

ABSTRAK

NUR AISYAH RAHMAWATI. **Hubungan Motivasi Belajar Biologi Dengan Kemampuan Berpikir Analisis Siswa Dalam Memecahkan Masalah Lingkungan.** Skripsi. Jakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. 2017.

Kemampuan berpikir analisis adalah kemampuan berpikir secara keseluruhan, cara cerdas untuk menyelesaikan masalah, analisis data, dan mengkonfirmasi informasi. Motivasi sebagai daya penggerak siswa untuk belajar. Motivasi belajar biologi memiliki peran dalam perkembangan kemampuan berpikir analisis siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara motivasi belajar biologi dengan kemampuan berpikir analisis siswa dalam memecahkan masalah lingkungan. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMAN Negeri 55 Jakarta pada bulan Mei tahun 2017. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelasional dengan teknik survei. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 85 siswa kelas X MIPA diambil berdasarkan *simple random sampling*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh skor rata-rata motivasi belajar biologi adalah 189,45 dan skor rata-rata kemampuan berpikir analisis adalah 59,20. Hasil uji prasyarat menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Hasil uji regresi dan linieritas diperoleh model regresi sederhana $\hat{Y} = 2,013 + 0,301X$. Hasil perhitungan koefisien korelasi menggunakan *Pearson Product Moment* diperoleh hasil 0,936 dan koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,876 sehingga besarnya kontribusi motivasi belajar biologi terhadap kemampuan berpikir analisis siswa sebesar 87,61%. Berdasarkan analisis data dapat disimpulkan terdapat hubungan positif antara motivasi belajar biologi dengan kemampuan berpikir analisis siswa dalam memecahkan masalah lingkungan.

Kata kunci: kemampuan berpikir analisis, lingkungan, motivasi belajar

ABSTRACT

NUR AISYAH RAHMAWATI. **Corellation between Learning Motivation of Biology and Analytical Thinking Ability in Environmental Problem Solving.** Undergraduate Thesis. Jakarta: Biology Education Program. Department of Biology. Faculty of Matematics and Natural Sciences. State University of Jakarta. 2017.

Analytical thinking ability is the ability to think as a whole, intelligent way to solve problems, analyze data, and confirm information. Motivation as the driving force of students to learn. Learning motivation of biology has a role in the development of students' thinking ability analysis. The purpose of this research is to determine the corellation between learning motivation of biology and analytical thinking ability in environmental problem solving. The research was conducted at SMAN 55 Jakarta in May of 2017. The sample of this research were 85 students of class X sciences by simple random sampling. Based on the result of the average score of learning motivation of biology was 189,45 and the average score of analytical thinking ability was 59,20. The result of prerequisite test, the data were normally distributed and homogeneous. The result of regression and linearity obtained a simpel regression model $\hat{Y} = 2,013 + 0,301X$. The result of correlation coefficient using Pearson Product Moment was 0,936 and the coefficient determination was 0,861 so the contribution learning motivation of biology to analytical thinking ability as much as 87,61%. Based on data analysis can be conclude, there is a positive relationship between learning motivation of biology and analytical thinking ability in environmental problem solving.

Keywords: analytical thinking ability, environmental, learning motivation