

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR MUATAN PELAJARAN MATEMATIKA SISWA KELAS V SD KANISIUS GAYAM

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Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah adanya hasil belajar yang rendah dan ternyata motivasi belajar siswa juga rendah, peneliti menduga ada hubungan antara motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar muatan pelajaran matematika siswa kelas V SD Kanisius Gayam.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian korelasi. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SD Kanisius Gayam dengan sampel sebanyak 24 siswa. Variabel penelitian ini adalah variabel bebas, motivasi belajar dan variabel terikat, hasil belajar. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, kuesioner, dan tes hasil belajar muatan pelajaran matematika. Uji asumsi penelitian ini adalah uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji linieritas. Uji hipotesis menggunakan korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dengan taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil penelitian dapat dilihat dari uji statistik korelasi dengan koefisien *Pearson Product Moment* sebesar 0,573. Nilai koefisien tersebut masuk kedalam kategori korelasi sedang. Sedangkan nilai *Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,003 ( $p < 0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar muatan pelajaran siswa kelas V SD Kanisius Gayam.

Kata kunci: motivasi belajar, hasil belajar muatan pelajaran matematika

**ABSTRACT**

**THE CORRELATION OF LEARNING MOTIVATION WITH THE  
LEARNING OUTCOME OF MATHEMATICS IN FIVE GRADE STUDENTS  
OF KANISIUS GAYAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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*The background of this study is the existence of low mathematics learning outcome and the low students' motivation to learn. This research aims to find out whether there is a correlation between learning motivation and learning outcome of mathematics in five grade students of Kanisius Gayam Elementary School.*

*The research method is correlation research. The research population is the five grade students of Kanisius Gayam Elementary School with twenty-four students as the sample. The research variable is the independent variable, the learning motivation and the dependent variable, the learning outcome. The instruments which were to collect the data were the interview, observation, questionnaire, and learning outcome of mathematics test. The test assumptions of this research are the normality test, homogeneity test, and linearity test. The hypothesis test uses the correlation of Pearson Product Moment with the level significance of 5%.*

*The result of the study can be seen from the correlation statistical test with the coefficient of the Pearson Product Moment of 0,573. The coefficient value is in the category of moderate correlation. Therefore, the value of Sig. (2-tailed) of 0,003 ( $p < 0,05$ ). The results of the study showed that there was a positive and significant correlation between the learning motivation and the learning outcome of mathematics in five grade students of Kanisius Gayam Elementary School.*

*Keywords:* learning motivation, learning outcome of mathematics