

ABSTRAK

SUFITRI YATI. Pengaruh Tingkat Pendidikan Orang Tua Dan Pemanfaatan Handphone Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan, Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan 2023.

Tujuan penelitian untuk mendeskripsikan pengaruh tingkat pendidikan orang tua dan pemanfaatan *handphone* terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan. Penelitian ini yaitu penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Sampel penelitian ini adalah orang tua dan siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, angket, dan dokumentasi. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan siklus analisis data penelitian kualitatif model alir yang terdiri dari tiga tahapan, yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan terakhir orang tua yang S1 (Strata-1) berjumlah 1 orang dengan persentase 4%, pendidikan terakhir orang tua yang SLTA/sederajat berjumlah 19 orang dengan persentase 79%, pendidikan terakhir orang tua yang SMP/sederajat berjumlah 3 orang dengan persentase 13% dan pendidikan terakhir orang tua yang SD berjumlah 1 orang dengan persentase 4%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan terakhir orang tua siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan lebih banyak dari tamatan SMA/SMK/MA. Pendidikan terakhir orang tua berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai hasil belajar siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan dalam kategori rendah sebanyak 12 orang dengan rata-rata 50%, nilai hasil belajar siswa dalam kategori sedang sebanyak 5 orang dengan rata-rata 21%, nilai hasil belajar siswa dalam kategori cukup sebanyak 2 orang dengan rata-rata 8%, dan nilai hasil belajar siswa dalam kategori tinggi sebanyak 5 orang dengan rata-rata 21%. Dari data yang diperoleh terdapat 87,5% orang tua dengan rincian pendidikan terakhir orang tua siswa tamatan SMA/SMK berjumlah 17 orang, SD berjumlah 1 orang dan SMA berjumlah 3 orang menyatakan bahwa penggunaan Handphone memberikan pengaruh negatif terhadap anak-anaknya seperti malas belajar, telat makan di rumah, membohongi teman melalui media sosial dan melihat hal-hal yang tidak baik dari media sosial. Hal tersebut menunjukkan pengaruh negatif akan Handphone lebih besar daripada pengaruh positif akan *Handphone* jika tidak ada pengawasan dan bimbingan dari setiap orang tua.

Kata kunci: Pendidikan Orang Tua, Penggunaan *Handphone*, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

SUFITRI YATI. The Influence of Parental Education Level and Use of Mobile Phones on the Learning Outcomes of Class IV Students at State Elementary School 064017 Medan Perjuangan. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Medan 2023.

The aim of the research is to describe the influence of parental education level and use of cellphones on the learning outcomes of class IV students at SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan. This research is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The samples for this research were parents and fourth grade students at SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan. The data collection techniques used were interviews, questionnaires and documentation. This research uses a flow model qualitative research data analysis cycle which consists of three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the research show that the last education of parents who were S1 (Strata-1) was 1 person with a percentage of 4%, the last education of parents who were high school/equivalent was 19 people with a percentage of 79%, the last education of parents who were junior high school/equivalent was 3 people with a percentage of 13% and the parent's last education was elementary school, amounting to 1 person with a percentage of 4%. This shows that the final education of the parents of class IV students at SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan is more than SMA/SMK/MA graduates. Parents' latest education influences the learning outcomes of class IV students at SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan. The results showed that the learning outcomes of class IV students at SD Negeri 064017 Medan Perjuangan were in the low category as many as 12 people with an average of 50%, the learning outcomes of students in the medium category were 5 people with an average of 21%, the students' learning outcomes were in the There were 2 people in the sufficient category with an average of 8%, and there were 5 students in the high category with an average of 21%. From the data obtained, there were 87.5% of parents with details of the final education of the parents of 17 high school/vocational school graduates, 1 elementary school student and 3 high school students who stated that the use of cellphones had a negative influence on their children, such as being lazy about studying, late eating at home, lying to friends via social media and seeing bad things on social media. This shows that the negative influence of cellphones is greater than the positive influence of cellphones if there is no supervision and guidance from each parent.

Keywords: Parental Education, Mobile Phone Use, Learning Outcomes