THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PHYSICAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT AND STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING AT ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

A Skripsi

Submitted to the faculty of Language Education

In a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

Sarjana Pendidikan



Fitri Hidayati 20110540058

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA
2015

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Faculty of Language Education

Department of English Education

The Correlation between Learning Environment and Students' Critical Thinking at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

We hereby approve the Skripsi of Fitri Hidayati 20110540058 Candidate for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan August 29, 2015 Fitria Rahmmawati, M.Hum. The Skripsi Supervisor August 29, 2015 Sri Sudarsi, M.InT. Examiner 1 August 29, 2015 Sri Rejeki Murtiningsih, Ph.D Examiner 2 Accepted Yogyakarta, August 29, 2015

Gendroyono, M.Pd

Dean

Faculty of Language Education

iii

Statement of Authenticity

I am, with the following identity:

Name : Fitri Hidayati

NIM : 20110540058

Program Study : English Education Department

Faculty : Language Education

University : Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

certify that this thesis proposal with the title "The Correlation between Learning

Environment and Students' Critical Thinking at English Education Department of

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta" is unquestionably my own work. I am

completely responsible for the content of this paper. Others' opinions or findings

included in this thesis proposal are quoted in accordance with the ethical

standards.

Yogyakarta, August 29th 2015

Fitri Hidayati

NIM. 20110540058

Motto

"It is good to have an end to journey toward; but it is the journey that matters most, in the end"

- Ernest Hemingway

Acknowledgement

First and foremost, I would like to say Alhamdulillahirobbil 'alamin, all praises belong to Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful for his blessings which without, I would have never been able to complete this *skripsi*.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my beloved parents, Bapak and Ibu, who had taken care of me until I could finally stand on my own feet.

Bapak and Ibu, your love, support and forgiveness mean the world to me. To my only and most favorite brother Listyo Permadi, whose sole purpose in life is to make me miserable, thank you. In spite of our constant fight, I can always count on you. This *skripsi* stands as a testament to your unconditional love and encouragement.

Special gratitude I dedicate to my research supervisors, Mrs. Fitria
Rahmawati, M. Hum. and Mr. Jati Suryanto, M. A. The next appreciation I address
to Mrs. Sri Sudarsi, M. InT. and Mrs. Sri Rejeki M, Ph. D. without whom, this
research would have never been accomplished. I would like to thank you very
much for your support and understanding over these past six months. I would also
like to thank all lecturers of English Education Department for the knowledge and
guidance during four years of my study in PBI.

Getting through this *skripsi*, I have many, many people to thank for listening to and, at times, having to tolerate me over the past six months. I cannot begin to express my gratitude and appreciation for their friendship. For Nisa, Winda, Apip, Enung, Ting-ting, Mira and Sanya, you guys are like sisters I never

had. Thank you so much for the silly jokes, for the chocolates, for the advices, and for the time you guys shared with me. Mba Sabrina, Sisca, Fidi, Una, Esih, Haqqi and all of my beloved friends at EED batch 2011, thank you for the friendship and support during the time I spent at the University.

Last, but not least, I would like to thank Desi, Tyas, Cici, Luluk, Peni,
Liyan and Laila for their everlasting friendship, love, and support. Thank you for
always contacting me, for not deserting me even after all this time, for always
visiting my home just so we can meet, and laugh, and laugh some more. You guys
are the greatest of greatest friends ever.

Fitri Hidayati

Table of Contents

Title Page	i
Approval Page	ii
Statement of Authenticity	iii
Motto	iv
Acknowledgement	V
Table of Contents	vii
List of Tables	X
List of Figures	xi
List of Appendices	xii
Abstract	xiii
Chapter One: Introduction	
Background of the Study	1
Identification and Limitation of the Problem.	3
Formulation of the Problems.	3
Purposes of the Study	4
Significances of the Study	4
Theoretical Significance.	4
Practical Significances.	4
Outline of the Study	5
Chapter Two: Literature Review	
Learning Environment.	7

