

ABSTRAK

**HUBUNGAN MINAT BELAJAR DENGAN PRESTASI
BELAJAR SISWA KELAS V SD KARITAS NGAGLIK
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2011/2012.**

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Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif tingkat korelasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) bagaimana minat belajar siswa, (2) bagaimana prestasi belajar siswa, dan (4) mengetahui besar sumbangan minat belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa. Ada dua variabel dalam penelitian ini yaitu variabel bebas dan variabel terikat. Minat belajar sebagai variabel bebas dan variabel prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SD Karitas Ngaglik. Subyek penelitian adalah siswa kelas V sebanyak 40 siswa. Alat pengumpulan data berupa angket dan dokumentasi. Angket digunakan untuk mengukur minat belajar siswa, sedangkan dokumentasi digunakan untuk mengetahui prestasi belajar siswa. Dokumentasi diperoleh dengan melihat data nilai rapor siswa. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik korelasi serial.

Hasil penelitian sebagai berikut : (1) siswa dengan minat belajar rendah sebesar 25%, siswa dengan minat belajar sedang sebesar 17,5%, serta siswa dengan minat belajar tinggi sebesar 57,5% ; (2) siswa dengan prestasi belajar rendah sebesar 30%, siswa dengan prestasi belajar sedang sebesar 22,5%, serta siswa dengan prestasi belajar tinggi sebesar 47,5% ; (3) minat belajar memiliki hubungan yang positif dan signifikan dengan prestasi belajar siswa, dengan nilai $r = 0,972$ dan signifikan pada taraf 1% ; (4) minat belajar memberikan sumbangan sebesar 94,4% dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah diperoleh dapat disimpulkan bahwa minat belajar memiliki hubungan yang positif dan signifikan dengan prestasi belajar kelas V SD Karitas Ngaglik. Dengan demikian berarti minat belajar juga mempunyai pengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar dan memberikan sumbangan yang cukup besar terhadap prestasi belajar. Minat belajar siswa perlu ditumbuhkan dan dikembangkan supaya prestasi belajar yang diperoleh mendapat nilai yang maksimal.

Kata kunci : minat belajar, prestasi belajar.

ABSTRACT

**THE CORELATION BETWEEN THE LEARNING MOTIVATION
AND THE LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE FIFTH GRADE
STUDENTS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL KARITAS NGAGLIK, IN THE
ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2011/2012**

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The research was a correlative study and aimed to know : (1) how students motivation in learning is, (2) how students learning is, (3) whether there is a correlation between learning motivation and learning achievement, (4) how students learning motivation contribute to their learning achievement. There were two variables in the research : the learning motivation as the independent variables and the learning achievement as the dependent variables.

The research was conducted in the Elementary School Karitas Ngaglik and the subjects of the research were 40 fifth grade students. The data was collected using questionnaires and documentation. The questionnaires were used to measure students learning motivation, while the documentation was used to know the students learning achievement. Documentation was conducted by recording the student mark from their rapport. The data was analyzed the technique of serial correlation.

The result showed that : (1) 25% of students had low learning motivation, 17,5% of the students had medium learning motivation and 57,5% of the student had high learning motivation, (2) 30% of the students had low learning achievement, 22,5% of the students had medium learning achievement and 47,5% of the students had high learning achievement, (3) learning motivation had a positive and significant correlation with achievement, achievement with a value of $r = 0,972$ and significant at 1% level; (4) students learning motivation give significant contribution of 94,4% to students learning.

Based on the result it could be concluded that learning motivation of the fifth grade students of Public Elementary School Karitas Ngaglik had a positive correlation their learning achievement. Thus learning motivation also affected learning achievements and had significant contribution to the achievement of learning. Children learning motivation should be fostered and developed so that their achievement in learning can be optimized.

Keywords : learning motivation, learning achievement.