

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “hubungan antara persepsi siswa terhadap penerapan student centered learning dan komponen school engagement di SMA “X” kota Bandung”, yang bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai hubungan antara persepsi siswa terhadap penerapan student centered learning dan komponen school engagement di SMA “X” kota Bandung. Jumlah responden dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 317 siswa. Alat ukur yang digunakan dibuat oleh peneliti dan rekan-rekan. Alat ukur pada penelitian ini terdiri dari dua kuesioner, Pertama yaitu school engagement dikonstruksi berdasarkan teori Fredricks dan kedua yaitu student centered learning dikonstruksi berdasarkan teori McCombs & Whisler. Validasi kuesioner menggunakan rank spearman dengan nilai diatas 0,3 dikatakan valid dan reliabel menggunakan alfa cronbach dengan nilai reliabilitas behavioral engagement sebesar 0,706, emotional engagement sebesar 0,776 dan cognitive engagement sebesar 0,712. Data hasil penelitian diolah dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan korelasi Spearman dengan program SPSS 16. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara persepsi siswa terhadap penerapan student centered learning dan behavioral engagement di SMA “X” kota Bandung, hubungan antara persepsi siswa terhadap penerapan student centered learning dan emotional engagement di SMA “X” kota Bandung dan hubungan antara persepsi siswa terhadap penerapan student centered learning dan cognitive engagement di SMA “X” kota Bandung. Bagi peneliti selanjutnya, disarankan untuk meneliti lebih lanjut mengenai kontribusi hubungan persepsi siswa terhadap penerapan student centered learning pada komponen school engagement serta faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh pada komponen school engagement.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research, which entitled “Relation between student’s perception of application student centered learning and school engagement’s component in “X” senior high school Bandung” is to acquire the clear representation about whether there is a relation between the student’s perception of application student centered learning and school engagement’s component in the school. Total respondent in this research is 317 student. The measuring instrument, which is created by researcher and team, are consist of two types of questionnaire. The first questionnaire associated with student engagement that is constructed based on fredricks theory, while the second questionnaire associated with the student centered learning constructed based on McCombs & Whisler theory. The validity of the measuring instrument of school engagement using rank spearman with score above 0,3 is valid, and the reliable using alfa cronbach with rate of behavioral engagement is 0,706, emotional engagement is 0,776 and cognitive engagement is 0,712. The process and analysis of the data are done based on the cross tabulation using the SPSS 16 program. Based on the result, it can be conclude that there is relation between student’s observation of application student centered learning and behavioral engagement in “X” senior high school in Bandung, there is relation between student’s observation of application student centered learning and emotional engagement in “X” senior high school in Bandung and there is relation between student’s observation of application student centered learning and cognitive engagement in “X” senior high school in Bandung. For further research, it is suggested to do a research on contribution between student’s observation of application student centered learning and school engagement’s component also factors that affect the school engagement’s component.

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