

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MINAT DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SEJARAH TERHADAP SIKAP NASIONALISME SISWA SMA BOPKRI 2 YOGYAKARTA TAHUN AJARAN 2015/2016

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Perbedaan sikap nasionalisme antara siswa yang memiliki minat belajar sejarah tinggi dan rendah. (2) Perbedaan sikap nasionalisme antara siswa yang memiliki prestasi belajar sejarah tinggi dan rendah. (3) Interaksi antara minat dan prestasi belajar sejarah terhadap sikap nasionalisme siswa.

Metode penelitian ini adalah *ex post facto*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMA BOPKRI 2 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2015/2016 yang berjumlah 104 orang. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 80 orang. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Random Sampling*. Data tentang minat belajar sejarah dan sikap nasionalisme dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner, sedangkan data prestasi belajar sejarah diperoleh melalui dokumentasi yaitu nilai ulangan akhir semester ganjil. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis varians dua jalan sama sel (Anava 2x2).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Ada perbedaan sikap nasionalisme antara siswa yang memiliki minat belajar sejarah tinggi dan rendah dengan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($6.124,18 > 3,97$). (2) Ada perbedaan sikap nasionalisme antara siswa yang memiliki prestasi belajar sejarah tinggi dan rendah dengan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($6.123,332 > 3,97$). (3) Ada interaksi antara minat belajar sejarah dan prestasi belajar sejarah terhadap sikap nasionalisme siswa dengan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($18.448,26 > 3,97$).

ABSTRACT**THE INFLUENCE OF INTEREST AND ACHIEVEMENT IN STUDYING HISTORY TOWARDS OF THE NATIONALISM ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS IN BOPKRI 2 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL YOGYAKARTA 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR**

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This research aims to recognize: (1) The difference of nationalism attitude between students who have higher and lower interests in studying history. (2) The difference of nationalism attitude between students who have higher and lower achievements in studying history. (3) The interaction between interest and achievement in studying history towards students' nationalism attitude.

This research applied ex-post facto method. The population were 80 students from BOPKRI 2 Senior High School grade eleventh. In gaining the data, the researcher used random sampling. In order to obtain the data of interest in learning history and nationalism attitude, the researcher used questioner. The researcher examined the history learning achievement data from the documentation of students' final exam. The research analyzed the data by using two way variant analysis with same sells (Anava 2x2)

Based on the research findings, the researcher discovered: (1) There were difference in nationalism attitude between students who have higher and lower interest in studying history with $F_{analyzed} > F_{table}$ (6.124, 18 > 3,97). (2) There were difference of attitude nationalism between students who have higher and lower achievement in studying history with $F_{analyzed} > F_{table}$ (6.123,332 > 3,97). (3) There were interactions between interest and achievement in studying history against students' nationalism attitude with $F_{analyzed} > F_{table}$ (18.448,26 > 3,97).