

ABSTRAK

RUSTAM EFENDI. Hubungan Pengetahuan Lingkungan dan Minat Belajar Siswa terhadap Sikap Melestarikan Lingkungan Di SMA Negeri Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Aceh Tenggara (2005)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan lingkungan dan minat belajar siswa dengan sikap melestarikan lingkungan. Ada tiga hipotesis yang diuji, yaitu (1) terdapat hubungan positif antara pengetahuan lingkungan dengan sikap melestarikan lingkungan, (2) terdapat hubungan positif antara minat belajar siswa dengan sikap melestarikan lingkungan hidup, dan (3) terdapat hubungan positif antara pengetahuan lingkungan dan minat belajar siswa secara bersama-sama dengan sikap melestarikan lingkungan.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa SMA Negeri Di Kecamatan Badar. Untuk menentukan sampel digunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling*, dan berdasarkan perhitungan teknik tersebut diperoleh jumlah sampel sebesar 44 orang siswa.

Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data ialah tes dan angket (kuesioner) model skala Likert. Validitas instrumen tes pengetahuan lingkungan diuji dengan korelasi Product Moment oleh Pearson, dan reliabilitas dengan teknik analisis KR-20. Hasil analisa instrumen tersebut valid dan handal dengan $r_{tt} = 0,91$. Validitas instrumen angket (kuesioner) minat belajar siswa dan sikap melestarikan lingkungan diuji dengan korelasi Product Moment oleh Pearson, dan reliabilitas dengan teknik analisis Alpha Cronbach. Hasil analisa instrumen tersebut valid dan handal dengan r_{tt} masing-masing 0,89 dan 0,90.

Hasil analisa menunjukkan bahwa $r_{x_1y} = 0,776$ dan $r^2 = 0,6021$, maka dengan demikian kontribusi yang diberikan pengetahuan lingkungan (X_1) dengan sikap melestarikan lingkungan (Y) sebesar 60,20%. Artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan lingkungan seseorang maka sikapnya terhadap lingkungan semakin tinggi pula. Sedangkan $r_{x_2y} = 0,678$ dan $r^2 = 0,4596$, maka dengan demikian kontribusi yang diberikan minat belajar siswa (X_2) dengan sikap melestarikan lingkungan (Y) sebesar 45,96%. Artinya semakin tinggi minat belajar seseorang maka sikapnya terhadap lingkungan semakin tinggi pula. Sementara $r_{x_1x_2} = 0,70$ dan $r^2 = 0,4900$, maka dengan demikian kontribusi yang diberikan pengetahuan lingkungan (X_1) dan minat belajar siswa (X_2) secara bersama-sama dengan sikap melestarikan lingkungan (Y) sebesar 49,00%. Artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan lingkungan dan minat belajar seseorang secara bersama-sama maka sikapnya terhadap lingkungan semakin tinggi pula.

ABSTRACT

Efendi, Rustam. The Correlation of Environmental Knowledge and Students' Interest with the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh (2005) , Graduate Program of State University of Medan, August 2005.

This research was aimed to investigate the correlation between environmental knowledge and Students' Interest with the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh. There were three hypotheses tested namely, (1) There was a positive correlation between environmental knowledge and the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh, (2) There was a positive correlation between Students' Interest with the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh, and (3) There was a positive correlation between environmental knowledge and Students' Interest with the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh.

The population of this research was the entire students of government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar. To determine the sample of this research, the technique of **Purposive Sampling** was used and based on the technique used, 44 students were taken as sample.

Instruments used to collect the data were test and questionnaires using the Likert Scale. The validity of the test in environmental knowledge (X_1) was tested with the Pearson's Correlation Product Moment and the reliable with KR-20. The results of validity and reliability tests were valid and reliable with $r_{tt} = 0.91$. The validity of the questionnaires of Students' Interest with the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh were tested with the Pearson's Correlation Product Moment and the reliability with Alpha Cronbach. The analysis of the validity and reliability of the questionnaires was valid and reliable with r_{tt} of each variable as follows : (1) variable of Student's interest (X_2) with $r_{tt} = 0.89$ and (2) variable Attitude to Conserving Environment (Y) with $r_{tt} = 0.90$. The techniques of data analysis used were correlation and regression and all tests used level of significance 95%.

The findings showed that $r_{yx1} = 0.776$ and $r^2 = 0.6021$, with the contribution of environmental knowledge (X_1) to the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh students' attitude to environment was 60.21%. For $r_{yx2} = 0.678$ and $r^2 = 0.4596$, with the contribution of students' interest (X_2) to the Attitude to Conserving Environment was 45.96%. For $r_{yx12} = 0.70$ and $R_{yx12} = 0.4900$, with the contribution of environmental knowledge (X_1) and student's interest (X_2) with the Attitude to Conserving Environment at Government-owned Senior High Schools Kecamatan Badar Kabupaten Southeast Aceh to students' attitude to environment was 49.00.