

ABSTRACT

Nurul Amaliah Nasution, Nim 4203332025 (2024), The Relationship Between Religiosity And Student Learning Achievement In Chemistry.

In achieving educational goals, education administrators in schools are not only obliged to provide knowledge concepts, but also instill character values in students. In reality, national education goals have not been fully achieved. This results in the graduates produced not reflecting the behavior expected by national goals. In general, today's graduates tend to have secular, materialist, rationalist, hedonist attitudes, meaning people who are intellectually intelligent, physically capable but less developed in the religious field. This can be seen from various cases, such as the fact that many students are still involved in brawls, committing crimes, theft, using illegal drugs, raping and committing other immoral acts. This research aims to determine the relationship between religiosity and student chemistry learning achievement. The method used is a correlational method with the Spearman Rho correlation technique. The subjects were class XII MIPA students from MAN 1 Medan. The sample was taken using total sampling technique as many as 407 students. The instrument used was a religiosity questionnaire with a total of 14 questions referring to the Centrality of Religiosity Scale (CRS) version of the Huber & Huber instrument which has been widely used in various countries. Learning achievement data is in the form of Odd Semester Final Examination scores for the 2023/2024 academic year. The results of the research on the sig value. (2-tailed) of 0.000 is smaller than the significance level (0.000<0.005). The correlation coefficient obtained was 0.994 with sig. (2-tailed) of 0.000. These results indicate that there is a relationship between religiosity and student achievement in chemistry subjects.

Keywords: Correlation, Religiosity, Learning achievement, Chemistry

