

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN DAN METODE MENGAJAR MAHASISWA PRAKTIKAN PPL TERHADAP MOTIVASI BERPRESTASI

Studi Kasus: SMK YPKK I Sleman

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh : (1) media pembelajaran terhadap motivasi berprestasi, (2) metode mengajar mahasiswa praktikan PPL terhadap motivasi berprestasi, (3) media pembelajaran dan metode mahasiswa praktikan PPL terhadap motivasi berprestasi.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK YPKK I Sleman pada bulan November 2007. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa SMK YPKK I Sleman dan yang dijadikan sampel sebanyak 168 responden dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner, waancara dan documenter.

Untuk mengetahui pengaruh media pembelajaran terhadap motivasi berprestasi, metode mengajar mahasiswa praktikan PPL terhadap motivasi berprestasi digunakan teknik regresi linier. Sedangkan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media pembelajaran dan metode mengajar mahasiswa praktikan PPL terhadap motivasi berprestasi digunakan teknik regresi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada pengaruh yang sangat rendah dan signifikan media pembelajaran terhadap motivasi berprestasi ( $r_{hitung} = 0,155$  dengan  $p = 0,049 < 0,05$ ), (2) ada pengaruh yang cukup dan signifikan metode mengajar mahasiswa praktikan PPL terhadap motivasi berprestasi ( $r_{hitung} = 0,402$  dengan  $p = 0,000 < 0,05$ ), (3) ada pengaruh yang cukup dan signifikan media pembelajaran dan metode mengajar mahasiswa praktika PPL terhadap motivasi berprestasi ( $r_{hitung} = 0,402$  dengan  $p = 0,000 < 0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel media pembelajaran ( $X_1$ ) dan variabel metode mengajar mahasiswa praktikan PPL ( $X_2$ ) masing-masing memberikan sumbangannya relatif sebesar 1,264% dan 98,736%, serta memberikan sumbangannya efektif masing-masing sebesar 0,205% dan 15,995% terhadap variabilitas motivasi berprestasi (Y).

## ABSTRACT

### THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHING MEDIA AND METHOD OF TEACHING OF STUDENTS WHO ARE DOING PRACTICE TEACHING TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

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This research aims to know whether: (1) teaching media influences achievement motivation, (2) method of teaching of students who are doing practice teaching influences achievement motivation, (3) teaching media and method of teaching of students who are doing practice teaching towards achievement motivation.

This research was conducted in SMK YPKK I Sleman in November 2007. The population of this research were 168 students of SMK YPKK I Sleman. Samples taken by applying *purposive sampling*. The techniques of gathering the data were questionnaire, interview and documentation.

To know the influence of teaching media towards achievement motivation, method of teaching of students who are doing practice teaching towards achievement motivation, linear regression technique was applied. While to know the influence of teaching media and method of teaching of students who are doing practice teaching towards achievement motivation, multiple regression analysis technique was applied.

The result of the research indicates that: (1) there is very low influence and significance of teaching media influences achievement motivation ( $r_{count} = 0,155$  with  $\rho = 0,049 < 0,05$ ), (2) there is adequate and significant influence of method of teaching of students who are doing practice teaching influences achievement motivation ( $r_{count} = 0,402$  with  $\rho = 0,000 < 0,05$ ), (3) there is adequate and significant influence of teaching media and method of teaching of students who are doing practice teaching towards achievement motivation ( $R_{count} = 0,402$  with  $\rho = 0,000 < 0,05$ ). The result of the research also indicates that teaching media variable ( $X_1$ ) and method of teaching of students who are practice teaching ( $X_2$ ) each of it gives great relative contribution equal to 1,264% and 98,736%, with effective contribution equal to 0,205% and 15,995%, towards the variability of achievement motivation variable (Y).