ABSTRAK

Jojor Delima Pasaribu. NIM 7123341054. Hubungan Kemandirian Belajar dan Kecerdasan Logis Matematis dengan Prestasi Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Laguboti Tahun Pembelajaran 2015/2016. Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Niaga. Fakultas Ekonomi. Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Hubungan kemandirian belajar dengan prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa, 2) Hubungan kecerdasan logis matematis dengan prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa, 3) Hubungan kemandirian belajar dan kecerdasan logis matematis dengan prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 1 Laguboti pada semester genap Tahun Pembelajaran 2015/2016. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Laguboti yaitu 137 siswa dan sampel sebanyak 62 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *cluster random sampling*.Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah dokumentasi, kuesioner dan tes. Teknik analisis data mengggunakan korelasi *Product Moment*dan korelasi berganda, dan analisis hipotesis menggunakan uji-t dan uji F.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : 1) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dengan prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa dengan nilai t_{hitung}=7,760 dan dk = 62-1-1=60, t_{tabel} = 1,67065 pada taraf signifikan 95% (α=0,05) sehingga t_{hitung}> t_{tabel} (7,760 > 1,67065), 2) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara kecerdasan logis matematis dengan prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa dengan nilait_{hitung}> t_{tabel}(8,400 > 1,67065), 3) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan secara simultan antara kemandirian belajar dan kecerdasan logis matematis dengan prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa, nilai F_{hitung} = 36,738 dan F_{tabel} pada taraf signifikan 95% (α=0,05) dan dk = 62 – 2 – 1 = 59 yaitu 3,15. Nilai F_{hitung} > F_{tabel} (36,738 > 3,15) dan nilai *Signifikan α = 0,000 <* α=0,05.

Kata Kunci : Kemandirian Belajar, Kecerdasan Logis Matematis, Prestasi Belajar Ekonomi Siswa.

ABSTRACT

Jojor Delima Pasaribu. Registration Number. 7123341054. The Correlation of Independent Learning and Mathematical Logical Intelligence on Students' Achievement on Economic Subject Grade XI at SMA Negeri 1 Laguboti Academic Year 2015/2016. A Thesis. Department of Economic Education. Study Program of Business Administration Education. State University of Medan. 2016.

The purposes of this research aim to ascertain: 1) the correlation of independent learning on student achievement on economic subject, 2) the correlation of mathematical logical inteligence on student achievement on economic subject, 3) the correlation of independent learning and mathematical logical inteligence on student achievement on economic subject.

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Laguboti at the second semester of academic year 2015/2016. The population of this research was all of the students on grade XI at SMA Negeri 1 Laguboti with the total number is 137 students and total of the sample is 62 students. The sample of this research was established by using cluster random sampling. The data was collected by documentation, questionnaire and test. The technique of analyzing data were using product moment correlation and doubled correlation, and the hypotheses analyzed by using t-test and F-test.

The results of the test showed that: 1) there is a correlation which is positive and significant between independent learning on student achievement on economic with t_{value}=7,760 and df = 62-1-1=60, t_{table} = 1,67065at the significant degree 95% (α=0,05) then $t_{value} > t_{table}$ (7,760 > 1,67065), 2) there is a correlation which is positive and significant between mathematical logical inteligence on student achievement on economic, with $t_{value} > t_{table}$ (8,400 > 1,67065), 3) there is a correlation which is positive and significant between independent learning and mathematical logical inteligence on student achievement on economic with F_{value} = 36,738 and F_{tabel} at the significant degree 95% (α=0,05) and df = 62 − 2 − 1 = 59 is 3,15. $F_{value} > F_{table}$ (36,738 > 3,15) and *Signifikan* $\alpha = 0,000 < \alpha$=0,05.

*Keywords : **Independent Learning, Mathematical Logical Intelligence, Students' Achievement on Economic Subject***