

## ABSTRAK

**Waluyo Nugroho**, NIM 2006-01-067, *Pengaruh Fasilitas Pondok, Metode Pengajaran dan Kejiwaan Siswa terhadap Prestasi Siswa SMP Asshiddiqiyah* (dibimbing oleh H. Musa Hubeis)

SMP Asshiddiqiyah berlokasi di kompleks pondok pesantren Asshiddiqiyah, Jalan Surya Sarana, Kedoya Utara, Jakarta Barat, dengan jumlah siswa-siswi (santri) sebanyak 331 orang putra dan putri, yang kesemuanya tinggal di pondok. SMP Asshiddiqiyah menyelenggarakan persekolahan umum formal dan mengikuti ketentuan serta persyaratan yang ditetapkan oleh Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. Di samping pendidikan formal, pada sore dan malam hari diselenggarakan kelas-kelas non formal dan *tausiyah/muhasabah* yang wajib diikuti oleh segenap siswa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan agar SMP Asshiddiqiyah lebih fokus lagi dalam meningkatkan mutu pendidikan yang diselenggarakannya secara keseluruhan, sehingga kelak tidak satupun siswa mendapat nilai di bawah 6 untuk setiap mata pelajaran yang diujikan (Ujian Akhir Sekolah maupun Nasional), dan untuk mengetahui secara deskriptif faktor-faktor apa sajakah yang memengaruhi prestasi siswa SMP Asshiddiqiyah, serta mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh fasilitas pondok, kejiwaan siswa, dan metode pengajaran secara parsial maupun bersama-sama terhadap prestasi siswa SMP Asshiddiqiyah.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survei, dimana data sampel diperoleh melalui instrumen berupa kuesioner. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan data primer dan sekunder. Sumber data primer adalah siswa-siswi SMP Asshiddiqiyah sebanyak 200 orang, diambil secara acak dan aksidental (*convenience*), dan data sekunder diperoleh dari arsip laporan sekolah, nilai rapor / hasil ujian akhir. Selanjutnya kedua jenis data tersebut dianalisis, baik secara deskriptif maupun analitis (regresi linier berganda).

Dalam penelitian ini terungkap bahwa metode pengajaran dan kejiwaan siswa berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar, sehingga dapat dikatakan bahwa prestasi belajar ditentukan oleh metode pengajaran dan kondisi kejiwaan siswa, sedangkan metode pengajaran secara parsial berpengaruh paling dominan terhadap prestasi belajar tersebut.

Peneliti menyarankan agar SMP Asshiddiqiyah tetap mempertahankan dan meningkatkan metode pengajaran yang telah berjalan dengan baik selama ini, meningkatkan kenyamanan ruang kelas, mengharuskan para guru mengajar hanya mata pelajaran yang benar-benar dikuasainya. Peneliti juga berharap agar para guru lebih intensif lagi dalam mendorong minat siswa terhadap setiap mata pelajaran wajib yang diberikan, serta menjaga hubungan social / spiritual yang baik dengan siswa.

## ABSTRACT

**Waluyo Nugroho**, NIM 2006-01-067, *Pengaruh Fasilitas Pondok, Metode Pengajaran dan Kejiwaan Siswa terhadap Prestasi Siswa SMP Asshiddiqiyah – The Influence of Boarding School Facilities, Teaching Methodology and Student's Psychological Symptoms against the Students' Achievements in Asshiddiqiyah Junior High School* (Supervised by H. Musa Hubeis).

Asshiddiqiyah Junior High School is located in Asshiddiqiyah Islamic Boarding School Complex, Jalan Surya Sarana, North Kedoya, West Jakarta, with number of students ('*santri*') as many as 331, boys and girls, who all stay inside the boarding school. Asshiddiqiyah Junior High School runs a formal, general schooling, following the rules and requirements established by the Department of National Education. Besides formal education, there are non-formal classes run in the afternoon and evening as well as some *tausiyah* (advisory speech) and *muhasabah* (recollection) obligatory to all students.

This research is aimed at letting the school be more focused while doing its best to improve the learning performance of the students of Asshiddiqiyah Junior High as a whole, so that there will not be any one student who gets a score below 6 for every subject examined (during the School and National Final Examinations), as well as to find descriptively which factors have been influencing the students' learning performance, and to know and analyze the influences of the boarding school facilities, teaching-learning method implemented and the psychological conditions of the students, both partially and wholly, against the learning performance of the students of Asshiddiqiyah Junior High School.

The research is performed under survey methodology, with sample data obtained through questionnaire-type instruments. Primary data and secondary data types are both incorporated. Primary data resources are some 200 students of Asshiddiqiyah Junior High School, selected randomly and accidentally (most convenient to the researcher), whereas secondary data are obtained from the school's archives, student's rapport / final examination scores. Later, the two types of data were analyzed, both descriptively and analytically (multiple linear regression analysis).

This research uncovers that the teaching methodology and student's psychological condition commonly share the influence against student achievements, in that we can say that the students' achievements have been determined by the teaching methodology and student's psychological symptoms, whereas teaching methodology has been partially influencing most dominantly against the said student's psychological symptoms.

The researcher suggests that the school shall retain and improve the teaching-learning method so far well-implemented, make sure teachers only teach subjects that they individually master, and that the teachers shall always encourage the students' willingness to learn and understand each mandatory subject taught, as well as keep the good social and spiritual relationship with the students.