

## ABSTRAK

**Antoni Kacaribu. NPM: 1605030291, Analisis kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terdampak covid-19 Dengan prestasi belajar IPA siswa kelas V SDN 050647 Timbnag lawan Tahun PELAJARAN 2019/2020.**

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimanakah kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terdampak covid-19 siswa kelas V SDN 050647 Timbnag lawan Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020 dan hubungannya dengan prestasi belajar IPA., dan seberapa besar hubungan kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terdampak covid-19 dengan prestasi belajar IPA siswa kelas V SDN 050647 timbang lawan Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sejauh mana hubungan antara Kondisi Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua terdampak covid-19 dengan Prestasi belajar IPA siswa kelas V SDN Timbang Lawan T.P 2019/2020.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada siswa kelas V SDN 050647 Timbang Lawan Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SDN Timbang Lawan T.P 2019/2020 yang terdiri dari 3 Kelas, sedangkan sampel penelitian diambil secara proportional Total sampling yaitu 3 kelas dari sekolah sehingga sampel berjumlah 78 orang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan menggunakan kuesioner (angket) dan nilai raport yang diperoleh dari daftar kumpulan nilai (DKN) sebagai data penelitian.

Dari hasil analisis uji persyaratan data diketahui bahwa data kondisi sosial orang tua dan data prestasi belajar IPA siswa dinyatakan berdistribusi normal dan memiliki varians yang seragam (homogen). Untuk teknik analisis data diketahui bahwa bentuk persamaan regresi  $\hat{Y} = 43,25 + 0,41x$  merupakan regresi linier, dimana  $F_{hitung} (2,79) > F_{tabel} (1,541)$  pada taraf kepercayaan  $\alpha = 0,05$ . Dari perhitungan koefisien korelasi didapat  $r = 0,437$  sehingga hubungan antara kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua terdampak covid-19 dengan prestasi belajar IPA siswa tergolong agak rendah dan dari perhitungan indeks determinasi  $I = 19,09\%$ , artinya kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua memberikan kontribusi sebesar 19,09% terhadap peningkatan prestasi belajar biologi siswa. Dari pengujian hipotesis diperoleh  $t_{hitung} (6,65) > t_{tabel} (1,645)$  ini menunjukkan bahwa  $H_0$  ditolak sekaligus menerima  $H_a$  yang memiliki arti bahwa ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan prestasi belajar IPA siswa kelas V SDN Timbang Lawan T.P 2019/2020.

**Kata Kunci : Kondisi Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua Terdampak covid-19 Dengan Prestasi Belajar IPA**

## ABSTRACT

**Antoni Kacaribu. NPM: 1605030291, Analysis of the socio-economic conditions of parents affected by covid-19 with the science learning achievement of grade V students of SDN 050647 Timbnag Lawan the 2019/2020 ACADEMIC year.**

The problem in this study is how the socio-economic conditions of parents affected by covid-19 for grade V SDN 050647 students against the 2019/2020 academic year and their relationship with science learning achievement, and how much is the relationship between the socio-economic conditions of parents affected by covid-19 with The science learning achievements of grade V SDN 050647 students weigh against the 2019/2020 academic year. This study aims to analyze the extent to which the relationship between the socio-economic conditions of parents affected by covid-19 and the science learning achievement of grade V students at SDN Timbang Lawan T.P 2019/2020. This research was conducted on grade V students of SDN 050647 Weigh Against Academic Year 2019/2020. The population in this study were all class V students of SDN Timbang Lawan T.P 2019/2020 which consisted of 3 classes, while the research sample was taken by proportional total sampling, namely 3 classes from the school so that the sample amounted to 78 people. The research method used in this research is descriptive using a questionnaire (questionnaire) and the value of the report card obtained from the list of value sets (DKN) as research data.

From the results of the analysis of the data requirements test, it is known that the data on the social conditions of the parents and the data on students' science learning achievement are stated to be normally distributed and have a uniform (homogeneous) variance. For the data analysis technique, it is known that the form of the regression equation  $\hat{Y} = 43.25 + 0.41x$  is a linear regression, where  $F_{count} (2.79) > F_{table} (1.541)$  at the level of confidence = 0.05. From the calculation of the correlation coefficient, it was obtained  $r = 0.437$ , so that the relationship between the socioeconomic conditions of parents affected by Covid-19 and students' science learning achievement was quite low and from the calculation of the determination index  $I = 19.09\%$ , meaning that the socio-economic conditions of the parents contributed 19 , 09% towards the increase in student biology learning achievement. From the hypothesis testing, it is obtained that  $t_{count} (6.65) > t_{table} (1.645)$  shows that  $H_0$  is rejected and at the same time  $H_a$  is accepted, which means that there is a positive and significant relationship between the socioeconomic conditions of parents and the science learning achievement of grade V students at SDN Timbang Lawan. TP 2019/2020.

**Keyword : Socio-Economic Condition of Parents Affected by Co-19 With Science Learning Achievement**