Components in Learning Environment	9
Critical Thinking.	13
Characteristic of Critical Thinking.	16
Techniques to Increase Critical Thinking.	18
The Significance of Learning Environment toward Students' Critical	
Thinking	18
Previous Related Study	20
Conceptual Framework	21
Hypotheses	24
Chapter Three: Methodology	
Research Design.	25
Research Population and Sample	26
Data Collection Instrument	27
Data Collection Procedure.	28
Data Analysis	29
Chapter Four: Findings and Discussion	
Findings	32
Finding on the Research Instruments	33
Instrument's Validity	33
Instrument's Reliability	35
Finding on EED of UMY Learning Environment	36
Finding on EED of UMY Students' Critical Thinking	38
Finding on the Correlation between Learning Environment and	

Students' Critical Thinking	39
Normality	39
Normality Test for Learning Environment	40
Normality Test for Students' Critical Thinking	42
Homogenity	44
Correlation between Learning Environment and Students'	
Critical Thinking.	45
Discussion.	46
The Physical Learning Environment of English Education	
Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta	46
The Students' Critical Thinking of English Education	
Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta	49
Correlation between Physical Learning Environment and	
Students' Critical Thinking	50
Chapter Five: Conclusion and Recomendations	
Conclusion	53
Recommendations	54
Institutions	55
Students	55
Teachers	55
Future Research	55
References	57
Appendix	

List of Tables

Table 2.1 Focus areas and themes the LEEP Module addressed to student	11
Table 2.2 The Conceptual Framework.	23
Table 3.1 Scale of Questionnaire	28
Table 3.2 The Range Score of Learning Environment	29
Table 3.3 The Range Score of Students' Critical Thinking	30
Table 3.4 The Range Score of Correlation Coefficient	31
Table 4.1 Validity of Questionnaire Items for Learning Environment	33
Table 4.2 Validity of Questionnaire Items for Students' Critical Thinking	34
Table 4.3 Reliability statistics of Questionnaire Items for Learning	
Environment	36
Table 4.4 Reliability statistics of Questionnaire Items for Students' Critical	
Thinking	36
Table 4.5 Statistics Frequencies of Learning Environment	37
Table 4.6 Statistics Frequencies of Students' Critical Thinking	39
Table 4.7 Learning Environment Statistics Data	41
Table 4.8 Normality for Learning Environment Data	42
Table 4.9 Students' Critical Thinking Statistics	43
Table 4.10 Normality for Students' Critical Thinking Data	44
Table 4.11 Homogenity of Variance Test for Learning Environment	45
Table 4.12 Homogenity of Variance Test for Students' Critical Thinking	45
Table 4.13 Correlations Result	46

List of Figures

Figure 4.1 Histogram of Average Score for Learning Environment	37
Figure 4.2 Histogram of Average Score for Students' Critical Thinking	39
Figure 4.3 Graphic Normality Test for Learning Environment	40
Figure 4.4 Graphic Normality Test for Students' Critical Thinking	42

List of Appendices

APPENDIX 1 Questionnaire

APPENDIX 2 Validity of Instrument

APPENDIX 3 Reliability of Instrument

APPENDIX 4 Statistics Frequencies Tables

APPENDIX 5 Learning Environment Items Result

APPENDIX 6 Students' Critical Thinking Items Result

APPENDIX 7 Normality of Data

APPENDIX 8 Homogenity of Data

APPENDIX 9 Correlation Test

Abstract

Physical learning environment is believed to be able to aid students in learning. This study is aimed at investigating the physical learning environment and students' critical thinking at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Also, this study is expected to find the correlation between learning environment and students' critical thinking. The researcher used quantitative approach and designed this study as correlational research. The sample of this study was 79 students taken from 100 of the whole student batch 2012 at English Education Department. The data of learning environment and students' critical thinking were obtained by questionnaire items and analyzed using SPSS version 19 through descriptive and inferential statistics. The result showed that the learning environment at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta is in sufficient category. The mean value for data of learning environment is 2.64, which means that English Education Department has adequate learning environment. The level of students' critical thinking at English Education Department is in moderate category with the 2.39 mean value. It means that the critical thinking of English Education Department students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta is in intermediate level. The last finding is on the correlation between learning environment and students' critical thinking. The finding shows that there is statistically significant correlation between learning environment and students' critical thinking in very weak level (r = 0.186). Therefore, the alternate hypothesis (H_a) "there is a statistically significant correlation between learning environment and students'

critical thinking at English Education Department' is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected.

Keywords: Physical learning environment, critical thinking, critical thinking dispositions, correlation between physical learning environment and critical thinking.