

ABSTRAK

Rintami Murniati. *Hubungan Antara Stress Akademik Dan Kemampuan Numerik Dengan Prestasi Belajar Matematika Siswa Pada Pembelajaran Tatap Muka Terbatas.* Skripsi. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) hubungan antara stress akademik dengan prestasi belajar matematika siswa, 2) hubungan antara kemampuan numerik dengan prestasi belajar, 3) hubungan antara stress akademik dan kemampuan numerik dengan prestasi belajar matematika siswa.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasi dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 87 siswa kelas X SMK Negeri Kebonagung. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket, tes dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan dua langkah, yakni uji prasyarat yang terdiri dari uji normalitas dan uji linearitas dan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji korelasi sederhana dan korelasi berganda.

Hasil analisis data penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa: 1) berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi sederhana antara stress akademik dengan prestasi belajar, diperoleh H_0 ditolak artinya tidak terdapat hubungan antara stress akademik dengan prestasi belajar, 2) berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi sederhana antara kemampuan numerik dengan prestasi belajar, diperoleh H_0 diterima artinya terdapat hubungan antara kemampuan numerik dengan prestasi belajar, 3) berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi berganda antara stress akademik dan kemampuan numerik dengan prestasi belajar, diperoleh H_0 ditolak artinya tidak terdapat hubungan antara stress akademik dan kemampuan numerik dengan prestasi belajar.

Kata Kunci: stress akademik, kemampuan numerik, prestasi belajar

ABSTRACT

Rintami Murniati. *The Relationship Between Academic Stress and Numerical Ability With Students' Mathematics Learning Achievement In Face-To-Face Learning Is Limited.*
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This study aims to determine: 1) the relationship between academic stress and students' mathematics learning achievement; 2) the relationship between numerical ability and learning achievement; and 3) the relationship between academic stress and numerical ability and students' mathematics learning achievement.

This research was a correlation research with a quantitative approach. The sample this study about to 87 students from class X SMK Negeri Kebonagung. Sampling was done by a simple random sampling technique. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, tests, and documentation. The data analysis technique was carried out in two steps, namely the prerequisite test consisting of a normality test and a linearity test, and a hypothesis test using a simple correlation test and multiple correlation.

The results of the research data analysis concluded that: 1) based on the results of a simple correlation test between academic stress and learning achievement, H_0 was rejected, it means that there was no relationship between academic stress and learning achievement; 2) It was determined that H_0 is accepted based on the results of a simple correlation test between numerical ability and learning achievement, implying that there is a relationship between numerical ability and learning achievement. 3) Based on the results of the multiple correlation test between academic stress and numerical ability and learning achievement, H_0 is rejected, meaning that there is no relationship between academic stress and numerical ability and learning achievement.

Keywords: *academic stress, numeric ability, learning achievement*