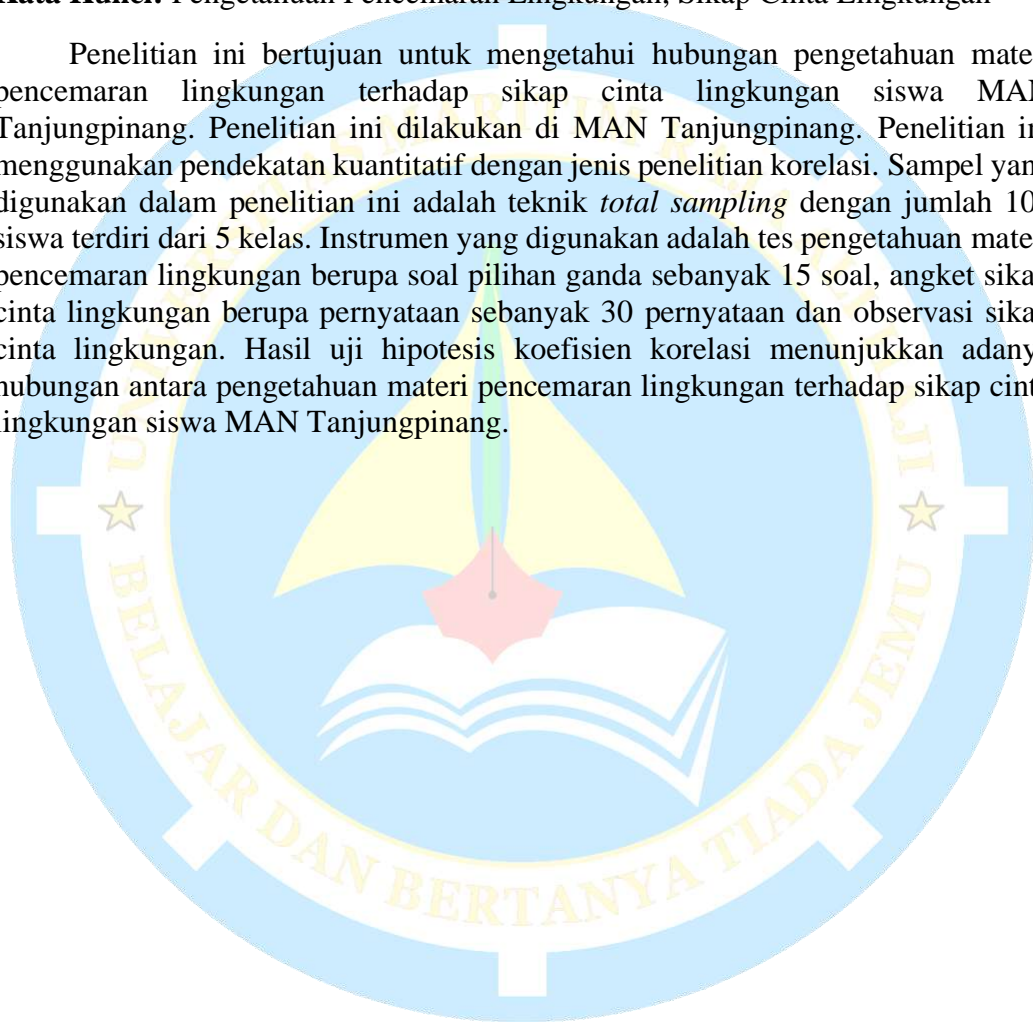


ABSTRAK

Fitri. 2023. Hubungan Pengetahuan Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan Terhadap Sikap Cinta Lingkungan Siswa MAN Tanjungpinang. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang: Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I: Assist. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nevrita, M.Pd., M.Si. Pembimbing II: Assist. Prof. Erda Muhartati, S.Si., M.Si.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan Pencemaran Lingkungan, Sikap Cinta Lingkungan

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan materi pencemaran lingkungan terhadap sikap cinta lingkungan siswa MAN Tanjungpinang. Penelitian ini dilakukan di MAN Tanjungpinang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian korelasi. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik *total sampling* dengan jumlah 109 siswa terdiri dari 5 kelas. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes pengetahuan materi pencemaran lingkungan berupa soal pilihan ganda sebanyak 15 soal, angket sikap cinta lingkungan berupa pernyataan sebanyak 30 pernyataan dan observasi sikap cinta lingkungan. Hasil uji hipotesis koefisien korelasi menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara pengetahuan materi pencemaran lingkungan terhadap sikap cinta lingkungan siswa MAN Tanjungpinang.



ABSTRACT

Fitri. 2023. The Relationship of Material Knowledge of Environmental Pollution Concept to the Environment Care Attitude of MAN Tanjungpinang Students. Thesis. Tanjungpinang: Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Raja Ali Haji Maritime University. Advisor: Assist. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nevrita, M.Pd., M.Si. Co-Advisor: Assist. Prof. Erda Muhartati, S.Si., M.Si.

Keywords: Environmental Pollution Concept, Environment Care Attitude

This study aimed to determine the relationship of material knowledge of environmental pollution concept to the environment care attitude of MAN Tanjungpinang students. This research was taught at MAN Tanjungpinang. This study was used a quantitative approach to the type of correlation research. The sample used in this study was a total sampling technique with a total of 109 students consist of 5 classes. The instrument used was a knowledge test on environmental pollution in the form of 15 multiple choice questions, an environmental care attitude questionnaire in the form of 30 statements and observations of an attitude of love for the environment. The results of the correlation coefficient hypothesis test showed there was a relationship between material knowledge of environmental pollution and the environment of MAN Tanjungpinang students.

