



ABSTRAK

**Hubungan Antara Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Profesionalitas Guru,
Lingkungan Fisik, Dan Lingkungan Non Fisik
Dengan Prestasi Belajar Siswa.**

Studi Kasus Pada Siswa-siswi SMP Keluarga Kudus
Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 234 Kudus

Yulita Ariani
Universitas Sanata harma
Yogyakarta
2006

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah: (1) ada hubungan positif antara persepsi siswa terhadap profesionalitas guru dan prestasi belajar siswa; (2) ada hubungan positif antara lingkungan fisik dan prestasi belajar siswa; (3) ada hubungan positif antara lingkungan non fisik dan prestasi belajar siswa; dan (4) ada hubungan positif antara persepsi siswa terhadap profesionalitas guru, lingkungan fisik, dan lingkungan non fisik secara bersama-sama dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Keluarga Kudus II, Yos Sudarso No.



ABSTRACT

“The Relationships Between Students’ Perception On Teachers’ Professionalism, Physical Environment, Non-Physical Environment With Students’ Learning Achievement”
A Case study on Students of “SMP Keluarga Kudus”

Yulita Ariani
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta
2006

The purpose of this research were to know whether there were positive relationships between (1) students’ perception on teachers’ professionalism and students’ learning achievement; (2) physical environment and students’ learning achievement; (3) non-physical environment and students’ learning achievement; and (4) students’ perception on teachers’ professionalism, physical environment, non-physical environment and students’ learning achievement.

This research was a case study conducted to students of “SMP Keluarga Kudus”, on January until February 2006. The population of this research was 212 students of SMP Keluarga Kudus. The sample was 106 students. The sample collecting techniques used was *Proportional Random Sampling*. The data collecting techniques used were questionnaire, interviews, and observations. The techniques of data analysis were *Product-Moment Correlation* and *Multiple Linier Corelation*.

The findings showed that there were positive and significant correlations