

ABSTRAK

BRYAN SARAGIH. Pengaruh Kedisiplinan Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran PJOK Kelas V SD Negeri 095153 Tambun Boras Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kedisiplinan belajar siswa terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran PJOK kelas V SD Negeri 095153 Tambun Boras Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Hal ini dilakukan berdasarkan permasalahan di sekolah yaitu tidak tercapainya hasil belajar siswa karena kurangnya kedisiplinan siswa dalam belajar. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan Metode Ex Post Facto yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif, penelitian dimana variabel independen telah terjadi ketika peneliti mulai dengan dependen dalam penelitian. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di SD Negeri 095153 Tambun Boras, Kecamatan Dolog Masagal, Kabupaten Simalungun pada semester genap T.A 2023/2024. Populasi adalah jumlah siswa di kelas V yang berjumlah 27 siswa dan teknik penarikan sampel yang digunakan adalah total sampling sehingga sama dengan jumlah populasi. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner angket, Wawancara, dan Dokumentasi. Untuk uji instrument menggunakan uji validitas dan reliabilitas angket serta uji prasyarat analisis menggunakan uji normalitas dan linearitas, hipotesis, regresi sederhana, analisis korelasi dan koefisien determinan menggunakan SPSS 22 For Windows Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan menggunakan SPSS 22 keputusan Nilai signifikansi $0,003 \leq 0,05$ maka dapat disimpulkan variabel kedisiplinan (X) berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar (Y) dan H_0 ditolak dan diperoleh $t_{hitung} 3,333 \geq t_{tabel} 2,059$ maka dapat disimpulkan variabel kedisiplinan (X) berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar (Y) dan H_0 ditolak dan diperoleh korelasi sebesar 0,555 dikategorikan memiliki hubungan yang sedang serta kontribusi kedisiplinan terhadap hasil belajar sebesar 0,308 atau 30,8%.

Kata Kunci : Kedisiplinan, Hasil Belajar, Ex Post Facto

ABSTRACT

BRYAN SARAGIH. The Influence of Learning Discipline on Student Learning Outcomes in Class V PJOK Subjects at State Elementary School 095153 Tambun Boras T.A 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

This research was conducted with the aim of finding out the effect of student learning discipline on student learning outcomes in the PJOK class V class of SD Negeri 095153 Tambun Boras for the 2023/2024 academic year. This is done based on problems at school, namely the failure to achieve student learning outcomes due to students' lack of discipline in studying. This type of research uses the Ex Post Facto Method used in this research is quantitative research, research where the independent variable has occurred when the researcher starts with the dependent in the research. The research location was carried out at SD Negeri 095153 Tambun Boras, Dolog Masagal District, Simalungun Regency in the even semester of FY 2023/2024. The population was the number of students in class V, totaling 27 students and the sampling technique used was total sampling so that it was the same as the total population. Data collection techniques use questionnaires, interviews and documentation. To test the instrument, use the validity and reliability test of the questionnaire as well as test prerequisites for analysis using normality and linearity tests, hypothesis, simple regression, correlation analysis and determinant coefficients using SPSS 22 For Windows. Based on the results of calculations using SPSS 22, the significance value is $0.003 \leq 0.05$. It was concluded that the discipline variable (X) had an effect on learning outcomes (Y) and H_0 was rejected and obtained t count $3.333 \geq t$ table 2.059, so it could be concluded that the discipline variable (X) had an effect and increased on learning outcomes (Y) and H_0 was rejected and a correlation of 2.059 was obtained. 0.555 is categorized as having a moderate relationship and the contribution of discipline to learning outcomes is 0.308 or 30.8%.

Keywords: Discipline, Learning Results, Ex Post Facto