

ABSTRACT

RICKY CHRISTIANTO SARAGIH. The Effect of Reward and Punishment Techniques on Learning Discipline of Class IV Students at SD Negeri 174535 Nagasaribu, Lintong Nihuta District, Humbang Hasundutan Regency T.A 2021/2022. Thesis. UNIMED FIP PGSD Study Program. 2023.

This study aims to determine the effect of reward and punishment on student learning discipline. The population in this study were fourth grade students and the sample was determined using the cluster sampling technique so that a sample of 25 students was obtained. The variables in this study are reward and punishment variables and learning discipline variables. The research instrument used in this study was the Likert scale. The prerequisite test consisted of a normality test, multicollinearity test and heteroscedasticity test, and hypothesis testing in this study used multiple linear tests, T-test, F-test, coefficient of determination test. The results showed that the conclusion was obtained that reward partially had a relationship and had an effect on student learning discipline, with a $t_{count} (5,296) > t_{table} (2.07387)$ and a significant value of $0.001 < 0.05$, then H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. It can be concluded that partially there is an influence between rewards on learning discipline. Punishment partially has no effect on learning discipline, with a value of $0.619 > 0.05$. And the value of $t_{count} (0.504) < t_{table} (2.07387)$, then H_0 is accepted and H_2 is rejected. It can be concluded that partially there is no influence between punishment on learning discipline. Based on the regression results above, it is known that the significant value for the influence of X_1 and X_2 together on Y is 0.001. It is known that the F_{count} value is 15.005 and the F_{table} value is 3.44, so that the F_{count} value ($15.005 > F_{table} (3.44)$) with a significant value of $0.001 < 0.05$.

Keywords: Reward and Punishment, Learning Discipline



ABSTRAK

RICKY CHRISTIANTO SARAGIH. Pengaruh Teknik *Reward* dan *Punishment* Terhadap Disiplin Belajar Peserta Didik Kelas IV SD Negeri 174535 Nagasaribu, Kecamatan Lintong Nihuta, Kabupaten Humbang Hasundutan T.A 2021/2022. Skripsi. Program Studi PGSD FIP UNIMED. 2023.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian *reward* and *punishment* terhadap disiplin belajar peserta didik. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas IV dengan penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik cluster sampling sehingga diperoleh sampel sebesar 25 peserta didik. Variabel-variabel dalam penelitian ini yaitu variabel pemberian *reward* and *punishment* serta variabel disiplin belajar. Instrument penelitian ini yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala likert. Uji prasyarat yang dilakukan terdiri dari uji normalitas, uji multikolinearitas dan uji heterokedastistas, dan uji hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji linear berganda, uji-T, uji-F, uji koefisien determinasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa *Reward* secara parsial mempunyai hubungan dan berpengaruh terhadap disiplin belajar peserta didik, dengan nilai thitung (5.296) > ttabel (2,07387) dan nilai nilai signifikan sebesar $0,001 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Dapat disimpulkan secara parsial terdapat pengaruh antara *reward* terhadap disiplin belajar. *Punishment* secara parsial tidak berpengaruh terhadap disiplin belajar, dengan nilai sebesar $0,619 > 0,05$. Dan nilai thitung (0,504) < ttabel (2,07387), maka H_0 diterima dan H_2 ditolak. Dapat disimpulkan secara parsial tidak terdapat pengaruh antara *punishment* terhadap disiplin belajar. Berdasarkan hasil regresi di atas diketahui nilai signifikan untuk pengaruh X_1 dan X_2 secara bersama-sama terhadap Y adalah sebesar 0,001. Diketahui nilai F_{hitung} sebesar 15,005 dan nilai F_{tabel} 3,44, sehingga nilai F_{hitung} (15.005) > F_{tabel} (3,44) dengan nilai signifikan sebesar $0,001 < 0,05$.

Kata Kunci: Reward and Punishment, Disiplin Belajar