

**THE EFFECT OF PROVIDING LEARNING MOTIVATION AND
EFFECTIVENESS LEARNING CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION SUBJECTS ON STUDENT LEARNING
ACHIEVEMENT STATE MIDDLE
SCHOOL IN MANADO CITY**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the effect of providing learning motivation and the effectiveness of learning PAK subjects on the learning achievement of State Middle School students in Manado City. This research uses a quantitative approach with a survey research method whose design is associative descriptive. The sampling technique used is probability sampling with purposive sampling technique. The findings of this research show that there is an influence of the learning motivation variable (X1) on the learning achievement variable (Y). This is based on the results of the t test (partial) which states that the t-count value is $4,156 \geq 2,048$ (t-table value). This shows that there is an influence based on the results of the t test. It is also known that the significance value is $0.001 \leq 0.05$. Other test results also show that there is the influence of the learning effectiveness variable in PAK subjects (X2) on the learning achievement variable (Y). This is based on the results of the t test (partial) which states that the calculated t-value is $3,726 \geq 2,048$ as large as (t-table value). This shows that there is an influence based on the results of the t test. It is also known that the significance value is $0.001 \leq 0.05$. Other findings also state that based on the f test, it can be seen that the calculated f value is $39,393 \geq 3.30$ (F-table value), which means that there is an influence. Based on the results of the F test above, it is also known that the significance value is $0.001 \leq 0.05$, meaning, H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, so it can be concluded that the variables providing learning motivation (X1) and learning effectiveness (X2) together have a significant effect on the learning achievement variable. (Y). This is also from the results of the coefficient of determination which shows that R square (R^2) has a value of 0.738 or 73.8%. So it can be concluded that the magnitude of the influence of the variables providing learning motivation and learning effectiveness on student learning achievement is 0.738 (73.8%).

Keywords: *Providing learning motivation, learning effectiveness, learning achievement*

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DAN EFEKTIVITAS
PEMBELAJARAN MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN AGAMA
KRISTEN TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA
SMP NEGERI DI KOTA MANADO**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian motivasi belajar dan efektivitas pembelajaran mata pelajaran PAK terhadap prestasi belajar siswa SMP Negeri di Kota Manado. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian survey yang desainnya adalah asosiatif deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *probability sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh variabel pemberian motivasi belajar (X1) terhadap variabel prestasi belajar (Y). Hal ini berdasarkan hasil uji t (parsial) yang menyatakan nilai t-hitung sebesar $4.156 \geq 2.048$ (nilai t-tabel) hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh berdasarkan hasil uji t juga diketahui nilai signifikansi $0.001 \leq 0.05$, Hasil uji lainnya juga menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh variabel efektivitas pembelajaran mata Pelajaran PAK (X2) terhadap variabel prestasi belajar (Y). Hal ini berdasarkan hasil uji t (parsial) yang menyatakan nilai t-hitung $3.726 \geq 2.048$ sebesar (nilai t-tabel) hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh berdasarkan hasil uji t juga diketahui nilai signifikansi $0.001 \leq 0.05$. Hasil temuan lainnya juga menyatakan bahwa berdasarkan uji f, terlihat nilai f-hitung sebesar $39.393 \geq 3.30$ (nilai F-tabel), yang artinya menunjukkan adanya pengaruh. Berdasarkan hasil uji F di atas juga diketahui bahwa nilai signifikansi $0.001 \leq 0.05$, artinya, H0 ditolak dan H1 diterima, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa variabel pemberian motivasi belajar (X1) dan efektivitas pembelajaran (X2) secara bersama-sama berpengaruh signifikan terhadap variabel prestasi belajar (Y). Hal ini juga dari hasil koefisien determinasi yang menunjukkan bahwa R square (R²) mempunyai nilai sebesar 0,738 atau 73.8%, Jadi dapat disimpulkan bahwa besarnya pengaruh variabel pemberian motivasi belajar dan efektivitas pembelajaran terhadap prestasi belajar siswa sebesar 0,738 (73.8%).

Kata kunci: Pemberian motivasi belajar, Efektivitas pembelajaran, Prestasi belajar