CORE

# THE INFLUENCE OF LEARNING-MEDIA VARIATIONS ON STUDENTS' MOTIVATION AND ACHIEVEMENT IN THE $10^{\text {th }}$ GRADE OF THE MECHANICAL AND AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING CLASS IN SMK MUHAMMADIYAH, PEKALONGAN 

By:<br>EKO BANGUN ROHMAN<br>NIM 05504241013


#### Abstract

ABSTARCT

This research aims at: (1) comprehending the learning motivation among students in the class that use learning-media variations and that does not; (2) understanding the different achivement among the students in both classes.

The population of this research was the students of two classes of the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade SMK Muhammadiyah, Pekalongan, majoring Mechanical and Automotive Engineering. It consisted of 72 students, this population was as the research object since it less than 100 students that were possible to be approached by the population research. Research instruments here involved questionnaire and multiple choice tests. In order to confirm the validity of the instruments, consultation of the expert (expert judgment) was carried out and using constructvalidation with the Parson's Product Moment formula and bi-serial correlation. The reliability of such instruments was measured by the Alpaha Chronbach formula with questionnaire reliability coefficient 0.955 and test reliability coefficient 0.798 . Prerequisite of the data normality utilizes the Kolomogrov Smirnov formula and homogeneity that are measured by the One-Way Anova formula. To confirm the hypothesis, the data analysis here used the inferential parametrical statistics that was the Independent Sample T-Test using computer programs of SPSS 19 and Microsoft Excel.

This research demonstrates that (1) learning motivation of the students with learning-media variation was higher than those without learning-media variation. It was obviously confirmed by the t -test results, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{hit}}=3.312$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{tt} 5 \%}=$ 1.667 and $p=0.001$ and $\alpha=0.05$ for the respective class; (2) the achievement of students with learning-media variations was much higher than the students without learning-media variation. It was demonstrated by the t -test result $\mathrm{t}_{\text {hit }}=$ 2,651 and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{tt5}}=1,667$ with $p=0,010$ and $\alpha=0,05$ for each class.


Key Words: learning-media variation, motivation, learning achievement.

