

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wilda Susanti. 2021. "Hubungan Gaya Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Biologi Siswa Kelas XI IPA Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Di Man Kota Solok". Skripsi Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Bung Hatta.

**Pembimbing: Dra. Gusmaweti M.Si**

Gaya belajar merupakan salah satu faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi hasil belajar siswa. Menurut Damayanti (2017:72) faktor untuk pencapaian hasil belajar itu banyak. Gaya belajar merupakan salah satu faktor penentu seseorang dapat meraih hasil belajar yang tinggi. Jika siswa mampu mengikuti proses pembelajaran dengan baik, bisa dipastikan hasil belajarnya akan baik, begitupula sebaliknya. Jenis gaya belajar yang di teliti di MAN Kota Solok yaitu gaya belajar Visual, Auditorial, dan Kinestetik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan gaya belajar siswa serta hubungannya dengan hasil belajar biologi siswa kelas XI IPA pada masa pandemi covid-19 di MAN Kota Solok.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di MAN Kota Solok pada semester genap tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Jenis penelitian merupakan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah teknik total sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 68 siswa kelas XI IPA. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dengan cara menyebarkan angket kepada siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua buah instrumen yaitu berupa angket dan hasil belajar siswa. Analisis data penelitian dengan menggunakan angket, dengan sampel siswa di MAN Kota Solok.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, Gaya belajar visual 29%, gaya belajar auditorial 30% dan gaya belajar kinestetik sebesar 41%. Terdapat hubungan positif antara gaya belajar siswa dengan hasil belajar biologi siswa dengan nilai korelasi sebesar 0,103, dan koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,011. Dari

hasil penelitian dapat di simpulkan bahwa adanya hubungan yang positif antara gaya belajar dengan hasil belajar biologi siswa kelas XI IPA MAN Kota Solok pada masa pandemi covid-19.

Dari hasil analisis data dan pembahasan yang telah di paparkan, maka dapat di tarik kesimpulan:

Gaya belajar siswa kelas XI IPA di MAN Kota Solok pada masa pandemi covid-19 secara keseluruhan yaitu gaya belajar visual sebesar 29% gaya belajar auditorial 30% dan gaya belajar kinestetik sebesar 41% dengan total keseluruhan sebesar 100%. Hasil penilaian angket gaya belajar (visual, auditorial, kinestetik) siswa kelas XI IPA 1 diperoleh nilai angket sebesar 31%,33% dan 36% dan hasil penilaian angket gaya belajar (visual, auditorial, kinestetik) siswa kelas XI IPA 2 sebesar 30%,30% dan 40%.

Terdapat hubungan positif antara gaya belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa dengan indek korelasi sebesar 0,103 dan nilai signifikan sebesar 0,397.

**Kata kunci :** Gaya Belajar, Hasil Belajar

## EXECUTIVE SUMMERI

Wilda Susanti. 2021. "The Relationship of Learning Style With Biology Learning Outcomes of Class XI Science Students During the Covid-19 Pandemic In Man City Solok". Thesis for Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Bung Hatta University.

**Supervisor: Dra. Gusmaweti M.Si**

Learning style is one of the factors that can affect student learning outcomes. According to Damayanti (2017: 72) the factors for achieving learning outcomes are many. Learning style is one of the determining factors for a person to achieve high learning outcomes. If students are able to follow the learning process well, it is certain that their learning outcomes will be good, and vice versa. The types of learning styles studied at MAN Kota Solok are Visual, Auditorial, and Kinesthetic learning styles. This study aims to describe student learning styles and their relationship to the biology learning outcomes of class XI science students during the covid-19 pandemic at MAN Solok City.

This research was conducted at MAN Solok City in the even semester of the 2020/2021 academic year. The type of research is descriptive quantitative research. The sampling technique was a total sampling technique with a total sample of 68 students of class XI science. The data collection technique used a questionnaire by distributing questionnaires to students. This study uses two instruments, namely in the form of a questionnaire and student learning outcomes. Analysis of research data using a questionnaire, with a sample of students in MAN Solok City.

Based on the results of the study, 29% visual learning style, 30%

auditory learning style and 41% kinesthetic learning style. There is a positive relationship between student learning styles and student biology learning outcomes with a correlation value of 0.103, and a coefficient of determination of 0.011. From the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between learning styles and biology learning outcomes for class XI IPA MAN Solok City during the covid-19 pandemic.

From the results of data analysis and discussion that has been described, it can be concluded:

The learning styles of class XI science students at MAN Solok City during the covid-19 pandemic as a whole were visual learning styles by 29%, auditory learning styles by 30% and kinesthetic learning styles by 41% with a total of 100%. The results of the assessment of the learning style questionnaire (visual, auditory, kinesthetic) students of class XI IPA 1 obtained a questionnaire score of 31%, 33% and 36% and the results of the assessment of the learning style questionnaire (visual, auditory, kinesthetic) of class XI IPA 2 students of 30%, 30% and 40%.

There is a positive relationship between learning styles and student learning outcomes with a correlation index of 0.103 and a significant value of 0.397.

**Keywords: Learning Style, Learning Outcomes**