penelitian sebanyak 30 siswa. Ada dua variabel dalam penelitian ini, yakni variabel bebas dan variabel terikat. Variabel bebas adalah minat belajar siswa dan variabel terikat yaitu prestasi belajar siswa. Alat pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner dan dokumentasi nilai rapor. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis korelasi serial dengan taraf signifikansi 1 %.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) minat belajar siswa dibagi dalam 3 kategori yaitu minat belajar rendah 9,52%, minat belajar sedang 28,57%, dan minat belajar tinggi 61,91%. Skor minat belajar terendah adalah 74 dan skor tertinggi 166; (2) prestasi belajar dibagi menjadi tiga kategori, yaitu prestasi belajar rendah 9,53%, prestasi belajar sedang 54,76%, dan prestasi belajar tinggi 35,72%. Skor prestasi belajar terendah 63,6 dan skor tertinggi 88; (3) ada hubungan yang signifikan dan positif antara minat belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa, dengan nilai $r = 0,78$ berada pada tingkat korelasi kuat. Signifikan pada taraf 1 % dengan nilai korelasi $r_{tb} = 0,393$; (4) sumbangan minat belajar siswa terhadap prestasi belajar siswa sebesar 78%.

Kata kunci : minat belajar, prestasi belajar

ABSTRACT

**CORRELATION BETWEEN LEARNING MOTIVATION AND ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENT OF FIFTH GRADE STUDENTS OF TIMBUL HARJO
YOGYAKARTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN FIRST SEMESTER LESSON
YEAR 2011/2012**

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The kinds of this research was a correlational descriptive research. The research was intended to know (1) the learning interest of the student, (2) the achievement of the students; (3) whether there is a correlation between learning interest and the learning achievement of the students or not; (4) the influence learning interest on learning achievement.

The research was conducted in 5th grade students of timbul harjo elementary school by the participants were 30 students. There were two variables in this research : independent variable and the dependent variable. The independent variable was learning interest while dependent variable was the students achievement. The instrument used in the research were questionnaire and students rapport document. The data was analyzed using serial correlation analysis technique with significant in 1% level.

Results showed that (1) leaning interest of the students was divided into three categories: students with low learning interest was 9,52%; student with medium learning interest was 28,57%; student with high learning interest was 61,91%. The lowest score of learning interest was 74 and the highest score was 166; (2) learning interest of students is divided into three categories: students having low achievement was 9,53%; students having moderate was 54,76%; students having high achievement was 35,72%. The lowest value of student learning achievement was 63,6 and the highest value was 88; (3) the learning interest had positive and significant correlation with the students achievement with coefficient correlation value was 0,78 in strong level. The correlation was in significance level 1%, with $r_{tt} = 0,393$; (4) the influence of leaning interest on student achievement was 78%.

Key words : learning interest, learning achievement