

## ABSTRAK

Barita Situmorang, NIM : 5142122007. Pengaruh Kondisi Fisik Lingkungan Tempat Belajar dan Perhatian Orang Tua Terhadap Hasil Belajar Teknologi Dasar Otomotif Siswa Kelas X TSM SMK Eka Prasetya Medan Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020. Skripsi, Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan 2020.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara Kondisi Fisik Tempat Belajar dan Perhatian Orang Tua terhadap Hasil Belajar Teknologi Dasar Otomotif Siswa Kelas X TSM SMK Eka Prasetya Medan Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X1 dan X2 program keahlian Teknik Sepeda Motor yang berjumlah 78 orang. Sampel penelitian adalah 65 orang siswa kelas X yang ditentukan secara acak. Data hasil penelitian ini dikumpulkan dengan angket dan tes, dimana data penelitian di jaring dengan angket adalah variabel Kondisi Fisik Lingkungan Tempat Belajar dan Perhatian Orang Tua, untuk variabel Hasil Belajar Teknologi Dasar Otomotif di jaring dengan tes. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa uji korelasi antara Kondisi Fisik Lingkungan Tempat Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar di peroleh  $r_h = 0,247$  dan nilai  $r_t \alpha$  pada  $= 0,05$  adalah  $0,244$ . Hal ini berarti  $r_h > r_t$ , maka hpotesis diterima. Dan untuk varibel Perhatian Orang Tua dengan Hasil Belajar diperoleh  $r_h = 0,246$  dan nilai  $r_t \alpha$  pada  $= 0,05$  adalah  $0,244$ . Hal ini berarti  $r_h > r_t$ , maka hpotesis diterima. Hasil analisis regresi sebagai berikut :  $F_h = 4,027$  harga  $F_t = 3,1428$  pada taraf signifikasnsi 5% sehingga  $F_h > F_t$  ( $4,027 > 3,1428$ ). Bahwa persamaan regresi  $Y = 78,0231387 + 0.3171196X_1 + 0,3373495.X_2$  dapat ditarik kesimpulan terdapat pengaruh antara Kondisi Fisik Lingkungan Tempat Belajar dan Perhatian Orang Tua secara bersama sama terhadap Hasil Belajar Teknologi Dasar Otomotif. Dengan demikian hipotesis terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara Kondisi Fisik Lingkungan Tempat Belajar dan Perhatian Orang Tua secara bersama sama terhadap Hasil Belajar Teknologi Dasar Otomotif Siswa Kelas X TSM SMK Eka Prasetya Medan dapat di terima dengan nilai  $r = 0,33$  pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

**Kata Kunci : Kondisi Fisik Lingkungan Tempat Belajar, Perhatian Orang Tua dan Hasil Belajar Teknologi Dasar Otomotif.**

## ABSTRACT

Barita Situmorang, NIM: 5142122007. Effect of Physical Conditions in the Study Environment and Parents' Attention to the Learning Results of Basic Automotive Technology Students of Class X TSM SMK Eka Prasetya Medan Academic Year 2019/2020. Thesis, Faculty of Engineering Medan State University 2020.

This study aims to determine the effect of the Physical Condition of the Study Place and Parents' Attention to the Learning Results of Automotive Basic Technology in Class X TSM Vocational School Students Eka Prasetya Medan Academic Year 2018/2019. The population in this study were 78 students in class X1 and X2 of the Motorcycle Engineering expertise program. The research sample was 65 students of class X which were randomly determined. Data from the results of this study were collected by questionnaire and test, where the research data in the net with a questionnaire was a variable Physical Condition Environmental Study Place and Parents' Attention, for variable Learning Outcomes Basic Automotive Technology in a net with a test. The results of data analysis showed that the correlation test between Conditions in the Study Environment and Learning Results variables was obtained  $r_h = 0.247$  and the value of  $r_t \alpha$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$  was 0.244. This means  $r_h > r_t$ , then the hypothesis is accepted. And for Parents' Attention with Learning Results obtained  $r_h = 0.246$  and  $r_t$  value  $\alpha$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$  is 0.244. This means  $r_h > r_t$ , then the hypothesis is accepted. The results of the regression analysis are as follows:  $F_h = 4,027$  the price of  $F_t = 3.1428$  at the 5% significance level so that  $F_h > F_t$  ( $4.027 > 3.1428$ ). That the regression equation  $Y = 78.0231387 + 0.3171196X_1 + 0.3373495.X_2$  can be concluded that there is an influence between the Physical Conditions of the Study Environment and Parents' Attention together to the Learning Results of Automotive Basic Technology. Thus the hypothesis there is a positive and significant influence between the Physical Conditions of the Learning Environment and the Concerns of Parents together on the Learning Results of Automotive Basic Technology in Class X TSM Vocational School Eka Prasetya Medan can be received at  $r = 0.33$  at a significance level of 5%.

Keywords: Physical Conditions of the Learning Environment, Parents' Attention and Learning Results of Automotive Basic Technology