

ABSTRAK

Narwin Dunggio. 2015. Hubungan Kebiasaan Belajar dan Retensi Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Siswa SMA pada Mata Pelajaran Fisika. Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, Jurusan Fisika, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing : (1) Dr. Masri Kudrat Umar, S.Pd, M.Pd, (2) Citron S. Payu, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kebiasaan belajar dan retensi belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian survey dengan menggunakan teknik analisis korelasi dengan sampel penelitian siswa kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Suwawa tahun pelajaran 2014-2015 yang berjumlah 41 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (a) terdapat hubungan antara kebiasaan belajar dengan hasil belajar fisika sebesar 24,73% dengan koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar 0,4973, (b) terdapat hubungan antara retensi belajar dengan hasil belajar fisika sebesar 21,7% dengan koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar 0,4658, (c) terdapat hubungan secara bersama-sama antara kebiasaan belajar dan retensi belajar dengan hasil belajar fisika sebesar 29,92% dengan koefisien korelasi ganda $R_{y.12}$ sebesar 0,5470. Dengan demikian untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar fisika dapat dilakukan dengan meningkatkan kebiasaan belajar, dan retensi belajar.

Kata Kunci : Kebiasaan Belajar, Retensi Belajar, Dan Hasil Belajar Siswa.

ABSTRACT

Narwin Dunggio. 2015. The Relation between Learning Habit and Learning Retention with Senior High School Students' Learning, Achievement on Physics Subject. Study Program of Physics Education, Department of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences. The principal supervisor was Dr. Masri Kudrat Umar, S.Pd, M.Pd and Co-supervisor was Citron S. Payu, S.Pd, M.Pd.

This research aimed at investigating between learning habit and learning retention with student's learning achievement. This research was a survey research by using correlation analysis technique. The research samples were 41 students of class X of SMA Negeri 1 Suwawa in 2014-2015 academic year. The research result showed that (a) there was relation between learning behavior with students' learning achievement in physics learning as much as 24,73% with coefficient correlation (r) as 0,4973, (b) there was relation between learning as much as 21,7% with coefficient correlation (r) as 0,4658, and (c) simultaneously, there was relation between there was relation between learning behavior and learning retention with students' learning achievement in physics learning as much as 29,92% with multiple coefficient correlation $R_{y.12}$ as 0,5470. Thus, the students' learning achievement in physics learning can be increased by increasing the learning behavior and learning retention.

Keywords: Learning Habit, Learning Retention, and Students' Learning Achievement.