ABSTRAK

Namiratul Hajj, NIM 7173142024. Pengaruh Kemandirian Belajar, Minat Belajar Dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas X Jurusan Akuntansi SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak, Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2021.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah hasil belajar pada siswa kelas X Jurusan akunatansi SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak dikarenakan kurangnya kemandirian belajar dan rendahnya minat serta motivasi belajar siswa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar, minat belajar terhadap hasil belajar dan motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas X Jurusan Akuntansi SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X Jurusan Akuntansi SMK Negeri 1 Medan yang berjumlah 108 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu dengan *Simpel Random Sampling*. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan yaitu sebanyak 100 responden. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik analisis PLS *(Partial Least Square)* melalui software SmartPLS. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini berupa kuesioner. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *PLS Algoritma, PLS Bootstrapping* dan pengujian hipotesis dengan menggunakan Uji-Signifikansi..

Hasil analisis yang diperoleh rata-rata direfleksikan diatas 0,5 dan indikator outer loading lebih tinggi dari 0,6. Data dari perhitungan untuk hipotesis kemandirian belajar berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa diperoleh dari nilai signifikansi p-value sebesar 0,04 kurang dari 0,05 yang berarti hipotesis diterima sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemandirian belajar berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Selanjutnya untuk hipotesis minat belajar berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa diperoleh dari nilai signifikansi p-value sebesar 0,00 kurang dari 0,05 yang berarti hipotesis diterima sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa minat belajar berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Kemudian untuk hipotesis motivasi belajar berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa diperoleh dari nilai signifikansi p-value sebesar 0,01 kurang dari 0,05 yang berarti hipotesis diterima sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa motivasi belajar berpengaruh terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci : Kemandirian Belajar, Minat Belajar, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil belajar Belajar, *Partial Least Square (PLS)*

ABSTRACK

Namiratul Hajj, NIM 7173142024. The Influence of Self-Regulated Learning, Interest in Learning and Learning Motivation Against Learning Outcomes of Class X Students of Accounting Department of SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak, Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Medan State University 2021.

The problem in this study is the outcomes of learning in grade X students of the Accounting Department of SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak due to lack of self-regulated learning and low interest and motivation of students learning. The purpose of this research is to know the influence of self-regulated learning on learning outcomes, interest in learning outcomes and learning motivation towards the learning outcomes of grade X students of the Accounting Department of SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak.

This research was conducted at SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak. The population in this study were all grade X students of the Accounting Department of SMK Negeri 1 Patumbak, totaling 108 students. The sampling technique is simple random sampling. The number of samples used is as many as 100 respondents. The data obtained were analyzed using PLS (Partial Least Square) analysis techniques through SmartPLS software. Data collection techniques in this study were questionnaires. The data obtained were analyzed using the PLS Algorithm test, PLS Bootstrapping and hypothesis testing using the P-Value.

The analysis results obtained on average are reflected above 0.5 and the outer loading indicator is higher than 0.6. Data from the calculation for the hypothesis of self-regulated learning affects the learning outcomes of students obtained from the value of p-value significance of 0.04 less than 0.05 which means the hypothesis is accepted so that it can be concluded that the independence of learning affects the student's learning outcomes. Furthermore, for the hypothesis of interest in learning influences the learning outcomes of students obtained from the value of p-value of 0.00 less than 0.05 which means the hypothesis is accepted so that it can be concluded that the interest in learning affects the student's learning outcomes. Then for the hypothesis of learning motivation affects the learning outcomes of students obtained from the value of p-value significance of 0.01 less than 0.05 which means the hypothesis is accepted so that it can be concluded that learning motivation affects student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Self-Regulated Learning, Interest in Learning, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes, *Partial Least Square (PLS)*