

ABSTRAK

Dewi Purwanti. 2024. **Pengaruh Sarana Prasarana Terhadap Kejenuhan Belajar Serta Implikasinya Pada Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi (Survei Pada Peserta Didik Kelas X, XI dan XII SMA Nangtang Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. H. Yoni Hermawan, Drs., M.Pd dan Gugum Gumilar, M.Pd.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh sarana prasarana sekolah terhadap kejenuhan belajar serta implikasinya pada hasil belajar peserta didik mata pelajaran ekonomi. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian survei dengan pendekatan kuantitatif, melalui desain eksplanatori. Populasi dalam penelitian berjumlah 91 orang peserta didik, dengan menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh. Dari hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa terdapat pengaruh *signifikan* sarana prasarana terhadap kejenuhan belajar peserta didik kelas X, XI dan XII SMA Nangtang Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024, terdapat pengaruh *signifikan* sarana prasarana terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas X, XI dan XII SMA Nangtang Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024, terdapat pengaruh *signifikan* kejenuhan belajar terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas X, XI dan XII SMA Nangtang Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024 dan terdapat pengaruh *signifikan* sarana prasarana terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas X, XI dan XII SMA Nangtang Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024 melalui kejenuhan belajar. Kontribusi pengaruh langsung variabel sarana prasarana (X) terhadap hasil belajar (Y) sebesar 22% sedangkan kontribusi pengaruh tidak langsung variabel sarana prasarana (X) terhadap hasil belajar (Y) melalui kejenuhan belajar (Z) sebesar 64,3%. Sehingga besaran pengaruh tidak langsung lebih besar dibandingkan pengaruh langsung.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Belajar, Kejenuhan Belajar, Sarana Prasarana

ABSTARACT

Dewi Purwanti. 2024. *The Influence of Facilities and Infrastructure on Learning Saturation and Its Implications on Student Learning Outcomes in Economics Subjects (Survei of Class X, XI and XII SMA Nangtang, Tasikmalaya Academic Year 2023/2024)*. Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Dr. H. Yoni Hermawan, Drs., M. Pd and Gugum Gumilar, S.Pd, M.Pd.

The problem in this study is the low learning outcomes of students in economics. This study aims to determine the effect of school facilities and infrastructure on learning saturation and its implications on student learning outcomes in economics. This study uses a survey research method with a quantitative approach, through an explanatory design. The population in the study was 91 students, using a saturated sampling technique. From the results of the study, it was found that there was a significant influence of infrastructure on learning saturation of class X, XI and XII students of SMA Nangtang, Tasikmalaya Regency in the 2023/2024 Academic Year, there was a significant influence of infrastructure on learning outcomes of class X, XI and XII students of SMA Nangtang, Tasikmalaya Regency in the 2023/2024 Academic Year, there was a significant influence of learning saturation on learning outcomes of class X, XI and XII students of SMA Nangtang, Tasikmalaya Regency in the 2023/2024 Academic Year and there was a significant influence of infrastructure on learning outcomes of class X, XI and XII students of SMA Nangtang, Tasikmalaya Regency in the 2023/2024 Academic Year through learning saturation. The contribution of the direct influence of the infrastructure variable (X) on learning outcomes (Y) was 22% while the contribution of the indirect influence of the infrastructure variable (X) on learning outcomes (Y) through learning saturation (Z) was 64.3%. So the magnitude of the indirect influence is greater than the direct influence.

Keywords: *Learning Outcomes, Learning Saturation, Infrastructure*