

ABSTRAK

NURUL MAWADDAH. 8105152593. “Pengaruh Minat Belajar dan Perhatian Orang Tua Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Pada Siswa Kelas XI di SMK Bina Putra Jakarta”. Skripsi, Jakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh minat belajar dan perhatian orang tua terhadap prestasi belajar pada siswa kelas XI Jurusan Administrasi Perkantoran di SMK Bina Putra Jakarta. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 4 (empat) bulan terhitung mulai bulan Oktober 2018 sampai Januari 2019. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode *survey* dengan pendekatan korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI AP 1, XI AP 2, dan XI AP 3 yang berjumlah 114 siswa. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 84 siswa dengan menggunakan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Data variabel Y (Prestasi Belajar) merupakan data sekunder, sedangkan data variabel X₁ (Minat Belajar) dan X₂ (Perhatian Orang Tua) merupakan data primer dengan menggunakan *International Standardized Scale* model skala *Likert*. Data dilakukan uji coba validitas konstruk (*construct validity*) melalui proses validasi yaitu perhitungan koefisien korelasi skor butir dengan skor total dan uji reliabilitas dengan rumus *Alpha Cronbach*. Hasil reliabilitas variabel X₁ sebesar 0,794 dan reliabilitas variabel X₂ sebesar 0,905 dan membuktikan bahwa instrumen tersebut *reliable*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan program SPSS versi 21.0. Berdasarkan uji persyaratan analisis, data berdistribusi normal dan memiliki hubungan yang linear. Berdasarkan uji asumsi klasik, pada uji multikolinearitas terdapat nilai *Tolerance* dari minat belajar dan perhatian orang tua sebesar 0,903 > 0,1 dan nilai VIF sebesar 1,107 < 10. Berdasarkan uji heteroskedastisitas dengan uji *Spearman's rho*, menghasilkan nilai signifikansi X₁ 0,820 dan X₂ 0,966. Karena nilai signifikansi lebih dari 0,05 maka tidak terjadi masalah heteroskedastisitas. Persamaan regresi yang didapat adalah $\hat{Y} = 66,183 + 0,140X_1 + 0,039X_2$. Dari hasil uji F dalam tabel ANOVA menghasilkan $F_{hitung} 36,281 > F_{tabel} 3,11$ artinya minat belajar dan perhatian orang tua secara simultan berpengaruh positif terhadap prestasi belajar. Uji t menghasilkan $t_{hitung} X_1 6,923 > t_{tabel} 1,989$, karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh positif antara minat belajar dan prestasi belajar. Selanjutnya, $t_{hitung} X_2 2,566 > t_{tabel} 1,989$, karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh positif antara perhatian orang tua dan prestasi belajar. Kemudian uji koefisien determinasi diperoleh 0,473 artinya pengaruh variabel *independent* (minat belajar dan perhatian orang tua) terhadap variabel *dependent* (prestasi belajar) sebesar 47,3% dan sisanya sebesar 52,7% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak diteliti.

Kata Kunci: Minat Belajar, Perhatian Orang Tua, Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

NURUL MAWADDAH. 8105152593. "The Influence of Learning Interest and Parents Attention to Learning Achievement in Class XI Office Administration Students at Bina Putra Jakarta Vocational School". Thesis, Jakarta: Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Jakarta State University. 2019.

This research purpose is to find out the influence of learning interest and parents attention to learning achievement in class XI Office Administration Student at Bina Putra Vocational High School Jakarta. This research was conducted for 4 (four) months starting from October 2018 to January 2019. The research method used was a survey method with a correlational approach. The population in this research were students of class XI AP 1, XI AP 2, and XI AP 3, totaling 114 students. The sample used in this study was 84 students based on proportional random sampling technique. Data variable Y (Learning Achievement) is secondary data, while data variables X_1 (Learning Interest) and X_2 (Attention of Parents) are primary data using the International Standardized Scale Likert scale model. The data is tested by construct validity through a validation process, namely the calculation of the score correlation coefficient with a total score and reliability test with Cronbach Alpha formula. X_1 variable reliability results is 0.794 and X_2 variable reliability is 0.905 and prove that the instrument is reliable. The data analysis technique uses the SPSS version 21.0 program. Based on test requirements analysis, data is normally distributed and has a linear relationship. Based on the classic assumption test, in the multicollinearity test there is a Tolerance value of interest in learning and parental attention of $0.903 > 0.1$ and VIF value of $1.107 < 10$. Based on heteroscedasticity test with Spearmans rho test, it produces a significance value of X_1 0.820 and X_2 0.966. Because the significance value is more than 0.05, there is no problem with heteroscedasticity. The regression equation obtained is $\hat{Y} = 66,183 + 0,140X_1 + 0,039X_2$. From the results of the F test in the ANOVA table, it produces $F_{count} 36,281 > F_{table} 3.11$ which means that learning interest and parental attention simultaneously have a positive effect on learning achievement. The t test produces $t_{count} X_1 6.923 > t_{table} 1.989$, because $t_{count} > t_{table}$, it can be concluded that there is a positive influence between interest in learning and learning achievement. Furthermore, $t_{count} X_2 2.566 > t_{table} 1.989$, because $t_{count} > t_{table}$, it can be concluded that there is a positive influence between parental attention and learning achievement. Then the test of the coefficient of determination is 0.473 which means the influence of independent variables (interest in learning and parental attention) on the dependent variable (learning achievement) is 47.3% and the remaining 52.7% is influenced by other variables not examined.

Keyword: Learning Interest, Parents Attention, Learning Achievement