ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the relationship of the intensity on school wifi utilization on learning performance, the relationship between interest on school wifi utilization with learning performance and the relationship between the intensity and interest on the wifi school facilities utilization on learning performance.

This study was a correlational research and using quantitative research methodology. The population were the X, XI, and XII class in the Academic Year of 2011/2012 in SMA N 1 Jetis Bantul totaling of 576 students, divided into 18 classes, which were than sampled of 93 students according to Suharsimi Arikunto and using purposive sampling technique. The test instrument was conducted on 30 respondents in the study population beyond the sample. Methods for collecting data were using questionnaires and documentation. Questionnaire method was using to collect the variable data for interests on wifi school facilities utilization. While the documentation a method was using to collect the variable data for intensity on wifi school utilization and the value of students’ learning performance data. The techniques of data analysis was product moment correlation and multiple regression analysis. The criteria for rejection and acceptance of hypothesis test was using a significance level of 5%.

The results showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of wifi school facilities utilization with students’ learning performance on ICT subjects, it mean that the higher intensity on wifi school facilities utilization, the higher students’ learning performance. There was a positive and significant relationship between the interest of wifi school facilities utilization with the students’ learning performance on ICT subjects, it mean that the higher interest of wifi school facilities utilization, the higher students’ learning performance. There was a positive and significant relationship between the intensity and interest of wifi school facilities utilization with the students’ learning performance on ICT subjects. It could be seen from the determinant coefficient of R2 for 0.327. This might imply that the intensity and interest in the use of wifi facilities contribute to the students’ success on ICT subjects of 32% while the remaining was explained by other factors.

Keywords: The intensity of wifi school facilities utilization, the interest of wifi school facilities utilization and the learning performance of ICT subjects