

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIPS ON THE LEVEL OF PHYSICAL Freshness WITH THE RESULTS OF CLASS STUDENTS OF SD Negeri MANTAJUN II KECAMATAN DASUK, SUMENEP REGENCY STUDY YEAR 2019-2020. Ainur Rahman

Key words: physical fitness, learning outcomes

This research was conducted due to the discovery of students who were less enthusiastic when participating in teaching and learning activities inside or outside the classroom and the relationship between the level of physical fitness and the learning outcomes of the upper class students (IV, V and VI) of SD Negeri Mantajun II, Dasuk District, Sumenep Regency was not known. The purpose of this study was to provide an understanding of the importance of one's physical fitness and to determine its relationship to student learning outcomes.

This research is a research that looks for a relationship or correlation using a survey method to determine the level of physical fitness, namely the physical fitness test aged 10 to 12 years, while the learning outcomes pay attention to the report card scores in odd semesters, the subjects are all upper grade students of SD Negeri Mantajun. II Dasuk Subdistrict, Sumenep Regency with the number of students being 23 students with details of 8 male students and 15 female students. The data analysis technique used is the product moment correlation with a significance level of 0.05.

The results of the study for male students obtained $r_{hit} = 0.488 < r_{tabel} = 0.707$, meaning that there is no relationship between physical fitness and learning outcomes. Whereas for female students the results showed $r_{hit} = 0.625 > r_{tabel} = 0.514$ meaning that there was a significant relationship between physical fitness and learning outcomes. And for the overall results of boys and girls, the value of $r_{hit} = r_{hit} = 0.556 > r_{tabel} = 0.413$ means that it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the level of physical fitness and the learning outcomes of the upper class students of SD Negeri MantajunII, Dasuk District, Sumenep Regency. The result of the determinant coefficient (R^2) is 0.556, which means that physical fitness contributes 55.6% to children's learning achievement, and the remaining 44.4% is influenced by other factors.

From the background and discussion as well as the results of the above research it can be concluded that overall there is a significant relationship between physical fitness and student learning outcomes of SD Negeri Mantajun II, Dasuk sub-district, Sumenep district. also the learning outcomes.