ABSTRAK

DWI HADIANTO. Pengaruh Tipe *Mastery* dan *Performance Goal Orientation* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Materi Sistem Koordinasi di SMA Negeri 64 Jakarta. **Skripsi.** Jakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. 2017.

Goal orientation merupakan tujuan atau alasan seorang individu mengerjakan tugas untuk mencapai hasil akhir dalam belajar. Secara umum, *goal orientation* dibagi menjadi *mastery* dan *performance*. Perbedaan *goal orientation* yang dimiliki peserta didik dapat menimbulkan hasil belajar yang berbeda pula, tidak terkecuali dalam materi Sistem Koordinasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh tipe *mastery* dan *performance goal orientation* terhadap hasil belajar materi Sistem Koordinasi di SMA Negeri 64 Jakarta. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA Negeri 64 Jakarta pada bulan April hingga Mei 2017. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode ex post facto. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 52 Peserta didik dengan *mastery goal orientation* dan 44 peserta didik dengan *performance goal orientation* yang diambil secara *Simple Random Sampling.* Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen tes hasil belajar materi Sistem Koordinasi dan instrumen *goal orientation* tipe *mastery* dan *performance*. Analisis uji prasyarat yang digunakan adalah uji normalitas dengan Uji *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* dan uji homogenitas dengan Uji-F. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan diperoleh data berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan melalui Uji-t. Hasil uji-t yaitu terdapat perbedaan hasil belajar Sistem Koordinasi antara peserta didik tipe *mastery goal orientation* dengan peserta didik tipe *performance goal orientation.*

Kata Kunci : hasil belajar, *mastery* dan *performance goal orientation,* sistem koordinasi

ABSTRACT

DWI HADIANTO. Influence of Type Mastery and Performance Goal Orientation on Learning Result of Coordination System at High school 64 Jakarta. **Undergraduated Thesis**. Jakarta: Biology Education Studies Program, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, State University ofJakarta. 2017.

Goal orientation is the goal or reason of an individual doing the task to achieve the final result in learning. In general, goal orientation was divided into mastery and performance. Differences in goal orientation of learners can lead to different learning outcomes, not least in the material coordination system. This study aims to determine the influence of type mastery and performance goal orientation to the learning outcomes of the Coordination System at High school 64 Jakarta. This research was conducted at High school 64 Jakartain April to May 2017. The research type used was quantitative research with ex post facto method. The sample used in this research of 52 students with mastery goal orientation and 44 students with performance goal orientation taken by simple random sampling. Technique of collecting data were used test instrument of learning result of Material of Coordination System and instrument of goal orientation mastery and performance type. The analysis prerequisite test used was the normality test with Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test and homogeneity test with F-Test. Based on the calculation results obtained normal and homogeneous distributed data. Hypothesis testing was done through t-test. The result of t-test that there are difference of learning result of Coordination System between learners type mastery goal orientation with learners type performance goal orientation.

Keywords: coordination system, learning outcomes, mastery and performance goal orientation