

ABSTRAK

Arif Rahman Hakim Tampubolon: Kontribusi Tipe Kecerdasan dan *Self-efficacy* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Kognitif Biologi Siswa SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kontribusi tipe kecerdasan dan *self-efficacy* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif siswa SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan tahun pembelajaran 2016/2017. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dan data diperoleh dari 10 SMA Negeri dengan menggunakan teknik survei. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri se-Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan yang terdiri 815 siswa. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *Slovin*, *Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling (PSRS)* dan *Simple Random Sampling (SRS)* yang terdiri dari 268 siswa. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan angket tipe kecerdasan, *self-efficacy*, dan soal biologi pada materi sistem organ. Kontribusi tipe kecerdasan dan *self-efficacy* terhadap hasil belajar kognitif pada materi sistem organ diperoleh dengan menggunakan analisis regresi dan analisis jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kontribusi tipe kecerdasan secara langsung sebesar 22,1%, secara tidak langsung sebesar 34,3% dan *self-efficacy* sebesar 1,4%. Secara simultan, kontribusi tipe kecerdasan dan *self-efficacy* sebesar 57,8% dengan residual 42,2% dipengaruhi variabel lain. Dengan melihat kontribusi masing-masing tipe kecerdasan, maka diketahui tipe kecerdasan yang memiliki kontribusi terbesar dan disebut sebagai prediktor terbaik terhadap hasil belajar kognitif dan membantu guru dalam menentukan metode pembelajaran yang tepat guna mengatasi masalah dalam pembelajaran.

Kata kunci : tipe kecerdasan, self-efficacy, hasil belajar kognitif siswa

ABSTRACT

Arif Rahman Hakim Tampubolon: The Contribution of Types of Intelligence and *Self-Efficacy* to High School Student's Biology Cognitive Learning Outcome in South Tapanuli Regency

This study was conducted to determine the contribution of type of intelligence and self-efficacy to cognitive learning outcomes of high school students in South Tapanuli regency of year academic 2016/2017. This research was a quantitative descriptive research and data obtained from 10 SMA Negeri by using survey technique. The population of this study was second grade high school students of class XI IPA SMA Negeri (natural sciences class) in South Tapanuli Regency which consists of 815 students in total. The sample in this study was taken using *Slovin* technique, *Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling* (PSRS) and *Simple Random Sampling* (SRS) consisting of 268 students. The research instruments used were a questionnaire of intelligence type, self-efficacy, and biology on organ system material. The contribution of types of intelligence and self-efficacy to cognitive learning outcomes in organ system material was obtained by using both regression analysis and path analysis. The results showed the contribution of the type of intelligence directly by 22.1%, indirectly by 34.3% and self-efficacy of 1.4%. Simultaneously, the contribution of type of intelligence and self-efficacy was 57.8% with residual 42.2% influenced by other variables. By looking at the contribution of each type of intelligence, it was known that the type of intelligence that had the largest contribution and was called the best predictor of cognitive learning outcomes and help teachers in determining the appropriate learning methods to overcome problems in learning.

Keywords : types of intelligences, self-efficacy, student's biology learning outcomes