

ABSTRAK

Mawaddah Fitria Pohan, NIM 7111141010. “Pengaruh Kemandirian Belajar dan Fasilitas Belajar terhadap Prestasi Belajar siswa SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan T.P 2015/2016”. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya prestasi belajar siswa kelas XI AP SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan pada mata pelajaran KKPI (Keterampilan Komputer dan Pengelolaan Informasi). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kemandirian belajar dan fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap prestasi belajar siswa kelas XI AP SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan T.P 2015/2016.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan Tahun pembelajaran 2015/2016. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI Program Keahlian Administrasi Perkantoran SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan yang berjumlah 42 orang dan sampel sebanyak 42 orang yang diambil secara total sampling yang terdiri dari dua kelas, yaitu AP₁ dan AP₂. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, angket, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil analisis yang diperoleh untuk pengaruh kemandirian belajar (X_1) terhadap prestasi belajar (Y) diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,373 > 2,021$), menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Hasil analisis yang diperoleh untuk pengaruh fasilitas belajar di rumah (X_2) terhadap prestasi belajar (Y) diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,018 > 2,021$), menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Dalam perhitungan regresi linear berganda diperoleh nilai konstanta 43,950, koefisien regresi kemandirian belajar (X_1) sebesar 0,315 dan koefisien regresi fasilitas belajar di rumah (X_2) sebesar 0,233. Untuk menguji hipotesis kemandirian belajar dan fasilitas belajar di rumah secara simultan menggunakan uji f dengan taraf signifikansi 95% diperoleh nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($20,370 > 3,24$), menunjukkan ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan secara simultan antara kemandirian belajar dan fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Untuk hasil perhitungan uji determinasi (R^2) diperoleh nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 51,10%, menunjukkan bahwa kemandirian belajar dan fasilitas belajar di rumah secara bersama-sama memberikan pengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar siswa sebesar 51,10% dan sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh signifikan secara simultan antara kemandirian belajar dan fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap prestasi belajar siswa kelas XI AP SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan T.P 2015/2016.

Kata Kunci: Kemandirian Belajar, Fasilitas Belajar di Rumah, dan Prestasi Belajar Siswa.

ABSTRACT

Mawaddah Fitria Pohan, NIM 7111141010. "The influence of independent learning and learning facilities on student of the SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan year 2015/2016". A Thesis, Economy Education Departement, Office Administration Education Study Program, Faculty of Economy, State University of Medan 2016.

Problem in this study is the low school achievement of class XI administrative offices of the SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan in subject KKPI. This study is aimed to find out whether there is an influence of independent learning and learning facilities at home on student achievement of class XI administrative offices of the SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan year 2015/2016.

This study was done in SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan. The population in this study was all the grade XI students of office administration skill program in SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan which total were 42 students and the sample in this study was 42 students which were chosen by simple total sampling which were consisted of two classes, namely XI AP₁ and XI AP₂. The technique of data collection was using observation, interview, questionnaire, and documentation.

The analysis result for the influence of independent learning (X_1) to students' achievement (Y) was $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5,373 > 2,021$), which shows that there is a positive and significant influence between independent learning to students' achievement. The analysis result for the learning facilities at home (X_2) to students' achievement (Y) was $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4,018 > 2,021$), which shows that there is a positive and significant influence between learning facilities at home to students' achievement. In multiple linear regression calculation, it was acquired the constanta 43,950, independent learning regression coefficient (X_1) was 0,315 and learning facilities at home regression coefficient (X_2) was 0,233. In order to test the independent learning and learning facilities at home partially by using t-test with significant standard 95% acquired $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($20,370 > 3,24$) which shows that there is a positive and significant influence simultaneously influence between independent learning and learning facilities at home to students' achievement. For determination calculation test (R^2), the value of determination coefficient as 51,10% which showed that independent learning and learning facilities at home simultaneously affects the students' achievement as much as 51,10% and the rest of it was affected by other factors.

It can be concluded that there was simultaneously significant influence between student independent learning and learning facilities at home on student achievement of class XI administrative offices of the SMK Swasta PAB-3 Medan year 2015/2016.

Keywords : Independent Learning, Learning Facilities at home, and Student Achievement.