



ORIENTASI TUJUAN PENGUASAAN DAN ATRIBUSI SEBAGAI PREDIKTOR PRESTASI BELAJAR MATEMATIKA

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INTISARI

Fenomena tentang rendahnya prestasi belajar matematika siswa dikalangan Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) menjadi dasar dalam penelitian ini. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mengkaji prestasi belajar matematika berdasarkan orientasi tujuan penguasaan, atribusi usaha dan inteligensi. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan analisis regresi. Penelitian ini dilakukan di kelas XI SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta. Prestasi belajar matematika diperoleh dari skor ujian tengah semester II tahun ajaran 2015/2016. Variabel orientasi tujuan penguasaan dan atribusi usaha diukur dengan menggunakan skala dan inteligensi dengan menggunakan *Cultural Fair Intelligence Test* (CFIT) bentuk 3A. Penelitian ini melibatkan 194 subjek penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa orientasi tujuan penguasaan, atribusi usaha, dan inteligensi secara bersama-sama dapat memprediksi prestasi belajar matematika ($F=7,662$ dan $p<0,01$). Orientasi tujuan penguasaan, atribusi usaha dan inteligensi memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar 10,8% terhadap prestasi belajar matematika siswa di kelas XI SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Orientasi Tujuan Penguasaan, Atribusi Usaha, Inteligensi, Prestasi Belajar Matematika

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MASTERY GOAL ORIENTATION AND EFFORT ATTRIBUTION AS PREDICTORS ACHIEVEMENT IN MATHEMATICS

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon in poor performance of learning mathematics among high school students is the basis of this research. Therefore, this study aimed to analyze and assess the mathematics achievement based on mastery goal orientation, effort attribution and intelligence. The study was conducted by using a quantitative approach with regression analysis. This research was done in XI grade in SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta. Mathematics achievement test scores were obtained in the middle of the second semester of the 2015/2016 academic year. Mastery goal orientation and effort attribution variables were measured by using a scale and intelligence by using Cultural Fair Intelligence Test (CFIT) in 3A form. The study involved 194 subjects. The results showed that mastery goal orientation, effort attribution, and intelligence together could predict mathematics achievement ($F = 7.662$ and $p < 0.01$). Mastery goal orientation, effort attribution and intelligence contributed effectively 10.8% of the mathematics achievement among students in XI grade SMA Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Mastery goal orientation, Attribution Effort, Intelligence, Mathematics Achievement

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