

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA MINAT BELAJAR, CITA-CITA SISWA, SARANA BELAJAR DI SEKOLAH, INTENSITAS MEMBACA BUKU DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA SMA NEGERI DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN

Yuliana Verawati Amran
Universitas Sanata Dharma
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara: (1) minat belajar dengan motivasi belajar siswa; (2) cita-cita siswa dengan motivasi belajar siswa; (3) sarana belajar di sekolah dengan motivasi belajar siswa; (4) intensitas membaca buku dengan motivasi belajar siswa.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasional. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai bulan Juli 2017. Populasi penelitian 519 siswa SMA Negeri kelas XI Jurusan IPA dan IPS di Kabupaten Sleman. Sampel diambil dengan teknik random sampling. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis secara kuantitatif dan diinterpretasikan secara kualitatif dengan menggunakan PAP II. Teknik pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan korelasi *Spearman Rank*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara minat belajar dengan motivasi belajar (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = $0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,388$ termasuk dalam kategori korelasi lemah); ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara cita-cita siswa dengan motivasi belajar (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = $0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,329$ termasuk dalam kategori korelasi lemah); ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara sarana belajar di sekolah dengan motivasi belajar (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = $0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,217$ termasuk dalam kategori korelasi lemah); dan ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara intensitas membaca buku dengan motivasi belajar (nilai *Sig.(1-tailed)* = $0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,378$ termasuk dalam kategori korelasi lemah).

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INSTEREST IN LEARNING, STUDENT'S IDEAL, LEARNING FACILITY IN SCHOOL, INTENCITY OF READING BOOKS AND STUDENT'S LEARNING MOTIVATION OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN SLEMAN REGENCY

Yuliana Verawati Amran
University of Sanata Dharma
2018

This study aims to determine the relationship between: (1) interest in learning and student's learning motivation; (2) student ideals and student's learning motivation; (3) learning facilities in schools and student's learning motivation; (4) the intensity of reading book and student's learning motivation.

This research is a correlational research. The study was conducted from April to July 2017. The study population were 519 high school students of the eleventh grade majoring in science and social studies in Sleman regency. Samples were taken by random sampling technique. Data were collected by questionnaires and analyzed quantitatively and interpreted qualitatively by using PAP II. Hypothesis testing techniques was Spearman Rank correlation.

The results show that: (1) there is a positive and significant relationship between learning interest and learning motivation ($\text{Sig. (1-tailed)} = 0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,388$ included in weak correlation category); there is a positive and significant correlation between students' ideals and learning motivation ($\text{Sig. (1-tailed)} = 0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,329$. It is weak correlation category); there is a positive and significant correlation between learning facilities in school and learning motivation ($\text{Sig. (1-tailed)} = 0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,217$. It is weak correlation category); and there is a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of reading the book and the motivation to learn ($\text{Sig. (1-tailed)} = 0,000 < 0,05$, $r = 0,378$. It belongs to weak correlation category).