**HUBUNGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR MATEMATIKA**

**PADA SISWA KELAS VIII MTs AL-IKHLASIYAH SEI BULUH TAHUN**

**PELAJARAN 2020/2021 DITINJAU BERDASARKAN GENDER**

**KHOLIZA SIREGAR**

**NPM. 171114057**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan positif motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa kelas VIII MTs Al-Ikhlasiyan Sei Buluh Tahun Pelajaran 2020/2021 ditinjau berdasarkan gender. Jenis Penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII MTs Al-Ikhlasiyah Sei Buluh Tahun Pelajaran 2020/2021. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan Teknik *random sampling* dengan jumlah 73 siswa. Data di kumpulkan dengan instrument penelitian berupa tes soal matematika dan kuesioner motivasi belajar. Berdasarkan analisis data hasil perhitungan koefisien korelasi *Product Moment* r hitung = 0,435 dan r tabel = 0,235 ; r hitung > r tabel dan nilai t hitung (4,520) > t tabel (1,994) berarti Ha diterima dan H0 ditolak. Nilai koefisien determinasi adalah 18,92%. Artinya hanya 18,92% konstribusi motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa. Sehingga diperoleh kesimpulan pada penelitian ini bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa. Hal ini berarti terdapat hubungan yang positif (searah), artinya semakin baik motivasi belajar siswa maka hasil belajar matematika siswa akan semakin meningkat.

Kata Kunci : Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar, Gender.

***THE CORRELATION BETWEEN LEARNING MOTIVATION AND MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES IN GRADE VIII***

***STUDENTS OF MTs AL-IKHLASIYAH SEI BULUH IN***

***ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021 REVIEW BY GENDER***

**KHOLIZA SIREGAR**

**NPM. 171114057**

**ABSTRACT**

*The objective of this research was to determine the positive correlation between learning motivation and mathematics learning outcomes for grade VIII MTs Al-Ikhlasiyan Sei Buluh for the academic year 2020/2021 in terms of gender. The type of research was quantitative research with a correlational approach. The population in this research were all eighth-grade students of MTs Al-Ikhlasiyah Sei Buluh for 2020/2021 academic year. Samples were taken by using random sampling technique with a total of 73 students. Data were collected with research instruments in the form of math test questions and learning motivation questionnaires. Based on the data analysis of the calculation of the Product Moment correlation coefficient r observed = 0.435 and r table = 0.235; r observed > r table and the value of t observed (4.520) > t table (1.994) means Ha is accepted and H0 is rejected. The value of the coefficient of determination is 18.92%. This means that only 18.92% of the contribution of learning motivation to students’ mathematics learning outcomes. So that it can be concluded in this research that there was a significant positive correlation between learning motivation and students’ learning outcomes in mathematics. This means that there was a positive (unidirectional) correlation, meaning that the better students' learning motivation, the students’ mathematics learning outcomes would increase.*

***Keywords: learning motivation, learning outcomes, gender.***