

## ABSTRAK

**ARIEF KELANA.** Hubungan Antara Interaksi Sosial Guru Dengan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Pada Kelas Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh. Skripsi, Jakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan IPS. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh data empiris atau fakta yang sesungguhnya dan dapat dipercaya tentang ada atau tidak adanya hubungan antara Interaksi sosial guru dengan motivasi belajar siswa pada kelas pembelajaran jarak jauh mata pelajaran IPS di SMP Islam Al-Hamidiyah Depok. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 89 siswa, dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara acak di kelas VIII SMP Islam Al-Hamidiyah. Proses pengambilan data diambil menggunakan kuesioner yang disebar melalui google formulir. Berdasarkan hasil Uji Korelasi *Product Moment* menunjukkan hasil 0,726. Apabila dilihat dari tabel interpretasi nilai *r* hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa interaksi sosial guru berhubungan cukup dengan motivasi belajar siswa. Hasil Uji Koefisien determinasi juga menunjukkan hasil *r* kuadrat sebesar 0,527. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan interaksi sosial guru memiliki hubungan keeratan 52,7% dengan motivasi belajar siswa.

*Kata Kunci: Interaksi Sosial, Motivasi Belajar, Guru, Siswa*

## ABSTRACT

**ARIEF KELANA. The Relationship Between Teacher Social Interactions and Student Learning Motivation in The Distance Learning Class. (Correlation Study on Distance Learning Class in 8<sup>th</sup> Grade student of the Al-Hamidiyah Islamic Junior High School Depok) Thesis, Jakarta: Social Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, Jakarta State University, 2021.**

This research aims to obtain empirical data or facts that are actual and reliable about the presence or absence of a relationship between teacher social interaction and student motivation in distance learning classes for social studies subjects at SMP Islam Al-Hamidiyah Depok. This research use quantitative methods. The sample of this research was 89 students, and the sample was taken randomly in class VIII of Al-Hamidiyah Islamic Junior High School. The data collection was taken using a questionnaire and distributed through a google form. Based on the results of the Product Moment Correlation Test, the results show 0.726. In the table of interpretation of the value of  $r$ , the results mean that the teacher social interaction is sufficient with student learning motivation. The results of the coefficient of determination test also show the results of  $r$  squared of 0.527. Therefore, the key to teacher social interaction has a close relationship of 52.7% with students learning motivation.

**Keywords:** *Social Interaction, Student Motivation, Teacher, Student*