

## **ABSTRAK**

### **HUBUNGAN PEMBERIAN *REWARD* DAN *PUNISHMENT* DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 5 JATIMULYO LAMPUNG SELATAN**

**Oleh**

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah pendidik belum menerapkan pemberian *reward* dan *punishment* secara maksimal, pendidik masih menggunakan *punishment* yang bersifat tidak mendidik dengan hasil belajar matematika belum mencapai standar Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pemberian *reward* dan *punishment* dengan hasil belajar matematika peserta didik. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif, dengan metode *ex post facto* dan desain korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas V sekolah dasar yang berjumlah 51. Teknik sampel menggunakan *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan angket *reward*, angket *punishment* dan dokumentasi. Hasil analisis korelasi tunggal terdapat hubungan antara pemberian *reward* dengan hasil belajar peserta didik kelas V SD Negei 5 Jatimulyo dan terdapat hubungan pemberian *punishment* dengan hasil belajar peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri 5 Jatimulyo. Adapun hasil analisis korelasi ganda dinyatakan bahwa terdapat hubungan pemberian *reward* dan *punishment* dengan hasil belajar peserta didik kelas V SD Negei 5 Jatimulyo Tahun 2021/2022.

**Kata kunci:** hasil belajar, pemberian *punishment*, *reward*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **RELATIONSHIP OF REWARDS AND PUNISHMENT WITH MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR CLASS V STUDENTS AT 5 JATIMULYO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SOUTH LAMPUNG**

**By**

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*The problem in this study is that educators have not implemented maximum rewards and punishments, educators still use non-educational punishments and mathematics learning outcomes have not reached the Minimum Completeness Criteria standard. The study was to determine the relationship between reward and punishment with students' mathematics learning outcomes. This type of research is quantitative, with ex post facto method and correlational design. The population in this study were 51 grade 5 elementary school students. The sample technique used total sampling. Data collection uses a questionnaire on rewards, a questionnaire on punishment and documentation. The results of the single correlation analysis stated that there was a relationship between the provision of rewards and the learning outcomes of fifth grade elementary school students at SD Negeri 5 Jatimulyo and that there was a relationship between the provision of punishment and the learning outcomes of fifth grade elementary school students at SD Negeri 5 Jatimulyo. The results of the multiple correlation analysis stated that there was a relationship between reward and punishment with the learning outcomes of fifth grade students at SD Negeri 5 Jatimulyo in 2021/2022.*

**Keywords:** giving punishment, learning outcomes, reward.