

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Televisi merupakan salah satu teknologi yang memiliki pengaruh besar diberbagai kalangan, salah satunya anak usia sekolah. Televisi mempunyai dampak positif dan negatif. Dampak positif dari menonton televisi adalah mengambil manfaat berupa pengetahuan dari televisi sehingga mempengaruhi prestasi belajar siswa. Dampak negatif yang ditimbulkan dari menonton televisi adalah berkurangnya jam belajar anak. Sehingga dapat berpengaruh terhadap prestasinya.

Tujuan penelitian: Mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan intensitas menonton televisi terhadap prestasi belajar anak sekolah di SD Piyungan.

Metode Penelitian: Rancangan penelitian ini adalah deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Jumlah responden penelitian adalah sebanyak 86 siswa dari kelas V dan VI. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan random sampling. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner berupa jadwal tayangan yang ditonton oleh siswa untuk menentukan intensitas menonton televisi dan ulangan harian untuk menentukan prestasi belajar siswa. Uji hipotesis penelitian menggunakan korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*.

Hasil: Untuk uji deskriptif variabel intensitas menonton televisi didapatkan nilai rata-rata 1802.00 menit, nilai minimum 750.00 menit, nilai maksimum 2760.00 menit dan standar deviasi 550.39 sedangkan untuk variabel prestasi belajar anak sekolah didapatkan nilai rata-rata sebesar 80.94 nilai minimum 70, nilai maksimum 97.50 dan standar deviasi 4.80 Hasil uji statistik koefisiensi korelasi sebesar 0,038 ($p=0,05$). Dengan demikian dapat ditarik kesimpulan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara intensitas menonton televisi terhadap prestasi belajar anak walaupun keeratan hubungannya sangat lemah (-.125).

Kesimpulan: Semakin banyak waktu yang digunakan anak untuk menonton televisi maka akan berdampak pada penurunan prestasi belajar siswa tersebut.

Kata kunci : Intensitas menonton televisi, prestasi belajar, siswa

¹Mahasiswa STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background : Television is one of technologies which has impact on many people such as school aged children. Television has positive and negative impacts. The positive impact of watching television is to take benefit like knowledge from television so that it may improve students' study achievements at school. The negative impact of watching television is the shorter duration of children's learning time allocation.

Objective : To find out the relation between the intensity of watching television and students' study achievements a class V and VI in Piyungan Elementary School.

Method : The design of this study was correlative descriptive with cross sectional approach. The number of respondents was 86 students ranged from fifth grade until sixth grade. Samples were selected through random sampling technique. The instrument of this study were questionnaires in the form of TV programs schedule to be watched by students to determine the intensity of watching television and daily examinations to determine students' study achievements at school. Hypothesis test applied the correlation of *Pearson Product Moment* formula.

Result : The descriptive test on the variable of watching television intensity figured out average time allocation as follows ; 1802.00 minutes, minimum values of 750.00 minutes, maximum values of 2760.00 minutes, and deviation standard of 550.39. The variable of students' study achievements at school figured out average value of 80.94, minimum value of 70 maximum value of 97.50 and deviation standard of 4.80. The result of statistical test of coefficient correlation as many as 0,038 ($p=0,05$). Therefore, it could be put into conclusion that there was a significant relation between the intensity of watching television and children's study achievements at school although the value of the relation significance was very little (-125).

Conclusion : The more time duration allocated for children to watch television would give impact on the degrading study achievements of the students.

Keyword : The intensity of watching television, Study achievements, Students.

¹Student of STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecture of STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Lecture of STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta