

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH LINGKUNGAN BELAJAR DAN FASILITAS BELAJAR TERHADAP LITERASI NUMERASI PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V SEKOLAH DASAR PADA MASA PANDEMI

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah kemampuan literasi numerasi peserta didik kelas V SD Se-Kecamatan Sumberejo. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh lingkungan belajar dan fasilitas belajar terhadap literasi numerasi peserta didik. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian *ex-post facto*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 523 peserta didik dan sampel penelitian berjumlah 107 peserta didik. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan cluster sampling. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan angket/kuesioner, soal dan studi dokumen dan teknik analisis data menggunakan rumus regresi linier sederhana dan regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh negatif dan signifikan lingkungan belajar dan fasilitas belajar secara bersama-sama terhadap literasi numerasi peserta didik kelas V Sekolah Dasar se-Kecamatan Sumberejo, ditunjukkan dengan koefisien regresi variabel lingkungan belajar (X1) sebesar -0,608 fasilitas belajar (X2) sebesar -0,408 ($\text{sig} < 0,005$, $\text{sig} = 0,000$), koefisien determinasi (R²) sebesar 0,140 yang mempunyai arti bahwa lingkungan belajar dan fasilitas belajar secara bersama-sama memberikan pengaruh 14% terhadap literasi numerasi peserta didik dan 86% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh oleh variabel lain yang tidak diteliti.

Kata kunci: fasilitas belajar, lingkungan belajar, literasi numerasi, peserta didik, sekolah dasar.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT AND LEARNING FACILITIES ON THE NUMERACY LITERACY OF V GRADES IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DURING THE PANDEMIC

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The problem in this research is the numeracy literacy ability of the fifth grade elementary school students in Sumberejo District. The purpose of this study is to determine the influence of the learning environment and learning facilities on the numeracy literacy of students. The type of this research was quantitative with ex-post facto research methods. The research population was 523 students with a sample of 107 students. The sampling technique uses cluster sampling. Data taken by using questionnaires, questions and document studies and data analysis techniques use was a simple linear regression and multiple linear regression. The results revealed that there was a significant influence of the learning environment and learning facilities together on the numeracy literacy of grade V elementary school students in Sumberejo District, indicated by the regression coefficient of the learning environment variable (X_1) of -0.608 learning facilities (X_2) of -0.408 (sig<0.005, sig = 0.000), the coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.140 which means that the learning environment and learning facilities together have an influence of 14% on the numeracy literacy of students and the remaining 86% is influenced by other variables that are not studied.

Keywords: elementary school, learning environment, learning facilities, numeracy literacy, students.