Abstract

The purpose of the research is to examine the frequency of students’ classroom participation, the level of students’ learning achievement, and the correlation between students’ classroom participation and their learning achievement at one private university in Yogyakarta. This research employed correlational design under quantitative research approach. 95 students at one private university in Yogyakarta were selected as the sample of the research using random sampling. The data were obtained through a questionnaire and the students’ Grade Point Average (GPA). The data analyses used in this study were descriptive statistic and inferential statistic using SPSS program version 22.0.

The first finding indicated that the level of students’ participation was high which categorizing as highly participation in accordance to the mean score that is 50.7. From 19 total item of the questionnaire, the number of student was totally agreed that the most influenced factor in classroom participation is where the teacher offered additional score for those who participate actively. The second finding showed that the degree of students’ learning achievement belongs to high level whereas the mean score was 3.34. Then, the third finding presented that there was no correlation between students’ classroom participation and their learning achievement. The result was obtained from the correlation value that was greater than the sig value 0.05 meaning that the alternative hypothesis was rejected. Students’ participation which includes to the soft skill aspect was only worth 20% in learning achievement. Hence, the value of soft skill aspect does not
affect much to their learning achievement. Therefore, the students’ classroom participation does not have correlation to their learning achievement.

*Keywords:* participation, students’ participation, learning achievement