

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara minat belajar dengan prestasi akademik pada siswa di SMA Negeri “X” di Kalimantan Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan jumlah subjek 22 siswa yang telah menggunakan kurikulum merdeka. Alat ukur prestasi akademik dalam penelitian ini menggunakan data nilai akhir semester siswa kelas 10 tahun ajaran 2022/2023 yang telah menggunakan kurikulum merdeka dan skala minat belajar. Hasil korelasi *product moment* untuk variabel minat belajar dengan prestasi akademik menunjukkan nilai $r_{xy} = 0.651$ ($p = 0.001$) yang berarti hipotesis terdapat hubungan antara positif signifikan antara minat belajar dengan prestasi akademik diterima. Semakin tinggi minat belajar maka semakin tinggi prestasi akademik, sebaliknya semakin rendah minat belajar maka semakin rendah juga prestasi akademik pada siswa di SMA Negeri “X” di Kalimantan Timur. Hasil perhitungan determinasi diperoleh (R^2) sebesar 0.424, yang artinya variabel minat belajar memiliki kontribusi sebesar 42.4% terhadap prestasi akademik.

Kata kunci : Minat Belajar, Prestasi Akademik

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between interest in learning and academic achievement among students at SMA Negeri "X" in east borneo. This research uses quantitative methods with a total of 22 students as subjects who have used the independent curriculum. The academic achievement measuring tool used in this research uses data on end-of-semester scores for class 10 grade students for the 2022/2023 academic year who have used the independent curriculum and the learning interest scale. The product moment correlation results for the learning interest variable with academic achievement show a value of $r_{xy} = 0.651$ ($p = 0.001$), which means that the hypothesis that there is a significant positive relationship between learning interest and academic achievement is accepted. The higher the interest in learning, the higher the academic achievement, conversely the lower the interest in learning, the lower the academic achievement of students at SMA Negeri "X" in east borneo. The results of the determination calculation obtained (R^2) were 0.424, which means that the variable interest in learning has a contribution of 42.4% to academic achievement.

Keywords: *Interest in Learning, Academic Achievement*