

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh kompetensi dan fasilitas belajar terhadap motivasi belajar Pendidikan Agama Islam siswa sekolah dasar di Kecamatan Pakualaman Kota Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah kompetensi, fasilitas belajar dan motivasi belajar. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa Sekolah Dasar di Kecamatan Pakualaman yang berada disekitar kraton Puro Pakualaman berjumlah empat sekolahan, tiga sekolah negeri dan satu sekolah swasta, yaitu; SD Negeri Puro Pakualaman I, SD Negeri Margoyasan, SD Negeri Tukangan dan SD Islamiyah Pakualaman. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik *random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 98 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisa regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa: (1) Kompetensi guru berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar pendidikan agama Islam siswa sekolah dasar. Apabila kompetensi guru meningkat maka motivasi belajar siswa juga akan meningkat sebaliknya jika kompetensi guru menurun maka motivasi belajar siswa juga akan turun. (2) Fasilitas belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar pendidikan agama Islam siswa sekolah dasar. Apabila fasilitas belajar meningkat maka motivasi belajar siswa juga akan meningkat sebaliknya jika fasilitas belajar menurun maka motivasi belajar siswa juga akan turun. (3) Kompetensi guru dan fasilitas belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar pendidikan agama Islam siswa sekolah dasar. Apabila kompetensi guru dan fasilitas belajar meningkat maka motivasi belajar siswa juga akan meningkat sebaliknya jika kompetensi guru dan fasilitas belajar menurun maka motivasi belajar siswa juga akan turun.

Kata kunci: kompetensi, fasilitas belajar, motivasi belajar

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to analyze the influence of competency and learning facilities to the motivation to study Islamic Education elementary school students in District Pakualaman city of Yogyakarta.

This study uses a quantitative approach. The variables in this study is competence, learning facilities and motivated to learn. The population in this study were all elementary school students in the district who were around the palace Pakualaman Pakualaman Puro were four schools, three schools and one private school, namely Puro Pakualaman I Elementary School, Elementary School Margoyasan, SD and SD State Tukangan Pakualaman Islamiyah. The sampling technique used was random sampling technique with a sample of 98 people. Data collection techniques using questionnaires. Analysis method used was multiple regression analysis.

Based on research results it can be concluded that: (1) Competence of teachers have a positive and significant impact on motivation to learn Islamic religious education of primary school students. If the competence of teachers to increase the students 'motivation will also increase the contrary, if the competence of teachers decreased the students' motivation will also be dropped. (2) learning facilities and a significant positive effect on motivation to learn Islamic religious education of primary school students. When learning facilities increase the students' motivation will also increase the contrary, if the facility decreases the learning motivation of students will also go down. (3) Competency of teachers and learning facilities and a significant positive effect on motivation to learn Islamic religious education of primary school students. If the competence of teachers and learning facilities to increase the students 'motivation will also increase the contrary, if the competence of teachers and learning facilities decreased the students' motivation will also be dropped.

Key words: competence, learning facilities, motivation to learn