RELATIONSHIP OF STUDENT INTERESTS ON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

(Correlation Research on Class V Students of SDN Komplek Nanjung 01, 02, and 03)

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ABSTRACT

Maximum learning outcomes, one of the factors that influence it, namely interest. Lack of student interest causes low student learning outcomes. The objectives of this study were: (1) to describe the students' interest in learning at SDN Komplek Nanjung 01, 02, and 03, (2) to describe the learning outcomes of students at SDN Komplek Nanjung 01, 02, and 03, (3) to determine the significant relationship between interest in learning with student learning outcomes at SDN Komplek Nanjung 01, 02, and 03. This study uses a type of quantitative research with correlation research methods. The sample used in this study were 129 students and the sampling technique used in this study was saturated sampling technique. The data collection technique uses the interview method, questionnaire (questionnaire), and documentation. The prerequisite analysis test used the normality test and linearity test. The data analysis technique used Product Moment correlation analysis with SPSS for windows program. The results showed that: (1) the students' learning interest in class V SDN Komplek Nanjung 01, 02, and 03 based on a mean of 48.8 was in the medium category with a percentage of 62.8%, (2) student learning outcomes based on the mean 81.4 are in the medium category with a percentage of 64.3%, (3) there is a positive and significant relationship between interest in learning and student learning outcomes at SDN Komplek Nanjung 01, 02, and 03, this can be seen from the results of data processing that the results of the product moment correlation analysis there is a significance value of 0.018 <0.05.

Keywords: interest in learning, learning outcomes