

HUBUNGAN SARANA DAN PRASARANA OLAHRAGA TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DALAM MATA PELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN JASMANI DI SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan sarana dan prasarana olahraga terhadap hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran pendidikan jasmani di sekolah dasar. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar Segugus II Pebayuran, Kecamatan Pebayuran, Kabupaten Bekasi, pada semester genap tahun ajaran 2024/2025. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, di mana sampel dipilih dari tiga sekolah dasar dari empat sekolah di lingkungan Kecamatan Pebayuran dan satu sekolah dijadikan uji coba instrumen. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 64 responden dengan representasi sebesar 40% dari total populasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan statistik korelasi *product moment* menggunakan aplikasi *SPSS versi 22 for Windows*. Hasil perhitungan menunjukkan koefisien korelasi (r_{hitung}) sebesar 0,957, yang lebih besar dari nilai r_{tabel} pada taraf signifikansi 5% sebesar 0,2461. Dengan demikian, hipotesis bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara sarana dan prasarana olahraga dan hasil belajar pendidikan jasmani diterima. Kesimpulan penelitian menyatakan bahwa peningkatan sarana dan prasarana olahraga berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran pendidikan jasmani.

Kata Kunci : Sarana Prasarana Olahraga, Hasil Belajar Pendidikan Jasmani

***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPORTS FASILITIES AND
INFRASTRUCTURE ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES
IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION SUBJECTS IN ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL***

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between sports facilities and infrastructure on student learning outcomes in physical education subjects in elementary schools. The study location was conducted in Grade IV of Segugus II Pebayuran Elementary School, Pebayuran District, Bekasi Regency, in the even semester of the 2024/2025 academic year. Sampling used a purposive sampling technique, where samples were selected from three elementary schools out of four schools in the Pebayuran District area and one school was used as a trial instrument. The research sample consisted of 64 respondents with a representation of 40% of the total population. Data analysis was carried out using product moment correlation statistics using the SPSS version 22 for Windows application. The calculation results showed a correlation coefficient (r_{count}) of 0.957, which is greater than the r_{table} value at a significance level of 5% of 0.2461. Thus, the hypothesis that there is a significant positive relationship between sports facilities and infrastructure and physical education learning outcomes is accepted. The conclusion of the study states that improving sports facilities and infrastructure contributes to improving student learning outcomes in physical education subjects.

Keywords : Sports Facilities and Imfrastructure, Physical Education Learning Outcomes