

## ABSTRAK

**Khairun Nisa.** Hubungan Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Lembar Kerja Siswa dan Interaksi Sosial Dengan Hasil Belajar Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan SMP Swasta Kecamatan Medan Denai. **Tesis.** Program Studi Teknologi Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED) Program Pascasarjana, Juni 2008.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa dan interaksi sosial dengan hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan SMP swasta Kecamatan Medan Denai. Metode penelitian bersifat deskriptif korelasi yaitu bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi tentang suatu gejala pada saat penelitian dilakukan.

Populasi penelitian adalah siswa kelas VIII semester II pada SMP Swasta Kecamatan Medan Denai sebanyak 302 orang, sebanyak 91 orang dipilih sebagai sampel dengan menggunakan teknik sampel acak proporsional (*proportional random sampling*). Data hasil belajar diperoleh melalui tes objektif; sedangkan untuk persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa dan interaksi sosial diperoleh dengan menggunakan angket. Sebelum alat pengumpulan data digunakan, terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Untuk mengetahui validitas angket dan hasil belajar digunakan rumus Korelasi Product Moment dengan kriteria valid jika  $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$  pada taraf signifikansi 0,05. Untuk mengetahui reliabilitas angket digunakan rumus Alpha Cronbach, dan reliabilitas tes hasil belajar di hitung dengan rumus KR-20.

Dari hasil validitas dan reliabilitas diperoleh hasil sebagai berikut : (1) untuk instrumen tes hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan yang valid 25 butir dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,911, (2) untuk instrumen persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa yang valid 30 butir dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,907, and (3) instrumen interaksi sosial yang valid 35 butir dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,881.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (pertama) terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa dengan hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan dengan persamaan regresi  $\hat{Y} = -4,957 + 0,239 X_1$ . Koefisien korelasi 0,837 dan koefisien determinasi 70,10 yang berarti bahwa kontribusi persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan sebesar 70,10%; (kedua) terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara interaksi sosial dengan hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan dengan persamaan regresi  $\hat{Y} = -5,776 + 0,213 X_2$  Koefisien korelasi 0,851 dan koefisien determinasi 72 yang berarti bahwa kontribusi interaksi sosial terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan sebesar 72%; dan (ketiga) terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa dan interaksi sosial secara bersama-sama dengan hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan dengan persamaan regresi ganda  $\hat{Y} = 26,837 + 0,123 X_1 + 0,126 X_2$ . Koefisien korelasi ganda 0,806 dan koefisien determinasi 65,01 yang berarti bahwa kontribusi persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa dan interaksi sosial secara bersama-sama terhadap hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan sebesar 65,01%.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa persepsi siswa terhadap lembar kerja siswa dan interaksi sosial cukup signifikan dalam menjelaskan (mempengaruhi) hasil belajar pendidikan kewarganegaraan siswa SMP Swasta di Kecamatan Medan Denai.

## ABSTRACT

**Khairun Nisa.** The Correlation between Students' Perception on Working Sheets and Social Interaction and Their Achievement in Civics Education at Private Junior High Schools in Medan Denai Sub-District. **Thesis.** Education Technology Study Program, State University of Medan, Post Graduate Program. June 2008

This study is aimed at finding out whether there is a significant positive correlation between students' perception on working sheets and social interaction and their achievement in civics education, particularly at those private junior high schools located in Medan Denai Sub-District. The method applied was descriptive correlational, which is to obtain information about a certain phenomenon at the time of the research.

The population of the study was the second semester students of grade VIII, totaling 302, out of which, through proportional random sampling, 91 were taken as the sample. The data of students' achievement were collected from objective test, whereas those of perception on working sheets and social interaction were obtained from questionnaire. Prior to using the research instruments, validity and reliability tests were conducted. To determine the validity of the questionnaire and students' achievement Product Moment Correlation formula was used. It was considered valid when the  $r_{\text{counted}} > r_{\text{table}}$  at the significance level of 0.05. To know the reliability of the questionnaire, Alpha Cronbach formula was used, and the test reliability was counted by using KR-20.

The results of the validity and reliability were: (1) 25 items of the test were valid with correlation coefficient 0.911; (2) 30 items of the instrument to obtain students' perception were valid, with correlation coefficient 0.907; and (3) 35 items of the instrument to capture social interaction were valid, with correlation coefficient 0.881.

The results of the study showed that: (1) there was a significant positive correlation between students' perception on working sheets and their achievement in civics education, with a regression equation  $Y = -4.957 + 0.239X_1$ . The coefficient correlation and determination coefficient were 0.837 and 70.10 respectively, which means that the contribution of students' perception on working sheets to their achievement was 70.10%; (2) there was a significant positive correlation between students' social interaction and their achievement in the subject, with a regression equation  $Y = -5.776 + 0.213X_2$ . The correlation coefficient and determination coefficient were 0.851 and 72 respectively, which indicates that the contribution of social interaction to the achievement was 72%; and (3) there was a significant positive correlation between both students' perception on working sheets and social interaction and their achievement in civics education, with a regression equation  $Y = 26.837 + 0.123X_1 + 0.126X_2$ . The double correlation coefficient was 0.806 and the determination coefficient was 65.01. This means that the contribution of students' perception on both working sheets and social interaction to their achievement in the subject was 65.01%.

From the results above it can be concluded that students' perception on working sheets and social interaction significantly influence students' achievement in civics education, particularly at the private junior high schools in Medan Denai Sub-Districts.