

ABSTRAK

Rudi Nur Biantoro. *Pengaruh Tingkat Penyesuaian Diri dan Dukungan Sosial Terhadap Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa di Era New Normal.* Skripsi. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) tingkat penyesuaian diri (tinggi, sedang, rendah) terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa di era new normal, 2) pengaruh dukungan sosial (baik, sedang, buruk) terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa di era new normal, 3) pengaruh interaksi antara tingkat penyesuaian diri dan dukungan sosial terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *ex-post facto* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah kelas XI SMK N Kebonagung. Sampel penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMK Negeri Kebonagung dan diambil secara acak. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan uji lanjut non parametrik *Kruskal Wallis H*.

Hasil analisis data penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa: 1) berdasarkan uji lanjut H_{0A} ditolak artinya terdapat perbedaan antara tingkat penyesuaian diri (tinggi, sedang, rendah) terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa di era new normal, 2) berdasarkan uji lanjut H_{0B} diterima artinya tidak terdapat perbedaan antara dukungan sosial (baik, sedang, buruk) terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa di era new normal, 3) berdasarkan uji lanjut H_{0AB} diterima artinya tidak terdapat perbedaan interaksi antara tingkat penyesuaian diri dan dukungan sosial terhadap hasil belajar matematika siswa di era new normal.

Kata Kunci: Penyesuaian diri, Dukungan sosial, Hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

Rudi Nur Biantoro. *The Infuence of The Level of Adjustment And Social Support on Student Mathematics Learning Outcomes in The New Normal Era.* Thesis. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2022.

This study aimed to determine: 1) Adjustment level (high, medium, low) on student mathematics leaning outcomes in the new normal era. 2) Social support (good, moderate, bad) on student mathematics leaning outcomes in the new normal era. 3) The interaction effect between the level of adjustment and social support on student mathematics leaning outcomes in the new normal era.

This research is an ex-post facto research with a quantitative approach. The population in this study was class XI SMK Negeri Kebonagung which was randomly picked. The sampling was done by simple random sampling technique. The data collection techniques were using nonparametric further test Kruskal Wallis H.

The result of the research data analysis concluded that: 1) Based on the further test, H_{0A} is rejected, meaning that there was a difference between the level of adjustment (high, medium, low) on student mathematics leaning outcomes in the new normal era. 2) Based on the further test, H_{0B} is accepted, meaning that there is no difference between social support (good, moderate, bad) on student mathematics leaning outcomes during the new normal era. 3) Based on the further test, H_{0AB} is accepted, meaning that there were no differences between the level of adjustment (high, medium, low) and social support (good, moderate, bad) on student mathematics leaning outcomes in the new normal era.

Keywords: *Adjustment, Social support, Learning Outcomes*