

ABSTRAK

Marta Ulina Kaban, 1505030183, 2019, Skripsi, Hubungan Minat Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar IPS Siswa Kelas V SD Negeri 065011 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019.

Minat belajar sangat menunjang kegiatan belajar peserta didik. Dengan minat belajar yang tinggi, peserta didik dapat secara aktif mengembangkan potensi diri yang dimilikinya. Akan tetapi minat belajar yang dimiliki peserta didik berbeda. Semakin tinggi minat belajar yang dimiliki peserta didik maka hasil belajarpun akan tinggi dan sebaliknya. Apabila minat belajar peserta didik rendah, maka hasil belajar peserta didikpun rendah pula.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk memberikan gambaran atau jawaban atas masalah yang telah dirumuskan dengan menggunakan jenis penelitian korelasional dengan menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Yang menjadi sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 36 siswa kelas V SD Negeri 065011 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu angket minat belajar dan dokumentasi hasil UTS semester genap Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Sebelum dilakukan penelitian, terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji coba instrument. Uji coba instrument dianalisis dengan validitas dan reliabilitas. Angket di uji coba berjumlah 30 pernyataan. Dan di uji coba di kelas V SD Negeri 060884 Medan Baru Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019 yang berjumlah 32 siswa. Selanjutnya hasil uji coba instrument diperoleh 25 pernyataan yang valid dan reliabel. Kemudian angket yang valid dan reliabel menjadi instrument penelitian di kelas V SD Negeri 065011 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian variabel minat belajar $2,93 < 7,18$ untuk $\alpha = 5\%$. Karena $\chi^2 < \chi^2(1-\alpha)(k-3)$ maka H_0 diterima, Hasil Belajar IPS diperoleh $1,99 < 7,81$ untuk $\alpha = 5\%$. Karena $\chi^2 < \chi^2(1-\alpha)(k-3)$ maka H_0 diterima yang berarti data berdistribusi normal. Selanjutnya Persamaan Regresi angket minat belajar dan hasil belajar IPS siswa adalah $\hat{Y} = 6,03 + 0,98X$ yang berarti minat belajar berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar. Hubungan linear antara minat belajar dengan hasil belajar diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 1,84$ sedangkan tabel distribusi F pada signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$ dengan $F_{(20)(14)} = 2,39$ dengan kriteria pengujian $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ dimana $1,84 < 2,39$ yang berarti ada hubungan yang linear antara minat belajar dengan hasil belajar IPS. Selanjutnya berdasarkan uji hipotesis diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 19,90 > t_{tabel} = 2,03$, Hal ini menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara minat belajar dengan hasil belajar IPS siswa kelas V SD Negeri 065011 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019.

Kata Kunci : Minat Belajar, Hasil Belajar IPS

ABSTRACT

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Marta Ulina Kaban, 1505030183, 2019, relationship between Interest in Learning and Social Sciences Learning Outcomes of Grade V Students of SD Negeri 065011 Medan Academic Year 2018/2019.

Interest in learning greatly supports the learning activities of students. With a high interest in learning, students can actively develop their own potential. However, the learning interest of students is different. The higher the learning interest of the students, the higher learning outcomes will be and vice versa. If the learning interest of students is low, the learning outcomes of students are also low.

This research was conducted to provide an overview or answer to the problem that has been formulated using the type of correlational research using a quantitative descriptive approach. The sample in this study were 36 fifth grade students of SD Negeri 065011 Medan Academic Year 2018/2019. The data collection technique is the learning interest and documentation questionnaire results of the even semester UTS Academic Year 2018/2019. Before doing the research, instrument testing was carried out first. Instrument testing was analyzed with validity and reliability. The questionnaire in the trial amounted to 30 statements. And in the trial in the fifth grade of Public Elementary School 060884 Medan Baru Academic Year 2018/2019 which amounted to 32 students. Furthermore, the results of the instrument trial obtained 25 valid and reliable statements. Then a valid and reliable questionnaire becomes a research instrument in class V 065011 Medan Elementary School Academic Year 2018/2019.

Based on the results of the study variable interest in learning $2.93 < 7.18$ for $\alpha = 5\%$. Because $<(1-\alpha) (k-3)$ is accepted, IPS Learning Outcomes are obtained $1.99 < 7.81$ for $\alpha = 5\%$. Because $<(1-\alpha) (k-3)$ is accepted which means that the data is normally distributed. Furthermore, the Regression Equation of interest in learning questionnaires and students' social studies learning outcomes means learning interest influences learning outcomes. The linear relationship between interest in learning and learning outcomes is obtained = 1.84 while the F distribution table is significant $\alpha = 0.05$ with = 2.39 with testing criteria $<$ where $1.84 < 2.39$ which means there is a linear relationship between interest in learning with social studies learning outcomes. Furthermore, based on the hypothesis test obtained = 19.90 > 2.03 , this shows that there is a significant relationship between interest in learning with social studies learning outcomes of fifth grade students of SD Negeri 065011 Medan Academic Year 2018/2019.

Keywords : Interest in Learning, Social Studies Learning Outcome