

**ABSTRAK****Hubungan Persepsi Dan Sikap Siswa Kelas II Pada Mata Pelajaran PKn di SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2 Yogyakarta****Oleh:**Yustina Mira Andika  
Universitas Sanata Dharma

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Latar belakang pada penelitian ini adalah adanya persepsi siswa yang cukup sebesar 50% dan sikap siswa yang rendah sebesar 46% pada mata pelajaran PKn. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan hubungan antara persepsi siswa dengan sikap siswa kelas II terhadap mata pelajaran PKn di SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2 Yogyakarta.

Penelitian yang dilakukan ini merupakan penelitian jenis Kuantitatif. Bentuk penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 28 siswa kelas IIB di SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2 Yogyakarta tahun pelajaran 2016/2017. Variabel penelitian ini terdiri dari 3 variabel yaitu variabel bebas, variabel terikat dan variabel moderator. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini yaitu persepsi, sedangkan variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini adalah sikap siswa pada mata pelajaran PKn dan variabel moderator adalah model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara persepsi dan sikap siswa. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dari analisis statistik *correlation pearson product moment* pada uji hipotesis korelasi antara persepsi dan sikap dengan *sig. (2-tailed)* yaitu 0,000 dan nilai *Pearson Correlation* sebesar 0.742. Termasuk dalam kategori hubungan korelasi yang kuat (karena 0,742 berada pada rentang 0,60 – 0,799).

Kata kunci: persepsi siswa, sikap siswa

**ABSTRACT*****The Correlation between Second Graders' Perception and Attitude towards the Civic Education at SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2 Yogyakarta.***

*Yustina Mira Andika  
Sanata Dharma University  
2017*

*The background of this research were the students 'perception which was moderate or as much as 50%, and students 'attitude towards Civics Education which was low or as much as 46%. The aim of this research was to describe the correlation between the students' perception and attitude towards Civic Education at SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2 Yogyakarta.*

*The research conducted is a quantitative research. The research design used in this study was Factorial Design, which is the modification of true-experimental design. The subjects of this research were 28 second graders in class IIB of SD Negeri Tegalrejo 2 Yogyakarta in 2016/2017 academic year. The variables in this study consisted of dependent, independent, and moderator variables. The independent variable was perception, the dependent variable was the students' attitude towards Civic Education, and the moderator variable was the learning model, Problem Based Learning (PBL).*

*The result showed that there is a positive correlation between students preceptions and attitudes. The correlation is shown from the Pearson's product-moment correlation statistical analysis in the correlation hypothesis test of perception and attitude, where the value of sig. (2-tailed) is 0,000 and the value of Pearson Correlation is 0,742. The result is included into sturdy correlation category (as 0,742 is in the range of 0,60 and 0,799).*

*Keywords: students' perception, students' attitude*