The Effect of Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) Learning Methods on Student Interest in Economics Subjects at SMA Negeri 18 Bandung

(Survey on Class X IPS Students at SMAN 18 Bandung)

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ABSTRACT

The title of this research "The Effect of Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) Learning Methods on Student Interest in Economics Subjects at SMA Negeri 18 Bandung (Survey on Class X IPS Students at SMAN 18 Bandung)". The purpose of this study was to determine the Effect of Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) Learning Methods on Student Learning Interest in Economics Subjects at SMA Negeri 18 Bandung. This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey method. The subjects in this study used a population sample of 137 students of class X IPS at SMAN 18 Bandung, by distributing questionnaires to 102 students according to the sample calculation. The data analysis used is descriptive analysis, verification analysis, simple linear regression analysis and the coefficient of determination using SPSS 24.0 for windows. The results of the research on descriptive analysis obtained a recapitulation of the average number score and the percentage of answers regarding the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning method of 3.79 with a percentage of 57.06% who were in the "Good" criteria / category. While the recapitulation of the average score, the number and the percentage of answers regarding the students' interest in learning was 3.84 with a percentage of 58.17% who were in the "Good" criteria / category. Based on the verifications analysis, it is obtaited simple linear regression coefficients (Y = 14,657 + 0,554X) which means the amount of student interest in learning if it is not influenced by the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning method is 14,657 units, and if the learning method variable Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) is well perceived by students, student interest in learning will increase by 0.554 units. Thus the influence given by the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning method variable (X) is 47.4% on student interest in learning variable (Y). While the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning method on the ups and downs of student interest in learning is 47.4% and the remaining 52.6% is another variable not included in the study. The conclusion of this study is well accepted, as the end of this study, the author suggests evaluating the implementation of learning so that students of SMA Negeri 18 Bandung become more interested in learning.

Keywords : Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) and Student Interest in Learning