

ABSTRAK

INDAH PERTIWI. Hubungan Antara Motivasi Berprestasi dengan Kreativitas Siswa Kelas XI di SMU Negeri 78 Jakarta Barat. Skripsi, Jakarta : Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran. Jurusan Ekonomi dan Administrasi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Juni 2008.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan data atau fakta yang tepat (sahih, benar dan valid) dan dapat dipercaya (reliabel) tentang seberapa jauh hubungan antara Motivasi Berprestasi dengan Kreativitas Siswa di SMU Negeri 78 Jakarta Barat.

Penelitian ini dilakukan selama dua bulan terhitung mulai bulan Mei sampai dengan bulan Juni 2008. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey dengan pendekatan korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMU Negeri 78 Jakarta Barat. Sedangkan sampel penelitian sebanyak 135 siswa kelas XI IPA yang diambil dengan menggunakan teknik sampel acak sederhana.

Untuk menjangkau data kedua variabel penelitian, instrumen yang digunakan untuk variabel X (Motivasi Berprestasi) dan Variabel Y (Kreativitas Siswa) digunakan instrumen kuesioner berbentuk skala likert. Sebelum digunakan, dilakukan uji 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 instrumen variabel X (Motivasi Berprestasi) sebesar 0,917 dan instrumen Variabel Y (Kreativitas Siswa) sebesar 0,926

Uji analisis yang dilakukan adalah dengan mencari persamaan regresi yang didapat adalah $\hat{Y} = 62,90 + 0,451X$. Hasil uji normalitas lilliefors menghasilkan $L_{hitung} = 0,046$ sedangkan L_{tabel} untuk $n = 135$ pada taraf signifikansi 0,05 adalah 0,076. Karena $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ maka variabel X dan Y berdistribusi normal.

Pengujian hipotesis dengan uji keberartian regresi menghasilkan $F_{hitung} (42,47) > F_{tabel} (3,92)$ yang berarti persamaan regresi tersebut signifikan. Uji kelinieran regresi menghasilkan $F_{hitung} (0,92) < F_{tabel} (1,51)$ sehingga disimpulkan bahwa persamaan regresi tersebut linier. Uji koefisien korelasi *product moment* menghasilkan $r_{hitung} = 0,492$. Selanjutnya dilakukan uji keberartian koefisien korelasi dengan menggunakan uji-t, menghasilkan $t_{hitung} (6,52) > t_{tabel} (1,66)$.

Hasil penelitian tersebut menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara Motivasi Berprestasi dengan Kreativitas Siswa. Dengan uji koefisien determinasi atau penentu diperoleh hasil 24,21% variabel Kreativitas Siswa (Y) ditentukan oleh Motivasi Berprestasi (X).

ABSTRACT

INDAH PERTIWI. Correlation Between Achievement Motivation and Creativity in 11th Class Students on SMUN 78 West Jakarta. Sricption, Jakarta : Study of Office Administration Education Program, Economics and Administration Department, Faculty of Economics, State University of Jakarta, 2008.

The purpose of this research is to get reliable and valid data or facts about the correlations between Achievement Motivation and Creativity in students on SMUN 78 West Jakarta.

The research had been conducted for two months since May to June 2008. The method of this research is survey with correlation approach. The population of this research of SMUN 78 West Jakarta, 135 students in 11th class majoring IPA are the sample of research using the simple random sampling technique.

For capturing the two variable of this researchs the instrument used for X variable (Achievement Motivation) and Y variable (Creativity of Students) are questionnaire in the form of likert scale, construct validity test had been done for both variable by counting coefficient score of each question with total score. Reliability test using Alpha Cronbach formulation had also been done. The result of instrument reliability X variable (achievement motivation) was 0,917 and Y variable (creativity of students) was 0,926.

Regression equation was used as the test of analysis. The equation that was obtained from this research was $\hat{Y} = 62,90 + 0,451X$. Lilliefors normality test showed $L_{count} = 0,046$ while L_{table} for $n = 135$ in significance level of 0,05 was 0,076. Since $L_{count} < L_{table}$ so that X and Y variable was distributed normally.

Regression significance test showed that $F_{count} (42,47) > F_{table} (3,92)$ which means the regression equation was significant. The regression linearity test showed $F_{count} (0,92) < F_{table} (151)$ which means the regression equation was linear. The product moment correlation coefficient test showed the $r_{xy} = 0,492$.

While the correlation coefficient significance test by using t-test showed $t_{count} = 6,52 > t_{table} = 1,66$. Conclusion: there is a positive correlation between of the research have Achievement Motivation and Creativity of Students. Determination coefficient test showed 24,21 % of creativity of students (variable Y) determined by achievement motivation (variable X).

ABSTRACT

INDAH PERTIWI. Correlation Between Achievement Motivation and Creativity in 2nd Class Students of SMUN 78 West Jakarta. Scientific Paper, Jakarta : Study of Office Administration Education Program, Economics and Administration Department, Faculty of Economics, State University of Jakarta, 2008.

The purpose of this research is to get a valid and reliable data or facts, about the correlations between Achievement Motivation with Creativity of students on SMUN 78 West Jakarta.

This research have been done for 2 months since May until June 2008. The method of research is survey method with correlation approach. All of 11th class on SMUN 78 West Jakarta, are the population of this research and 135 students 11th class majoring IPA are sample of research with using simple random technique.

Collecting X variable data (Achievement Motivation) and Y variable data (Creativity of Students), using likert scale, before that it has construct validity test by validation process, that is correlation coefficient valuing score with the total score and reliability test using Alpha Cronbach formula. Reliability X variable (Achievement Motivation) is 0,917 and Y variable (Creativity of Students) 0,926.

The analysis test by finding regression equation, that is $\hat{Y} = 62,90 + 0,451X$. the result of using lilliefors formula and the result is $L_{count} = 0,046$ in significant level 0,05 and $L_{table} = 0,076$, so $L_{count} < L_{table}$. Mean that the mistake of prediction regression Y to X has normal distribution.

For regression significance test and the result is, $F_{count} (42,47) > F_{table} (3,92)$. Showing that, it has significance regression. While regression linearity test, $F_{count} (0,92) < F_{table} (151)$, showing that regression is linear. The result of product moment of correlations coefficient test, is $r_{xy} = 0,492$ continued by using correlations coefficient significance test with t-test. Counting result is, $t_{count} = 6,52$ while $t_{table} = 1,66$ and so, $t_{count} > t_{table}$. It means that there are significance and positive correlations between achievement motivation and creativity of students. Beside that, the result of determination coefficient test is 24,21%, it means that Achievement Motivation variable determined by 24,21% Creativity of Students variable. The conclusion of the research have shown that there is a positive correlations between Achievement Motivation and Creativity of Students on SMUN 78 West Jakarta.

