

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA APRESIASI ORANG TUA DAN GURU TERHADAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK DI SMP NEGERI 8 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah kurangnya motivasi belajar pada peserta didik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara apresiasi orang tua dan guru terhadap motivasi belajar peserta didik di SMP Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kuantitatif korelasional. Populasi penelitian yaitu peserta didik kelas IX sebanyak 289 orang dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 74 responden yang diambil secara acak menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan skala apresiasi orang tua, skala apresiasi guru, dan skala motivasi belajar. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *parsial* dan uji korelasi berganda. Hasil uji hipotesis pertama menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara apresiasi orang tua dengan motivasi belajar yang ditunjukkan berdasarkan nilai koefisien korelasi 0,477 dengan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Selanjutnya hasil uji hipotesis kedua menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara apresiasi guru dengan motivasi belajar yang ditunjukkan berdasarkan nilai koefisien korelasi 0,552 dengan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Sedangkan hasil uji hipotesis ketiga menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara apresiasi orang tua dan apresiasi guru terhadap motivasi belajar dengan nilai koefisien korelasi 0,588 dan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa tingkat apresiasi orang tua dan guru berkorelasi secara positif dengan tingkat motivasi belajar anak atau peserta didik. Semakin tinggi apresiasi orang tua kepada anak dan apresiasi guru kepada peserta didik maka akan semakin tinggi juga motivasi belajar pada anak atau peserta didik tersebut.

Kata Kunci: apresiasi orang tua, apresiasi guru, motivasi belajar

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS' AND TEACHERS' APPRECIATION OF STUDENTS' LEARNING MOTIVATION AT SMP NEGERI 8 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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The problem in this study is the lack of motivation to learn in students. This study aims to find out whether there is a relationship between the appreciation of parents and teachers on the learning motivation of students at SMP Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung. The research method used is quantitative correlation. The research population is 289 students in class IX with a sample of 74 respondents who were randomly taken using a simple random sampling technique. The data collection technique uses a parent appreciation scale, a teacher appreciation scale, and a learning motivation scale. The data analysis techniques used are partial correlation and multiple correlation tests. The results of the first hypothesis test showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between parental appreciation and learning motivation which was shown based on a correlation coefficient value of 0.477 with a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$. Furthermore, the results of the second hypothesis test showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between teacher appreciation and learning motivation which was shown based on the correlation coefficient value of 0.552 with a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$. Meanwhile, the results of the third hypothesis test showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between parental appreciation and teacher appreciation for learning motivation with a correlation coefficient value of 0.588 and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Thus, it can be concluded that the level of appreciation of parents and teachers is positively correlated with the level of learning motivation of children or students. The higher the appreciation of parents to children and the appreciation of teachers to students, the higher the motivation to learn in the child or student.

Keywords: *parent appreciation, teacher appreciation, learning motivation*