ABSTRAK

Muhanni Fadillah, NIM 4183131045 (2022). Hubungan Persepsi Tentang Nilai Hikmah Pada Topik Kimia Dengan Kemampuan Kimia SMA

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA, mengetahui hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA pada mahasiswa laki-laki, mengetahui hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA pada mahasiswa perempuan dan mengetahui perbedaan kemampuan kimia SMA antara mahasiswa laki – laki dan mahasiswa perempuan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah korelasional. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Universitas Negeri Medan Jurusan Pendidikan Kimia angkatan 2019 yang mengambil mata kuliah Pendidikan Nilai tahun 2021. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah angket untuk persepsi nilai hikmah dan tes untuk kemampuan kimia SMA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA memperoleh nilai Sig.(2-tailed) 0,402. Hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA pada mahasiswa laki-laki memperoleh nilai Sig.(2-tailed) 0,315. Hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemapuan kimia SMA pada mahasiswa perempuan memperoleh nilai Sig.(2-tailed) 0,436. Dan perbedaan kemampuan kimia SMA antara mahasiswa laki-laki dan mahasiswa perempuan memperoleh nilai P-value (Sig.2-tailed) = 0,034. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu tidak terdapat hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA, tidak terdapat hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA pada mahasiswa laki-laki, tidak terdapat hubungan persepsi nilai hikmah dengan kemampuan kimia SMA pada mahasiswa perempuan, dan terdapat perbedaan kemampuan kimia SMA antara mahasiswa laki – laki dan mahasiswa perempuan.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi, Nilai hikmah, Kemampuan kimia SMA,



ABSTRACT

Muhanni Fadillah, NIM 4183131045 (2022). The Relationship Between Perceptions About The Value Wisdom On Chemical Topics With Chemical Ability In SMA.

This study aims to determine the relationship between perception of wisdom value and high school chemistry ability, to determine the relationship between perception of wisdom value and high school chemistry ability in male students, to determine the relationship between perception of wisdom value and high school chemical ability in female students and to determine differences in high school chemistry ability between male students and female students. This type of research is correlational. This research was conducted at the State University of Medan, the Department of Chemistry Education, class of 2019 who took the Value Education course in 2021. The instruments used in this study were a questionnaire for the perception of the value of wisdom and a test for high school chemistry abilities. The results showed the relationship between the perception of the value of wisdom and the chemical ability of SMA obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) 0.402. The relationship between the perception of the value of wisdom with high school chemistry abilities in male students obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) score of 0.315. The relationship between the perception of the value of wisdom with high school chemistry abilities in female students obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) score of 0.436. And the difference in high school chemistry ability between male and female students obtained a P-value (Sig.2tailed) = 0.034. The conclusion of this study is that there is no relationship between perception of wisdom value and high school chemical ability, there is no relationship between perception of wisdom value and high school chemical ability in male students, there is no relationship between perception of wisdom value and high school chemical ability in female students, and there are differences in ability high school chemistry between male and female students.

Keywords: Perception, Wisdom value, High school chemistry ability