

**THE CORRELATION STUDY
BETWEEN LEARNING STYLE AND LEARNING OUTCOME
OF THE FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS IN STRUCTURE ANALYSIS CLASS
AT STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Sasi, Diyah Aprita. 2013., **The Correlation Study Between Learning Style and Learning Outcome of the First-Year Students in Structure Analysis Class at Study Program of English**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, University of Brawijaya. Supervisor: Fatimah; Co-Supervisor: Didik Hartono.

Keywords: Learning Style, VAK Learning Style Model, VAK Learning Style Self-Assessment Questionnaire

Language is one of communication device which is used to deliver feeling message, or opinion within society. In learning language, many people are not aware of their own way in learning. Whereas, knowing the style of learning is useful which also influences the learning outcome. Therefore, this study is conducted to investigate learning style used by the students and its correlation on the students' learning outcome. There are two objectives in this study, (1) to find out the learning style used by the first-year students at Study Program of English, and (2) to observe the correlation between learning style and learning outcome of the first-year students at Study Program of English. The writer also states two hypotheses, namely: (1) visual, auditory and kinesthetic learning style are found and used by the students of Study Program of English in structure analysis class, and (2) there is a correlation between learning style and learning outcome in the first-year students of Study Program of English.

This study uses quantitative approach because the data are in form of number. It is also a correlation study since it tries to find out the correlation between learning style and learning outcome. The writer applies VAK model that divides learning style into visual (V), auditory (A) and kinesthetic (K). VAK Learning Style Self-Assessment Questionnaire is used as the instrument. It is regarded as the most appropriate questionnaire since the writer uses VAK model to find out the students' learning style.

The result shows that the students of English Study Program in structure analysis class use three types of learning style. The first type is auditory which is mostly used by the students and it is followed by kinesthetic and visual. Moreover, the writer also finds that the students' learning style influences the final test score. It can be concluded that there is a correlation between learning style on learning outcome. Based on the finding, the first and second hypotheses are accepted.

To complete this study, the writer suggests the next researcher to use the different theory, participants and other parameters such as age, gender or personality. The writer also suggests the readers and the students to find out their learning style surely. Besides, the writer suggests the lecturer to give suitable treatment based on the students' learning style.

ABSTRAK

Sasi, Diyah Aprita. 2013., **The Correlation Study Between Learning Style and Learning Outcome of the First-Year Students in Structure Analysis Class at Study Program of English**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, University Brawijaya. Pembimbing (1): Fatimah; Pembimbing (2): Didik Hartono.

Keywords: Gaya Belajar, Model Gaya Belajar VAK, Kuesioner penilaian diri gaya belajar VAK.

Bahasa merupakan salah satu alat komunikasi yang digunakan untuk menyampaikan perasaan, pesan ataupun pendapat dalam masyarakat. Dalam pembelajaran bahasa, banyak orang tidak memahami cara belajarnya sendiri. Padahal, mengetahui gaya belajar sangat berguna dan juga berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar. Untuk itu, studi ini dilakukan untuk mencari tahu gaya belajar yang digunakan oleh siswa dan hubungannya dengan hasil belajar. Ada dua tujuan dalam studi ini, (1) untuk mencari tahu gaya belajar yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa tahun pertama Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, dan (2) untuk mengetahui hubungan antara gaya belajar dan hasil belajar pada mahasiswa tahun pertama Program Studi Bahasa Inggris. Penulis merumuskan dua hipotesis, yaitu: (1) gaya belajar visual, auditori dan kinestetik ditemukan dan digunakan oleh mahasiswa Program Studi Bahasa Inggris di kelas structure analysis, (2) terdapat korelasi antara gaya belajar dan hasil belajar pada mahasiswa tahun pertama Program Studi Bahasa Inggris.

Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif karena data yang digunakan berupa angka. Studi ini juga merupakan studi korelasi karena mencoba mencari tahu korelasi atau hubungan antara gaya belajar dan hasil belajar mahasiswa. Penulis menggunakan model VAK yang membagi gaya belajar kedalam visual (V), auditory (A) dan kinestetik (K). Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner penilaian diri gaya belajar VAK. Kuesioner ini dianggap paling sesuai karena penulis menggunakan model VAK untuk mencari tahu gaya belajar mahasiswa.

Hasil study ini menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa Program Study Bahasa Inggris di kelas structure analysis menggunakan tiga tipe gaya belajar. Tipe pertama yang paling banyak digunakan adalah auditori. Berikutnya diikuti oleh kinestetik dan visual. Lebih lanjut, penulis juga menemukan bahwa gaya belajar mahasiswa mempengaruhi nilai ujian akhir. Dengan demikian bisa disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara gaya belajar dengan hasil belajar. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, hipotesis pertama dan kedua bisa diterima.

Untuk melengkapi studi ini, penulis menyarankan kepada peneliti selanjutnya untuk menggunakan teori, partisipan dan parameter berbeda seperti usia, jenis kelamin atau personaliti. Penulis juga menyarankan kepada mahasiswa dan pembaca untuk menemukan gaya belajar mereka dengan benar. Selain itu, penulis juga menyarankan agar pengajar mengaplikasikan cara yang sesuai dengan gaya belajar mereka.

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