

ABSTRAK

Robert Larson Nehe. NIM. 7122141043. Pengaruh Perhatian Orang Tua dan Intensitas Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas XI IPS MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan T.P. 2015/2016. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi. Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi. Fakultas Ekonomi. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2016.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran ekonomi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh perhatian orang tua dan intensitas belajar siswa terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan T.P. 2015/2016.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan pada semester ganjil Tahun Pembelajaran 2015/2016 dengan populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPS yang berjumlah 69 orang. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan teknik pengambilan sampel *Total Sampling* sehingga keseluruhan populasi menjadi sampel penelitian. Teknik yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data adalah observasi, wawancara, dan angket atau kuesioner.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh model regresi linear berganda $Y = 25,431 + 0,319X_1 + 0,428X_2 + e$. Hal tersebut berarti apabila nilai X_1 dan X_2 adalah 0, maka nilai Y adalah 25,431. Apabila terjadi kenaikan satu unit nilai X_1 maka terdapat peningkatan sebesar 0,319 terhadap Y dan apabila terjadi kenaikan satu unit nilai X_2 maka terdapat peningkatan sebesar 0,428 terhadap Y . Koefisien X_1 dan X_2 bernilai positif yang berarti ada pengaruh positif antara perhatian orang tua dan intensitas belajar siswa terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan nilai *R Square* sebesar 87,30% yang berarti prestasi belajar ekonomi dapat dijelaskan melalui variabel perhatian orang tua dan intensitas belajar sebesar 87,30%. Sedangkan 12,70% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak disertakan dalam penelitian ini. Secara parsial, terdapat pengaruh signifikan antara perhatian orang tua terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi dengan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $4,881 > 1,668$. Selain itu juga, terdapat pengaruh signifikan antara intensitas belajar terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi dengan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $6,366 > 1,668$. Secara simultan, terdapat pengaruh signifikan antara perhatian orang tua dan intensitas belajar terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi dengan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ yaitu $225,909 > 3,14$.

Berdasarkan analisis di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa perhatian orang tua dan intensitas belajar memberikan pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan T.P. 2015/2016.

Kata Kunci : Perhatian Orang Tua, Intensitas Belajar, Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

Robert Larson Nehe. Reg Number 7122141043. The Influence of Parental Attention and Learning Intensity toward Learning Achievement of Economics XI Grade Social Science Students MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan Academic Year 2015/1016. Thesis. Department of Economic Education. Study Program of Economic Education. Faculty of Economics. State University of Medan. 2016.

The main problem in this research was the low students' learning achievement in economics. The purpose in this research was to know the influence of parental attention and learning intensity toward learning achievement of economics XI Social Science students MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan Academic Year 2015/1016.

This research was done in MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan at the first semester Academic Year 2015/2016 and the population was the entire students of XI grade with the number 69 students. This research used the Total Sampling Method to decide the sample which meant the population had to be the sample. Collecting data used several methods such as observation, interview, and questioner.

The result of research was provided the formula of multiple linear analysis $Y = 25,431 + 0,319X_1 + 0,428X_2 + e$. It meant if the value of X_1 and X_2 was 0, the value of Y will be 25,431. If the value of X_1 got increased 1 unit, the value of Y would increase 0,319 and if the value of X_2 got increased 1 unit, the value of Y would increase 0,428. Coefficient of X_1 and X_2 marked positive means there is a positive and significant influence between parental attention and learning intensity toward learning achievement of economics. The result also showed the value of R Square as much as 87,30% which meant learning achievement of economics could be explained through parental variable and learning intensity variable as much as 87,30%. Yet 12,70% left was explained by other variables which not conducted in this regression. Partially, there is a significant influence between parental attention toward learning achievement of economics with value of $t_{accounts} > t_{value}$ exactly $4,881 > 1,668$. Besides, there is a significant influence between learning intensity toward learning achievement of economics with value of $t_{accounts} > t_{value}$ exactly $6,366 > 1,668$. Simultaneously, there is a significant influence between parental and learning intensity toward learning achievement of economics with value of $F_{accounts} > F_{value}$ exactly $225,909 > 3,14$.

Based on the analysis above the conclusion is parental attention and learning intensity gives positive and significant influence through learning achievement of economics XI grade Social Science Students MAS Al-Washliyah 12 Perbaungan Academic Year 2015/1016.

Key Words : Parental Attention, Learning Intensity, Learning Achievement of Economics