

ABSTRAK

Yusnidah, NIM 2035020211. Hubungan Antara Motivasi Belajar dan Persepsi Peserta Diklat Basic Safety Training (BST) Dengan Hasil Belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut Pada Akademi Maritim Indonesia, Medan. Tesis. Medan: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan Juni 2007.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut, mengetahui hubungan persepsi peserta terhadap Diklat BST dengan hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut, mengetahui hubungan antara motivasi belajar dan persepsi peserta terhadap Diklat BST secara bersama-sama dengan hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian korelasional karena melihat hubungan antara variabel penelitian. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta (taruna) Diklat BST AMI Medan yang telah mengikuti kuliah Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut semester 2 tahun akademik 2005/2006 yang berjumlah 90. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 73 orang atau 81% dari populasi yang diambil dengan menggunakan Nomogram Harry King secara random sampling. Instrument pengumpulan data adalah tes kuesioner. Untuk hasil belajar diukur dengan instrument tes dalam bentuk tes objektif, sedangkan untuk motivasi belajar dan persepsi peserta Diklat diukur dengan kuesioner. Perhitungan reabilitas menunjukkan $r = 0,990$ untuk instrument motivasi belajar dan $r = 0,919$ untuk instrument persepsi peserta terhadap Diklat BST, serta $r = 0,980$ untuk instrument hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi dan korelasi.

Temuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) Terdapat hubungan yang positif motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut ditunjukkan dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,3621; (2) Terdapat hubungan yang positif antara persepsi peserta terhadap Diklat BST dengan hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut ditunjukkan oleh koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,4537; (3) Terdapat hubungan yang positif antara motivasi belajar dan persepsi peserta terhadap Diklat BST secara bersama-sama dengan hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut, ditunjukkan oleh koefisien korelasi ganda $R_{12} = 0,5435$. Koefisien determinasi menunjukkan hasil 0,2953 hal ini berarti 29,53 % variasi yang mempengaruhi hasil belajar Teknik Penyelamatan Jiwa di Laut, dapat dijelaskan oleh motivasi belajar dan persepsi peserta terhadap Diklat BST. Berdasarkan temuan dalam penelitian ini, maka peserta (taruna) Diklat perlu memotivasi belajar secara positif sebab dengan demikian akan dapat menunjukkan persepsi peserta Diklat BST untuk meningkatkan hasil belajarnya.

ABSTRACT

MILIK PERPUSTAKAAN
UNIMED

Yusnidah, Reg. No. 035020211. The correlation between learning motivation and the trainees perception of Basic Safety Training (BST) with the learning achievement of safety Technique in the sea at Academy Maritime of Indonesia in Medan. A thesis Medan, graduate program, state University of Medan, June 2007.

The objectives of this research are to find out the correlation between the learning motivation with the learning achievement of the safety techniques in the sea, the relationship between the trainees perception to BST with the learning achievement to safety technique in the sea, the relationship between learning motivation and the trainees perception to BST together with the learning achievement of the safety techniques in the sea.

In this study, the writer conducted the data by using descriptive method with the correlation research to figure out the relationship between the variables of the research. The population of the study was all of the trainees (cadets) BST of AMI Medan. Who had joined the lecture of the safety techniques in the sea, at the second semester 2005/2006 as many as 90 cadets. The samples of this study were 73 cadets or 81% of population by using Nomogram Harry King and random sampling. The instruments of the data were test and questioner. The learning achievement techniques were measured by using objective test, where as the learning motivation and the trainees perception were measured by using the questioner. The reliability of calculation showed $r = 0,990$ for learning motivation instrument, then $r = 0,919$ for the trainees perception instrument of BST, and $r = 0,980$ for the learning achievement instrument of the safety techniques in the sea. The study was used regression and correlation of analysis technique.

The findings of the study were: 1. there was a positive correlation of learning motivation to the learning achievement of the safety techniques in the sea which was showed by the coefficient correlation as 0,3621; (2) there was a positive correlation between the trainees perception of BST with the learning achievement of the safety techniques in the sea which was shown by the coefficient correlation as 0,4537; (3) there was a positive correlation between the learning motivation and the trainees of BST along with the learning achievement of the safety techniques in the sea, shown by coexistence of double coefficient correlation $R_{y_{12}} = 0,5435$. The determination coefficient showed the results 0,2953 it meant 29,53% variation which affected the learning achievement of the safety techniques in the sea, it could be explained by the learning motivation and the trainees perception to BST. According to the findings of the research, there fore the trainees of the training need to motivate the positive learning because it can encourage the trainees perception of BST to improve their learning achievement.