

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara learning approach dengan prestasi belajar pada siswa kelas VII di SMPN 'X' Bandung. Subjek di dalam penelitian ini adalah populasi siswa kelas VII yang berjumlah 246 orang yang telah mengikuti penilaian tengah semester ganjil 2017/2018 pada mata pelajaran IPA terpadu. Rancangan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode cross-sectional dengan teknik analisis data spearman (SPSS 20.0) untuk melihat signifikansi korelasi.

Alat ukur learning approach yang digunakan di dalam penelitian ini disusun sendiri oleh peneliti berdasarkan teori learning approach yang dikemukakan oleh Biggs (1987) sebanyak 40 item; 21 item terdiri dari deep approach dan 19 item terdiri dari surface approach. Reliabilitas dari alat ukur deep approach sebesar 0.887 dan reliabilitas alat ukur surface approach sebesar 0.728. Alat ukur prestasi belajar adalah nilai pertengahan semester ganjil siswa kelas VII pada pelajaran IPA terpadu.

Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan data secara statistik, diperoleh data bahwa hubungan antara deep approach dengan prestasi belajar signifikan dan positif dengan nilai koefisien korelasi 0.313. Selain itu, diperoleh data bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dan negatif antara surface approach dengan prestasi belajar dengan nilai koefisien korelasi -0.239.

Peneliti mengajukan saran bagi siswa kelas VII di SMPN 'X' Bandung untuk mulai menggunakan tipe belajar deep approach dalam mempelajari IPA terpadu agar dapat memperoleh nilai yang lebih tinggi atau di atas KKM. Bagi guru IPA terpadu, disarankan untuk mengembangkan metode belajar yang dapat mengarahkan siswa untuk menggunakan tipe belajar deep approach saat mempelajari pelajaran IPA terpadu.

Kata Kunci : *Learning approach, Prestasi belajar, IPA terpadu, Siswa SMP*

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the relationship between approaches to learning and academic achievement in grade VII students in 'X' Junior High School Bandung. The subject in this study is a population of 246 students of class VII who had taken the exam of the middle odd semester 2017/2018 about integrated science subjects. The design in this study is using cross-sectional method with spearman data analysis technique (SPSS 20.0) to see the significance.

The measurement of learning approach that being used in this study was compiled by researchers based on the approaches to learning theory proposed by Biggs (1987) as many as 40 items; 21 items consisted from deep approach and 19 items consisted from surface approach. The reliability of the deep approach instrument is 0.887 and the reliability of the surface approach instrument is 0.728. The academic achievement measurement is middle odd semester grade of VII class students in integrated science lessons.

Based on the results of statistical data processing, obtained data relationship between the deep approach with academic achievement is significant and positive with the value of research 0.313. In addition, the data obtained there is a significant negative relationship between the surface approach with the academic achievement with a value of -0.239.

The researcher proposed the grade VII students in 'X' Junior High School Bandung to start using deep approach learning in integrated science to get higher value. For integrated science teachers, it is advisable to develop learning methods that can lead students to use the deep approach learning when studying integrated science.

Kata Kunci : *Learning approach, Academic achievement, Science, Junior high school students*

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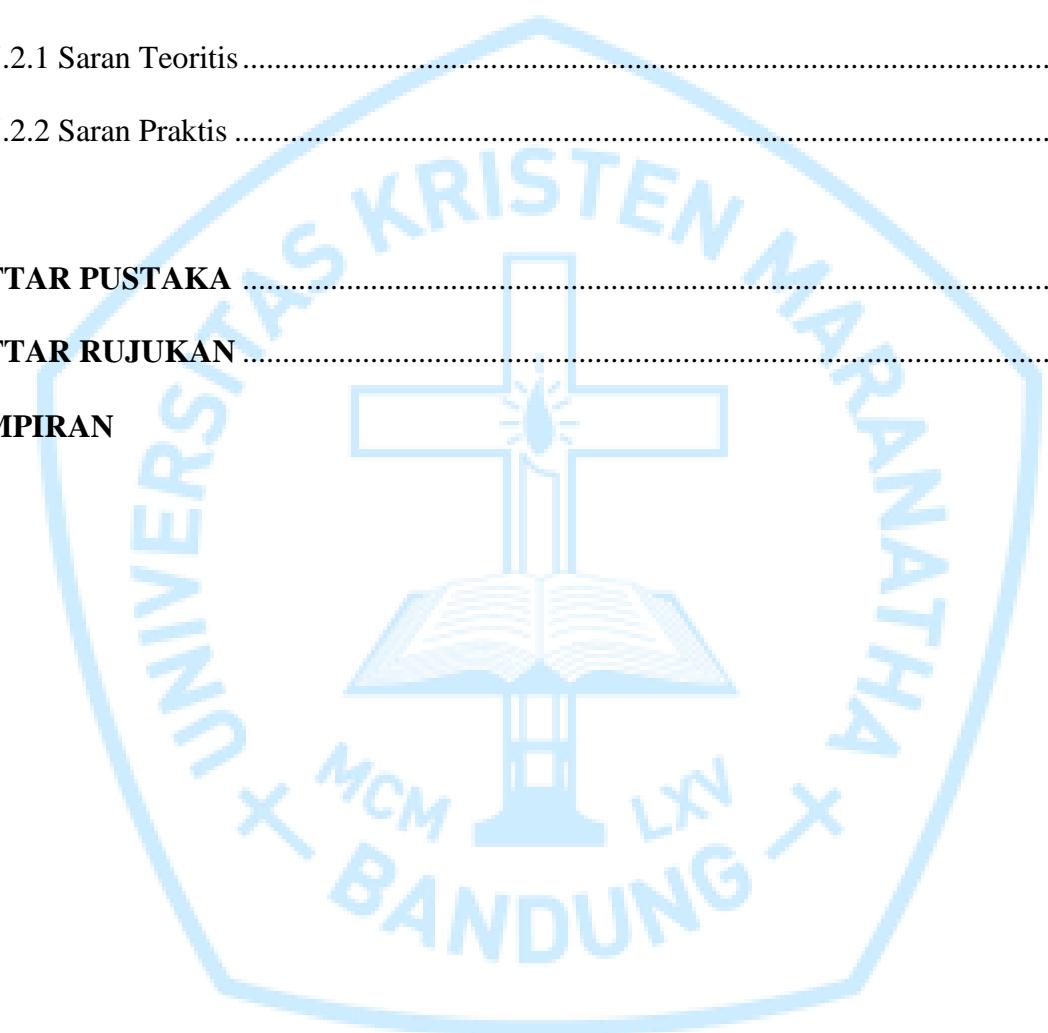
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