

Moh. Ubaydillah ZD. 2018. *Hubungan Kecerdasan Visual-Spasial dengan Hasil Belajar Matematika Kelas V SDN Gugus 1 Kecamatan Bangkalan*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I Mohammad Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd.,M.Si. Pembimbing II Umi Hanik,S.Pd.,M.Pd.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan kecerdasan visual-spasial (X) dengan hasil belajar matematika (Y) serta mengetahui seberapa besar hubungan kecerdasan visual-spasial dengan hasil belajar matematika. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif non eksperimen dengan jenis penelitian asosiatif/ hubungan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas V SD di Gugus 1 Kecamatan Bangkalan sebanyak 216 siswa. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik *random sampling* menggunakan rumus Solvin dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 140 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan angket dan dokumentasi.

Berdasarkan uji korelasi sederhana diperoleh $r = 0,629$, maka kontribusi yang disumbangkan kecerdasan visual-spasial dengan hasil belajar matematika sebesar 39,6%. Analisis hasil uji signifikan $t_{hitung} (9,516) > t_{tabel} (1,977)$ H_0 ditolak artinya ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kecerdasan visual-spasial dengan hasil belajar matematika kelas V SDN Gugus 1 Kecamatan Bangkalan.

Kata Kunci : Kecerdasan Visual-spasial, Hasil Belajar

Moh. Ubaydillah ZD. 2018. The relationship of Visual-spatial Intelligence With Mathematic Learning Outcome for Grade V in the SDN Gugus 1 Bangkalan District. Thesis. Courses of Primary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor I Mohammad Edy Nurtamam, S.Pd., M.Si. Supervisor II Umi Hanik, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to know existences of the relationship between visual-spatial intelligence (X) and mathematic learning outcome (Y) with knowing how much the relationship between visual-spatial intelligence and mathematic learning outcome. This research uses a quantitative approach of non experiment research with these types of associative/relationship. The population in this research is all grade V primary school in Gugus 1 Bangkalan district with 216 students. It is used random sampling using the Solvin formula and the research sample are 140 students. The technique for collecting data is done by using question form and documentation.

Based on a test of simple correlation obtained $r = 0,629$, the visual-spatial intelligence and mathematic learning outcome contributed 39,6%. Analysis of significant test results is $t_{\text{count}} (9,516) > t_{\text{table}} (1.977)$. H_0 denied, it means there is a significant relationship between visual-spatial intelligence and mathematic learning outcome for grade five in the SDN Gugus 1 Bangkalan district.

Keywords: visual-spatial Intelligence, Learning outcome