

## ABSTRAK

**Ade Ruth Oktavia Sitorus, NIM 4163341001 (2016). Analisis Gaya Belajar Siswa dan Hubungannya dengan Hasil Belajar Biologi Siswa di Kelas X MIA SMA Negeri 13 Medan T.P 2020/2021.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan gaya belajar siswa secara visual, auditori dan kinestetik dengan hasil belajar biologi siswa. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif yang digunakan untuk mengetahui besarnya hubungan gaya belajar kinestetik, auditori dan kinestetik terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Kuesioner gaya belajar siswa yang digunakan sudah divalidasi oleh validator ahli sehingga dapat digunakan untuk pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data koefisien korelasi antara gaya belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa pada uji *Korelasi Bivariate Pearson* diperoleh nilai signifikansi pada gaya belajar visual  $0.006 < 0.05$ . gaya belajar auditori  $0.004 < 0.05$  dan gaya belajar kinestetik  $0.007 < 0.05$  yang berarti  $H_a$  diterima  $H_0$  ditolak, dalam arti bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara gaya belajar dan hasil belajar siswa. Dan hasil nilai koefisien determinasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 64.32% yang dapat diartikan bahwa gaya belajar dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa sebesar 64.32%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disimpulkan bahwa gaya belajar siswa sangat berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar biologi siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Analisis Gaya Belajar, Hasil Belajar, Visual-Auditori-Kinestetik, Biologi, VAK.*

## ABSTRACT

**Ade Ruth Oktavia Sitorus, NIM 4163341001 (2016). Analysis of Student Learning Styles and Their Relationship with Student Biology Learning Outcomes in Class X MIA SMA Negeri 13 Medan T.P 2020/2021.**

This study aims to determine the relationship between students' learning styles visually, auditory and kinesthetically with students' biology learning outcomes. The type of research used is descriptive quantitative research which is used to determine the magnitude of the relationship between kinesthetic, auditory and kinesthetic learning styles on student learning outcomes. The student learning style questionnaire used has been validated by an expert validator so that it can be used for data collection in this study. Based on the results of the data analysis of the correlation coefficient between learning styles and student learning outcomes in the Pearson Bivariate Correlation test, the significance value for visual learning styles was  $0.006 < 0.05$ . auditory learning style  $0.004 < 0.05$  and kinesthetic learning style  $0.007 < 0.05$  which means  $H_a$  is accepted,  $H_0$  is rejected, in the sense that there is a positive and significant relationship between learning styles and student learning outcomes. And the result of the coefficient of determination in this study is 64.32% which means that learning styles can improve student learning outcomes by 64.32%. Based on the results of the study, it was concluded that the student's learning style greatly influenced the student's biology learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Analysis of Learning Styles, Learning Outcomes, Visual-Auditor-Kinesthetic, Biology, VAK.*

