

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN RASA PERCAYA DIRI, MOTIVASI BELAJAR, DAN IKLIM SEKOLAH DENGAN KEAKTIFAN BELAJAR SISWA DI KELAS

Pionius Alva Orifan
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2020

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi kurangnya rasa percaya diri, motivasi belajar, dan iklim sekolah dengan keaktifan belajar siswa di kelas. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara: 1) rasa percaya diri dengan keaktifan belajar siswa di kelas; 2) motivasi belajar dengan keaktifan belajar siswa di kelas; 3) iklim sekolah dengan keaktifan belajar siswa di kelas.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasional. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI di SMK BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta dan SMA BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta. Sampel ini berjumlah 140 siswa yang diambil dengan *random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner, dan dokumentasi serta dianalisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan korelasi *Spearman's Rank*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan rasa percaya diri dengan keaktifan belajar siswa di kelas ($r_{hitung} = 0,568$; $\text{Sig.}(1-tailed) = 0,000$); 2) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan rasa percaya diri dengan keaktifan belajar siswa di kelas ($r_{hitung} = 0,577$; $\text{Sig.}(1-tailed) = 0,000$); 3) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan iklim sekolah dengan keaktifan belajar siswa di kelas ($r_{hitung} = 0,540$; $\text{Sig.}(1-tailed) = 0,000$).

Kata Kunci: Rasa percaya diri, motivasi belajar, iklim sekolah, dan keaktifan belajar siswa.

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SELF-CONFIDENCE, LEARNING MOTIVATION, SCHOOL CLIMATE AND THE STUDENTS' LEARNING PARTICIPATION IN THE CLASS

*Pionius Alva Orifan
Sanata Dharma University
2020*

The background of this research was lacks of self-confidence, learning motivation, and school climate, and the students' learning participation in the class. The purpose of this research was to determine the correlation between: 1) self-confidence and students' learning participation in the class; 2) learning motivation and students' learning participation in the class; and 3) school climate and students' learning participation in the class.

This research was a correlation research. The population of this research were all students of class XI at SMK BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta and SMA BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta. The total number of the samples were 140 students that was selected by random sampling. The data were collected by the use of questionnaires and documentations, and were analyzed using descriptive analysis and Spearman's Rank correlation.

The results of this research indicated that: 1) there was a positive and significant correlation between self-confidence and students' learning participation in the class ($r_{count} = 0.568$; $Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000$); 2) there was a positive and significant correlation between self-confidence and students' learning participation in the class ($r_{count} = 0.577$; $Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000$); 3) there was a positive and significant correlation between the school climate and students' learning participation in the class ($r_{count} = 0.540$; $Sig. (1-tailed) = 0,000$).

Keywords: *self-confidence, learning motivation, school climate, and students' learning participation.*

Language reviewer: G. Punto Aji, M.Hum.