

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SCHOOL WELL-BEING* DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR PADA SISWA PROGRAM KEAHLIAN ADMINISTRASI PERKANTORAN KELAS XI DI SMKN 3 PADANG

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara *school well-being* dengan motivasi belajar pada siswa program Keahlian Administrasi Perkantoran kelas XI di SMKN 3 Padang. Variabel penelitian yaitu *School Well-Being* (X), Motivasi Belajar (Y). Metode pengumpulan data menyebar kuesioner dengan sampel 95 orang siswa/wi. Adapun subjek penelitian ini menggunakan teknik Sampel Jenuh. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *School Well-Being*, dan Skala Motivasi Belajar. Metode analisis data yang digunakan untuk pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan uji statistik *pearson product moment* dengan bantuan IBM SPSS 21,0 , yang menunjukkan bahwa $r = 0,575$ dengan taraf signifikansi $p = 0,000 < 0,01$, artinya hipotesis dapat diterima dan terdapat hubungan yang sangat signifikan antara *school well-being* dengan motivasi belajar pada siswa kelas XI jurusan Administrasi Perkantoran SMKN 3 Padang, artinya jika *school well-being* tinggi maka motivasi belajar pada siswa kelas XI jurusan Administrasi Perkantoran SMKN 3 Padang tinggi. Sebaliknya jika *school well-being* rendah maka motivasi belajar pada siswa kelas XI jurusan Administrasi Perkantoran SMKN 3 Padang juga rendah., berarti hipotesis penelitian diterima. Adapun sumbangan efektif dari variabel *School Well-Being* dengan Motivasi Belajar sebesar 33%.

Kata kunci: *School Well-Being*, Motivasi Belajar, Pendidikan, Sekolah, Siswa

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOL WELL-BEING AND LEARNING MOTIVATION IN STUDENTS OF CLASS XI OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS PROGRAM AT SMKN 3 PADANG

This study aims to determine the relationship between school well-being and learning motivation in class XI students of the Office Administration Program at SMKN 3 Padang. The research variables are School Well-Being (X), Learning Motivation (Y). The data collection method is distributing questionnaires with a sample of 95 students/wi. The subject of this study used the Saturated Sample technique. Measuring tools used in this study are the School Well-Being scale, and the Learning Motivation Scale. The data analysis method used to test the hypothesis in this study is to use the Pearson product moment statistical test with the help of IBM SPSS 21.0, which shows that $r = 0.575$ with a significance level of $p = 0.000 < 0.01$, meaning that the hypothesis is acceptable and there is a very significant relationship between school well-being and learning motivation in class XI students majoring in Office Administration at SMKN 3 Padang, meaning that if school well-being is high, the learning motivation for class XI students majoring in Office Administration at SMKN 3 Padang is high. Conversely, if school well-being is low, the learning motivation of class XI students majoring in Office Administration at SMKN 3 Padang is also low, meaning that the research hypothesis is accepted. The effective contribution of the School Well-Being variable with Learning Motivation is 33%.

Keywords: *School Well-Being, Learning Motivation, Education, School, Student*