

## **ABSTRAK**

Hakikatnya manusia sudah mempelajari tentang ruang di permukaan bumi sejak usia dini, hanya pengetahuan yang didapat masih sederhana. Pada pembelajaran geografi sangatlah penting adanya kreativitas dan motivasi belajar peserta didik pada saat proses kegiatan belajar di kelas. Pengatahan geografis bagi peserta didik merupakan bagian dari proses pembelajaran geografi di berbagai tingkatan dasar pendidikan. Secara umum, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji tentang kontribusi motivasi belajar dan kreativitas terhadap kemampuan berpikir secara geografis peserta didik SMA negeri di Kota Bandung, secara khususnya penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1) Mengidentifikasi kontribusi motivasi belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir secara geografis peserta didik di SMA Kota Bandung. (2) Mengidentifikasi kontribusi kreativitas peserta didik terhadap kemampuan berpikir secara geografis peserta didik di SMA Kota Bandung. (3) Mengidentifikasi kontribusi motivasi belajar dan kreativitas peserta didik terhadap kemampuan berpikir secara geografis di SMA Kota Bandung.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei, Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas XI IPS seluruh SMA Negeri dan Swasta dengan sejumlah 134 SMA. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 98 peserta didik dan 37 SMA Negeri dan 61 SMA Swasta, teknik untuk pengambilan sampel wilayah dengan cara teknik sampel gugus bertahap. angka koefisien reliabilitas instrumen pengukuran motivasi belajar pesertadidik sebesar 0,896, koefesien reliabilitas instrumen pengukuran kreativitas pesertadidik sebesar 0,912, koefesien reliabilitas berpikir geografis sebesar 0,924, menunjukan instrumen reliabilitas sangat tinggi.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh kontribusi motivasi belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir secara geografis berdasarkan hasil hitung dalam penelitian menunjukan bahwa nilai koefisien korelasi 0,660 berarti dapat diinterpretasikan rendah. Kreativitas peserta didik dan kemampuan berpikir secara geografis peserta didik SMA kota Bandung, dapat dilihat bahwa nilai koefisien korelasi 0,565 berarti dapat diinterpretasikan bahwa tingkat hubungan antara kreativitas peserta didik dengan kemampuan berpikir geografis peserta didik cukup rendah. motivasi belajar ( $X_1$ ) dan kreativitas peserta didik ( $X_2$ ) terhadap kemampuan berpikir secara geografis ( $Y$ ) peserta didik SMA kota Bandung, dapat dilihat bahwa nilai koefisien korelasi 0,570 berarti dapat diinterpretasikan bahwa tingkat hubungan antara motivasi belajar dengan kreativitas peserta didik cukup rendah. Penelitian ini mendeskripsikan bahwa kemampuan berpikir geografis sangat kurang sekali, ini dikarenakan pembelajaran geografi masih pada tingkatan kognitif yang rendah. Penelitian ini mendeskripsikan bahwa kemampuan berpikir geografis sangat kurang sekali, ini dikarenakan pembelajaran geografi masih pada tingkatan kognitif yang rendah, padahal peran pendidikan geografi dalam pendidikan formal seharusnya lebih mengasah kemampuan berpikir secara geografis peserta didik agar menjadi bekal untuk kehidupannya kelak atau langsung dapat diterapkan pada kehidupan sehari-hari.

**Kata Kunci : Motivasi Belajar, Kreativitas dan Kemampuan Berpikir Geografis**

## **ABSTRACT**

Human nature is to learn about the space in the earth's surface from an early age, only the knowledge gained is still modest. In the study of geography is essential the creativity and motivation of learners in the process of learning in the classroom. Geographic pengatahan for students is part of the learning process geography at various levels of basic education. In general, this study aims to examine the contributions of learning motivation and creativity on the ability of students to think geographically high school in Bandung, in particular the study aims to: (1) Identify the contribution of motivation to learn the ability to think geographically in high school students Bandung. (2) Identify the contribution of creativity to the ability of students to think geographically high school students in the city of Bandung. (3) Identify contributions motivation and creativity of the students the ability to think geographically in high school in Bandung.

The method used is the method of survey, population in this study was a class XI student throughout high school social studies with a number of public and private high school 134. Total sample of 98 students and 37 high schools and 61 private high schools, techniques for sampling the region by way of gradual cluster sampling technique. reliability coefficient measurement instruments pesertadidik motivation of 0.896, coefficient of reliability of measurement instruments pesertadidik 0.912 creativity, reliability coefficients of 0.924 to think geographically, showing very high reliability instrument.

The results obtained contribute motivation to learn the ability to think geographically based on the results of the research show that the count value of 0.660 means that the correlation coefficient can be interpreted low. Creativity and the ability of students to think geographically Bandung city high school students, it can be seen that the value of the correlation coefficient 0.565 means that it can be interpreted that the relationship between the creativity of learners with students' ability to think geographically quite low. motivation to learn (X1) and the creativity of learners (X2) on the ability to think geographically (Y) Bandung city high school students, it can be seen that the value of the correlation coefficient 0.570 means it can be interpreted that the relationship between learning motivation and creativity of students is quite low. This study describes the ability to think geographically very less time, is due to learning geography is still at a low level koginif. This study describes the ability to think geographically very less time, is due to learning geography is still at a low level koginif, whereas the role of geography education in formal education should be more geographically thinking skills of students to be equipped for later life or directly applicable to life everyday.

**Keywords:** Motivation, Creativity and Ability Thinking Geographycally