

ABSTRAK

SUTOPO: Pengaruh Minat dan Fasilitas Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Bahasa Indonesia Siswa SMP Negeri di Kabupaten Demak. **Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2014.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh minat dan fasilitas belajar terhadap hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia siswa SMP Negeri di Kabupaten Demak, (2) hubungan minat dan hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia, dan (3) hubungan fasilitas belajar dan hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *ex- post facto*, dengan minat sebagai variabel bebas satu (X1), fasilitas belajar sebagai variabel bebas dua (X2), dan hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia sebagai variabel terikat (Y). Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik *stratified proportional random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah angket tentang minat dan fasilitas belajar. Hasil belajar diambil dari dokumen nilai murni ulangan akhir semester genap kelas VIII. Validitas konstruk instrumen angket diuji dengan Analisis Faktor yang menghasilkan nilai KMO dan MSA variabel minat sebesar 0,716 dan 0,513 untuk variabel fasilitas belajar. Relibilitas instrumen angket diuji dengan Alpha Cronbach dengan nilai r sebesar 0,876 untuk angket minat dan r sebesar 0,698 untuk angket fasilitas belajar. Dengan demikian, kedua angket dinyatakan reliabel. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan teknik Regresi Ganda yang diteruskan dengan Korelasi Parsial.

Hasil uji Regresi Ganda menunjukkan bahwa minat dan fasilitas belajar secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia ($F = 46,760$ sig. dengan $p < 0,05$). Sebanyak 19,6% variansi hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia ditentukan oleh minat dan fasilitas belajar. Hasil uji korelasi parsial menunjukkan bahwa minat berkorelasi dengan hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia ($r = 0,239$ sig. $p < 0,05$). Fasilitas belajar berkorelasi terhadap hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia ($r = 0,316$ sig. $p < 0,05$). Peran fasilitas belajar terhadap hasil belajar lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan peran minat terhadap hasil belajar. Nilai *standardized coefficient beta* fasilitas belajar sebesar 0,314 sedangkan minat sebesar 0,233.

Kata Kunci: *minat, fasilitas belajar, hasil belajar bahasa Indonesia*

ABSTRACT

SUTOPO: *The Effect of Interest and Learning Facilities on the Indonesian Learning Achievement of the Students of State Junior High Schools in Demak Regency.* Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School. State University of Yogyakarta. 2014.

This reaserch aims to determine: (1) the effect of interest and learning facilities on Indonesian learning achievement of the students of state junior high scools in Demak Regency, (2) the relationship between interest and Indonesian learning achievement, and (3) the relationship between learning facilities and Indonesian learning achievement.

This reaserch was ex post facto, involving two independent variables and one dependent variable. Interest was the first independent variable (X_1), learning facilities was the second independent variable (X_2), and Indonesian learning achievement was dependent variable (Y). The stratified proportional random sampling technique was utilized to establish the sample. The instruments of the research was a questionnaire. The students' Indonesian learning achievement was obtained from the students' end-of-semester examination score. The validity of the questionnaire used the construct validity with Factor Analisys with KMO and MSA value of interest variable of 0.716 and 0.513 for learning facilities variable. The reliability of the questionnaire was measured using Alpha Croanbach. The reliability level was 0.876 for interest variable and 0.689 for learning facilities. Thus, the questionnaire is reliable. The data were analyzed using the multiple regression technique continued with the partial correlation.

The result of the multiple regression indicates that interest and learning facilities affect the Indonesian learning achievement ($F = 46.760$ sig. $p < 0.05$), as much as 19.6 % of the variance of the Indonesian learning achievement is determined by interest and learning facilities. The result of the partial correlation analysis indicates that interest correlates with Indonesian learning achievement ($r = 0.239$ sig. $p < 0.05$). The learning facilities affect the Indonesian learning achievement ($r = 0.316$ sig. $p < 0.05$). The effect of learning facilities is higher than interest, as indicated by the standardized ceofficients beta of $0.314 > 0.233$.

Keywords: *interest, learning facilities, Indonesian learning achievement*