ABSTRAK

Mesak Tahan Simamora, NIM: 7123141089.“Pengaruh Belajar Mandiri dan Status Sosial Ekonomi Keluarga Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Batang Kuis Tahun Pelajaran 2015/2016”. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Niaga , Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu masih rendahnya prestasi belajar siswa kelas XI pada mata pelajaran ekonomi. Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Belajar Mandiri dan Status Sosial Ekonomi Keluarga Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Batang Kuis Tahun Pelajaran 2015/2016.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 1 Batang Kuis dengan populasi sebanyak 146 siswa dan sampel yang diambil sebanyak 58 siswa dengan teknik *random sampling* dan instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa angket atau kuesioner.

Dimana penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda, yang hasilnya memiliki pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara keterampilan mengajar guru dan fasilitas belajar siswa terhadap prestasi belajar diperoleh $Y = 41,206 + 0,212X_1 + 0,296X_2$. Hasil pengujian hipotesis pada belajar mandiri diperoleh t_{hitung} sebesar 2,186 sedangkan $t_{tabel} = 1,672$ pada taraf signifikan 95% dan alpha 5%. Dengan demikian $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $2,186 > 1,672$ sehingga hipotesis diterima. Sedangkan Hasil pengujian hipotesis pada status sosial ekonomi keluarga diperoleh t_{hitung} sebesar 2,092 sedangkan $t_{tabel} = 1,672$. Dengan demikian $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau $2,186 > 1,672$ sehingga hipotesis diterima. Secara simultan terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan belajar mandiri dan status sosial ekonomi keluarga terhadap prestasi belajar hal ini terlihat dari hasil perhitungan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ atau $8,381 > 3,16$.

Koefisien determinasi diperoleh 0,234 yang menjelaskan pengaruh variabel keterampilan mengajar guru dan fasilitas belajar siswa terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa sebesar 23,4%.

Dari hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh belajar mandiri dan status sosial ekonomi keluarga terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Batang Kuis Tahun Pelajaran 2015/2016

Kata Kunci : Belajar Mandiri, Status Sosial Ekonomi Keluarga, Prestasi Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Mesak Tahan Simamora, NIM. 7123141089. "The Influence of Self-services Learning and Family's Socioeconomic Status toward Learning Achievement of Student XI Grade State Senior High School 1 Batang Kuis Academic Year 2015/2016". Thesis, Department of Economics Education, Study Program of Pendidikan Tata Niaga, Faculty of Economic, State University of Medan, 2016.

The problem in this research was the learning achievement of students was low in XI grade in Economics. This research was done to know the influence of self-services learning and family's socioeconomic status toward learning achievement of student XI grade Senior High School 1 Batang Kuis Academic Year 2015/2016.

This research was held at State Senior High School 1 Batang Kuis with the number of population was 146 students and the sample was 58 students decided by random sampling method and the instrument used in this research was questioner.

This research was used multiple linear regression which the outcome had positive and significant influence between self-services learning and family's socioeconomic status toward learning achievement of student with the formula $Y = 41,206 + 0,212X_1 + 0,296X_2$. Hypothesis test at self-services learning was gotten $t_{accounts}$ as 2,186 yet t_{table} as 1,672 at significant scale 95% and alpha 5%. In the other meaning $t_{accounts} > t_{table}$ or 2,186 > 1,672 and the hypothesis was accepted. Hypothesis test family's socioeconomic status was gotten $t_{accounts}$ as 2,092 yet t_{table} as 1,672. In the other meaning $t_{accounts} > t_{table}$ or 2,092 > 1,672 and the hypothesis was accepted. Simultaneously, there are positive and significant influence between self-servces learning and family's socioeconomic status toward learning achievement of student, it can be seen at the outcome of accounting $F_{accounts} > F_{table}$ or 8,381 > 3,16.

Coefficient of determination in this research showed 0,234 that it could explain the influence of variable self-services learning and family's socioeconomic status toward learning achievement of student in economics as 23,4%.

It can be concluded that there is the effect of self-services learning and family's socioeconomic status learning achievement of student at grade XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Batang Kuis on Academic Year 2015/2016

Keywords : **Student learn to be independent, Family Socioeconomic Status, Learning Achievement**