

ABSTRAK

ANDINA MAYA SIWI. **Pengaruh Program Pelatihan Pengenalan Sampah Terhadap Pengetahuan dan Sikap Siswa Mengenai Sekolah Bebas Sampah (Studi Pra-Eksperimen di SMAN 38 Jakarta)** Skripsi. Jakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Jurusan Biologi, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. 2010

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh program pelatihan pengenalan sampah terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap siswa mengenai sekolah bebas sampah. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMAN 38 Jakarta pada bulan Mei 2010. Metode yang digunakan adalah Pra-Eksperimen dengan teknik *One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Sampel yang diambil dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 37 siswa. Terdapat 3 hipotesis dalam penelitian ini, yaitu 1) terdapat pengaruh program pelatihan pengenalan sampah terhadap pengetahuan siswa mengenai sekolah bebas sampah. 2) terdapat pengaruh program pelatihan pengenalan sampah terhadap sikap siswa mengenai sekolah bebas sampah. 3) terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan sikap siswa mengenai sekolah bebas sampah. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan diketahui bahwa nilai rata-rata pretes pengetahuan siswa 77,5 dengan nilai rata-rata postes sebesar 88,86. Pada uji hipotesis pertama dan kedua diketahui tolak H_0 . Sedangkan pada uji hipotesis ketiga dengan *Pearson Product Moment* diketahui terima H_0 , maka dinyatakan koefisien korelasi tidak signifikan antara pengetahuan dan sikap siswa. Jadi dapat disimpulkan 1) terdapat pengaruh pelatihan sampah pada pengetahuan siswa, 2) terdapat pengaruh pelatihan sampah pada sikap siswa, 3) tidak terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap siswa mengenai sekolah bebas sampah.

Kata kunci : pelatihan pengenalan sampah, pengetahuan siswa dan sikap siswa

ABSTRACT

ANDINA MAYA SIWI. Training Program of Waste Acquaintance and Its Effect on Students' Knowledge and Attitude to Waste-free School (A Pre-experimental Study at SMAN 38 Jakarta). Undergraduate Thesis. Jakarta: Biology Education Study Program, Biology Department, Mathematics and Science Faculty, Jakarta State University. 2010.

The purpose of this research was to know the effect of waste acquaintance training program on students' knowledge and attitude to waste-free school. The research was conducted at SMAN 38 Jakarta on May 2010. The method used was pre-experimental with one-group pretest-posttest design. The samples taken were 37 students of the school. There were 3 hypothesis of this research, 1) the training have affect students' knowledge, 2) the training have affect students' attitude and 3) have correlation students' knowledge and attitude to waste-free school. The average students' knowledge pretest and posttest scores were 77.5 and 88.86 respectively. The average students' attitude pretest and posttest scores were 118.57 and 134.95. The first and second hypothesis test showed that null hypothesis are rejected. While the third hypothesis test using Pearson Product Moment is accepted null hypothesis. It indicated that there was no significant correlation between students' knowledge and their attitude. The conclusions were 1) the training had affected students' knowledge, 2) the training had affected students' attitude, and 3) had not significant correlation between students' knowledge and attitude to waste-free school.

Keywords: waste training, students' knowledge and students' attitude