

ABSTRAK

Marsinta Silitonga, Nim. 7143141052. Pengaruh Motivasi Dan Disiplin Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Kelas X IPS di SMA Negeri 2 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2017/2018, Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan Tahun 2018

Masalah di dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa kelas X IPS SMA Negeri 2 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2017/2018. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh motivasi belajar dan disiplin belajar dalam menunjang prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa kelas X IPS SMA Negeri 2 Medan Tahun Pembelajaran 2017/2018.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X IPS SMA Negeri 2 Medan yang berjumlah 65 orang. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil menggunakan *teknik total sampling*, yaitu mengambil seluruh populasi sebagai sampel penelitian yaitu berjumlah 65 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dokumentasi dan angket/kuesioner. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis regresi linier berganda dan menggunakan uji hipotesis secara parsial (uji t) dan secara simultan (uji f) serta menggunakan koefisien determinasi. Sebelum dilakukan uji analisis maka dilakukan uji prasyarat analisis yaitu uji normalitas dan uji linearitas.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dengan menggunakan program SPSS 21, diperoleh persamaan regresi berganda $Y = 13,509 + 0,411X_1 + 0,409X_2$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengujian terhadap hipotesis secara parsial untuk motivasi dengan taraf signifikan 95 % menunjukkan nilai t_{hitung} 5,307 dan nilai t_{tabel} 1,669 maka diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,307 > 1,669$) maka H_a diterima H_0 ditolak, dan pengujian hipotesis untuk disiplin belajar dengan taraf signifikan 95% menunjukkan nilai t_{hitung} 4,057 dan nilai t_{tabel} 1,669 maka diperoleh $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $4,057 > 1,669$ maka H_a diterima H_0 ditolak. Untuk pengujian secara simultan menunjukkan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($37,490 > 3,15$) berarti H_0 ditolak H_a diterima, dan koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,547 atau 54,7%, dimana hal ini menunjukkan bahwa besarnya sumbangan pengaruh yang diberikan oleh variabel motivasi belajar dan disiplin belajar terhadap prestasi belajar adalah sebesar 54,7%,.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan sebagai berikut : 1. Ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa, 2. Ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara disiplin belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. 3. Ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dan disiplin belajar secara bersama-sama terhadap prestasi belajar siswa kelas X IPS SMA Negeri 2 Medan.

Kata Kunci : Motivasi Belajar, Disiplin Belajar, Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

Marsinta Silitonga, Student's ID Number. 7143141052. Influence Of Learning Motivation And Learning Discipline Against Students' Learning Achievement Achievement on Economy Lesson Class X IPS in SMA Negeri 2 Medan Academic Year 2017/2018, Skripsi. Education Department of Economic Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics. University of Medan Year 2018.

The problems in this research was the lack of students' learning motivation, student's lack of learning discipline and the poor student's learning achievement. This research aimed to 1. Find out the influence of learning motivation against students' learning achievement 2. Find out the influence of the learning discipline against student's learning achievement 3. Find out the influence of learning motivation and learning discipline in supporting the learning achievement of economy on class X IPS in SMA Negeri 2 Medan Academic Year 2017/2018.

The population in this research were all students of class X IPS in SMA Negeri 2 Medan, which were amounted to 65 people. The sample in this research were taken using total sampling technique, which takes the entire population as the research sample, which were amounted to 65 people. Techniques of data collection used were the multiple linear regression technique analysis and use hypothesis test partially (t test) and simultaneous (f test) as well as using the coefficient of determination. Before the analysis test was conducted, then prerequisite analysis test was conducted namely normality test.

The results of the research showed that the testing of the hypothesis partially for motivation with significant level of 95% showed that $t_{counted}$ value was 5.307 and t_{table} value was 1.669 then obtained $t_{counted} > t_{table}$ (5.307 > 1.669) then H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected, and hypothesis testing for the learning discipline with the significant level of 95% showed that $t_{counted}$ value was 4.057 and t_{table} value was 1.669 then obtained $t_{counted} > t_{table}$ (4.057 > 1.669) then H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected. Simultaneously testing hypothesis with the significant level of 5% showed that $F_{counted} > F_{table}$ (37,490 > 3,15) H_o was rejected H_a was accepted, and the coefficient of determination (R^2) amounted to 0,547 or 54,7%, where this indicated that contribution of influence which was given by the variable of learning motivation and learning discipline against students' learning achievement was amounted to 54,7%.

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be summarized as follows: 1. There was positive and significant influence between learning motivation against students' learning achievement, 2. There was positive and significant influence between learning discipline against students' learning achievement. 3. There was positive and significant influence between learning motivation and learning discipline of learning together against student's learning achievement in class X IPS in SMA Negeri 2 Medan.

Keywords: Learning Motivation, Learning Discipline, Learning Achievement