

ABSTRAK

Wardahni, NIM 4181141018 (2022). Hubungan minat belajar siswa terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPA pada mata pelajaran biologi pada masa pandemi covid-19 di MAN 3 Langkat

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh peralihan sistem pembelajaran dalam jaringan (*daring*) ke tatap muka terbatas hingga tatap muka penuh pada masa pandemi *corona virus deases 2019 (covid-19)*. Minat belajar siswa perlu diperhatikan dalam proses pembelajaran, karena hasil belajar tidak akan maksimal jika siswa tidak tertarik untuk belajar. Timbulnya minat belajar siswa karena dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, antara lain: perasaan senang siswa, perhatian siswa, ketertarikan siswa dan keterlibatan siswa dalam belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui minat belajar dan hasil belajar siswa serta hubungan antara minat dan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPA terhadap mata pelajaran biologi pada masa pembelajaran *daring*, tatap muka terbatas dan tatap muka penuh. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian korelasi dengan pengujian hipotesis menggunakan korelasi *pruduct moment*. Teknik pengambilan sampel *random sampling*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan perbedaan antara minat belajar pada masa pembelajaran *daring* yaitu kategori tinggi, pada masa pembelajaran tatap muka terbatas yaitu kategori rendah, pada masa pembelajaran tatap muka penuh yaitu kategori rendah. Data hasil belajar yang diperoleh pada masa pembelajaran *daring* memiliki nilai rata-rata sebesar 86% yaitu tuntas, menunjukkan bahwa siswa sudah mampu memenuhi kriteria penilaian yang telah ditentukan. Sedangkan pada masa pembelajaran tatap muka terbatas memiliki nilai rata-rata sebesar 61% yaitu tidak tuntas, dan pada masa pembelajaran tatap muka penuh memiliki nilai rata-rata sebesar 68% yaitu tidak tuntas, keduanya menunjukkan bahwa siswa belum mampu memenuhi kriteria penilaian yang telah ditentukan. Terdapat perbedaan pada minat dan hasil belajar pada masa pembelajaran *daring*, tatap muka terbatas dan tatap muka penuh yang disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor, yaitu faktor internal, faktor eksternal dan faktor pendekatan belajar. Terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara minat belajar dengan hasil belajar biologi pada masa pandemi *covid-19* dengan taraf signifikansi 5% diperoleh nilai r hitung lebih besar dari rtabel ($0,984 > 0,190$) *daring*, ($0,981 > 0,190$) tatap muka terbatas, dan ($0,993 > 0,190$) tatap muka penuh.

Kata Kunci: Minat belajar, Hasil belajar, *daring*, tatap muka terbatas, tatap muka penuh

ABSTRACT

Wardahni, NIM 4181141018 (2022). The relationship between student interest in learning and learning outcomes of class XI biology science students during the *covid-19* pandemic at MAN 3 Langkat

This research was motivated by the transition of the online learning system to limited face-to-face to full face-to-face during the 2019 coronavirus pandemic (covid-19). Students' interest in learning needs to be considered in the learning process, because learning outcomes will not be maximized if students are not interested in learning. The emergence of student interest in learning is influenced by several factors, including: student feelings of pleasure, student attention, student interest and student involvement in learning. This study aims to determine the interest in learning and student learning outcomes as well as the relationship between the interests and learning outcomes of class XI science students on biology subjects during online learning, limited face-to-face and full-on-face learning. The research method used is correlation research with hypothesis testing using product moment correlation. The sampling technique is random sampling. The results of this study indicate the difference between interest in learning during the online learning period, namely the high category, during the limited face-to-face learning period, namely the low category, during the full face-to-face learning period, the low category. Learning outcomes data obtained during the online learning period have an average value of 86%, which is complete, indicating that students have been able to meet the predetermined assessment criteria. Meanwhile, during the limited face-to-face learning period, an average score of 61% was incomplete, and during the full face-to-face learning period, an average value of 68% was incomplete, both of which indicate that students have not been able to meet the predetermined assessment criteria. There are differences in interest and learning outcomes during the online learning period, limited face-to-face and full face-to-face which are caused by several factors, namely internal factors, external factors and learning approach factors. There is a positive and significant relationship between interest in learning and learning outcomes in biology during the covid-19 pandemic with a significance level of 5%, the value of r_{count} is greater than r_{table} ($0.984 > 0.190$) online, ($0.981 > 0.190$), limited face-to-face, and ($0.993 > 0.190$) full face-to-face.

Keywords: Interest in learning, Learning Outcomes, online, limited face to face, full face to face