THE CORRELATION BETWEEN *STUDENT CENTERED LEARNING* METHOD BASED ON SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION AND STUDENTS' LEARNING RESULT ON *JITSUYO DOKKAI* COURSE OF THE STUDENTS' OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF YOGYAKARTA PERIOD 2016/2017

The Correlation Study on Students' of Japanese Language Education of Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

The method of *Student Centered Learning* based on small group discussion has been implemented in the *Jitsuyo Dokkai* course on period 2016/2017. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between the method of *Student Centered Learning* based on small group discussion on *Jitsuyo Dokkai* course, reviewing about the level of correlation produced and to know about students' response toward the method *Student Centered Learning* based on small group discussion which applied on *Jitsuyo Dokkai* course in Japanese Language Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta period 2016/2017.

This research used descriptive method with quantitative approach and the data is presented in quantitative correlationally. The sample is the students' on third level of Japanese Language Education Departmen of Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta period 2016/2017 as many as 20 people. The instrument used in this study are questionnaire and document. The questionnaire data used is a questionnaire of students' response toward the method of *Student Centered Learning* based on small group discussion and the document data used is learning result of *Jitsuyo Dokkai* course.

The result were obtained ρ count = 0,71 and ρ table = 0,37 (5%). Based on these result are known ρ count is greater than ρ table and if intrepreted by using spearman rank correlation table than both are stated have a very strong association. Based on the result of questionnaire analysis are known the method of *Student Centered Learning* based on small group discussion is suitable for *Jitsuyo Dokkai* course because it's considered as an effective and innovative learning method.

Keyword : The correlation, method, *Student Centered Learning*, small group discussion, learning result, *Jitsuyo Dokkai*

SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION の *STUDENT CENTERED LEARNING* と実用読解の結果を相関関係する分析

ジョグジャカルタムハマヂヤー大学の日本語教育の 2016 年度の三年生の対照する研究

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要旨

　　　　Small Group Discussion という学習方法はジョグジャカルタムハマディヤ大学（UMY）において、既に 2016 年度に実用読解という科目に適用した。本研究は *Student Centered Learning* にもとづく Small Group Discussion と実用読解の相関関係とその程度、実用読解に適用する *Student Centered Learning* にもとづく Small Group Discussion への学習者の反応を探るという目的を持つ。

　　　　本研究は記述的な量的な方法を使用する。そして、データは定量的相関関係上に分析する。サンプルは 20 名の UMY の 2016 年度の 3 年学習者である。データはアンケートと書類から収集する。アンケートは *Student Centered Learning* にもとづく Small Group Discussion への学習者の反応を分析するのに使用し、書類である学習成績は学習者の実用読解の成果を分析するのに使用する。

　　　　データを分析した結果、Spearman Rank correlation table にもとづくと、ρ count は 0,71 であり、ρ table は 0,37 である。つまり、ρ count は ρ table より大きいであため、双方には相関関係があるということが明らかになった。そして、アンケートを分析した結果からみれば、*Student Centered Learning* にもとづく Small Group Discussion が実用読解の学習に効果があり、革新的な学習方法として考えられていることがわかった。

キーワード：相関関係、学習方法、*Student Centered Learning*、Small Group Discussion、学習成果、実用読解