HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA SMA 1 REMBANG PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Masa pandemi covid 19 dengan metode pembelajaran secara daring bisa mempengaruhi motivasi belajar siswa selama pandemi. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi motivasi belajar pada masa pandemi covid-19 . Salah satunya adalah dukungan keluarga . Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan motivasi belajar siswa SMA 1 Rembang pada masa pandemi covid-19.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah 992 siswa di SMA 1 Rembang. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 91 responden dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *proportionate random sampling*. Alat ukur penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis datanya dilakukan dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian yaitu siswa dengan dukungan keluarga baik sebanyak 59 responden (64,8%), dan siswa dengan dukungan cukup sebanyak 32 responden (35,2%). Siswa motivasi tinggi 32 responden (35,2%) dan siswa dengan motivasi sedang sebanyak 59 responden (64,8%). Penelitian ini terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan keluarga dengan motivasi belajar siswa SMA 1 Rembang pada masa pandemi covid-19 dengan p-value 0,002 ($\alpha<0,005$).

Saran: Perlunya keluarga meningkatkan kepedulian dan responsibilitas kepada anak dalam upaya meningkatkan motivasi belajar anak.

Kata Kunci: Dukungan Keluarga, Motivasi Belajar, Siswa

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THE CORRELATION BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT AND LEARNING MOTIVATION OF STUDENTSAT SMA (SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL) 1 REMBANG DURINGTHE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

ABSTRACT

Background : During the Covid 19 pandemicusing online learning methods can affect students' learning motivation during the pandemic. Many factors affect motivation to learn during the Covid-19 pandemic. One of them is family support. This study aimed to determine the correlation between family support and learning motivation of students at SMA 1 Rembang during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Method : This research method was descriptive correlative with cross sectional design approach. The study population was 992 students at SMA 1 Rembang. A number of samples were 91 respondents with a sampling technique of proportionate random sampling. This research's measuring tool used data collection by usingquestionnaires. Technique of data analysis used chi -square test.

Result : The results of the study showed that the students with good family support were 59 respondents (64.8%), and the students with sufficient support were 32 respondents (35.2%), 32 respondents (35.2%) with high motivation and 59 respondents (64.8%) with moderate motivation. In this study, there was a significant correlation between family support and learning motivation of SMA 1 Rembang students during the Covid-19 pandemic with p-value of 0.002 ($\alpha <0.005$).

Suggestion : Family support has an important implication for learning motivation, therefore families must have concern and responsibility to children (family members) so that children have good learning motivation.

Keywords : Family Support, Learning Motivation, Students