

ABSTRACT

This study is entitled "The Effect of Intensity on the Use of the Internet as a Learning Source on Students' Economic Learning Interests (Survey in Class X IPA 4 and X IPA 5 Cross Economic Interest Even Semester At Rancaekek State High School 1 Academic Year 2019/2020)" consisting of two variables, namely the intensity of the use of the internet as a source of learning (variable X) and economic interest in learning (variable Y). The purpose of this study was to determine the intensity of the use of the internet as a source of learning and interest in learning economic students and to determine the effect of the intensity of the use of the internet as a source of learning to the learning interests of students of Class X IPA 4 and X IPA 5 of SMA Negeri 1 Rancaekek.

The subjects in this study were students of Class X IPA 4 and X IPA 5 of SMA Negeri 1 Rancaekek, and the object was the effect of the intensity of the use of the internet as a learning resource on students' economic learning interests. Then the population was 71 students with a sample of 60 students with random sampling techniques. Data processing was taken from questionnaires, interviews, and documentation.

Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that most of the students always use the internet to answer learning resources, it can be seen that the level of use of the internet as a source of economic learning for students has an average score of 4.13 and a percentage of 82.67%. Then students also strongly agree with the statements that have been submitted by researchers, therefore it can be seen that the level of student interest in learning has an average score of 4.23 with a percentage of 84.67%.

After conducting research, the authors get the final conclusion that there is a positive and significant effect between the intensity of the use of the internet as a source of learning to the economic learning interests of students of class X IPA 4 and X IPA 5 of SMA Negeri 1 Rancaekek, this is evidenced by the results of hypothesis testing has a multiple R value (correlation test) of 74.6% (0.746×100). Furthermore, the magnitude of the coefficient of determination is 0.558, which means the influence of variable x (intensity of the use of the internet as a source of

learning) on the variable y (student economic learning interest) is 55.8% while 44, 2% is influenced by other factors.