ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DISTRAKSI *SMARTPHONE,* KONSENTRASI BELAJAR DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA SMA NEGERI 1 SOKARAJA
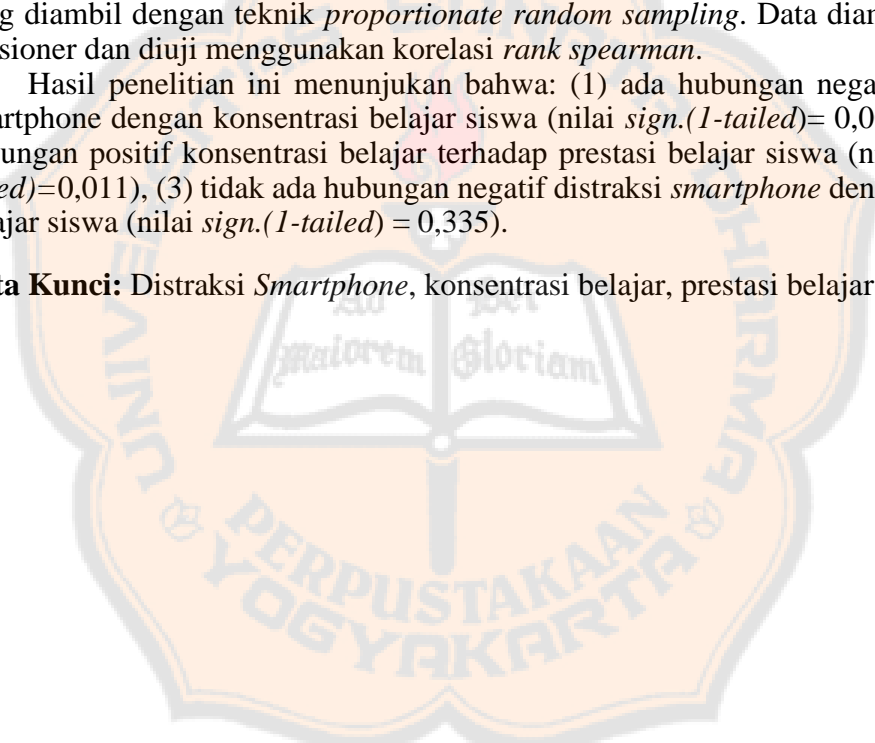
Gregorius Adewa Yuga Vekristo
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2023

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) hubungan distraksi *smartphone* dengan konsentrasi belajar siswa, (2) hubungan konsentrasi dengan prestasi belajar siswa, (3) hubungan distraksi *smartphone* dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif asosiatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 14-15 Mei 2023. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X dan XI SMA Negeri 1 Sokaraja. Populasi berjumlah 709 orang dengan sampel sejumlah 386 orang, terdiri dari 168 siswa kelas X dan 218 siswa kelas XI yang diambil dengan teknik *proportionate random sampling*. Data diambil dengan kuesioner dan diuji menggunakan korelasi *rank spearman*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa: (1) ada hubungan negatif distraksi smartphone dengan konsentrasi belajar siswa (nilai *sign.(1-tailed)*= 0,000), (2) ada hubungan positif konsentrasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa (nilai *sign.(1-tailed)*=0,011), (3) tidak ada hubungan negatif distraksi *smartphone* dengan prestasi belajar siswa (nilai *sign.(1-tailed)* = 0,335).

Kata Kunci: Distraksi *Smartphone*, konsentrasi belajar, prestasi belajar

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG SMARTPHONE DISTRACTION, LEARNING CONCENTRATION AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 1 SOKARAJA

Gregorius Adewa Yuga
Vekristo
Sanata Dharma
University 2023

The aims of the study were to determine: (1) the relationship between smartphone distraction and students' learning concentration, (2) the relationship between concentration and students' learning achievement, and (3) the relationship between smartphone distraction and students' learning achievement.

The study belonged to associative quantitative research. It was conducted on 14th-15th May 2023. The population of the study was 709 students of classes X and XI of SMA Negeri 1 Sokaraja, whereby the sample was as many as 386 people consisting of 168 students of class X and 218 students of class XI who were taken by proportionate random sampling technique. The data were gathered by means of a questionnaire and were tested using Spearman Rank correlation.

The results of the study indicated that: (1) there was a negative relationship between smartphone distraction and students' learning concentration (sign. (1-tailed) = 0.000), (2) there was a positive relationship between learning concentration and students' learning achievement (sign.(1-tailed) = 0.011), (3) there was no negative relationship between smartphone distraction and students' learning achievement (sign.(1-tailed) = 0.335).

Keywords: smartphone distraction, learning concentration, learning achievement