

ABSTRAK

Richard Gultom NIM. 7173344048 Pengaruh Fasilitas Belajar Dan Kemandirian Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas XI OTKP SMK Budi Agung Medan Tahun Pelajaran 2020/2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh fasilitas belajar dan kemandirian belajar (*self regulated learning*) secara parsial dan simultan terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI OTKP pada mata pelajaran kewirausahaan di SMK Budi Agung Medan Tahun Pelajaran 2020/2021. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *ex-post facto* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI OTKP SMK Budi Agung Medan yang berjumlah 90 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampling total. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, penyebaran angket dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif, analisis prasyarat regresi, analisis regresi linier berganda, uji asumsi klasik dan pengujian hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial variabel fasilitas belajar diperoleh nilai hitung $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,161 > 1,662$) pada taraf signifikansi (5%) maka H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Artinya variabel fasilitas belajar memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Secara parsial untuk variabel kemandirian belajar (*self regulated learning*) diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} <$ dari t_{table} ($0,612 < 1,662$ maka H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Artinya variabel kemandirian belajar (*self regulated learning*) memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa. Secara simultan diperoleh nilai $F_{hitung} = 15,956 > F_{tabel} 1,60$ dengan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Artinya $H_{a1.2}$ diterima, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hipotesis ketiga yang menyatakan terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara fasilitas belajar dan kemandirian belajar (*self regulated learning*) secara bersama-sama terhadap hasil belajar siswa diterima, besarnya pengaruh antara fasilitas belajar dan kemandirian belajar (*self regulated learning*) terhadap hasil belajar siswa dihitung dengan uji determinasi yaitu sebesar 26,8%. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa penelitian mengenai fasilitas belajar dan kemandirian belajar (*self regulated learning*) memiliki pengaruh yang cukup kuat dengan nilai determinasi sebesar 26,8% terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI OTKP SMK Budi Agung Medan. Sedangkan 73,2% dipengaruhi oleh hal lain diluar penelitian.

Kata Kunci : Fasilitas Belajar, Kemandirian Belajar (*Self Regulated Learning*), Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Richard Gultom NIM. 7173344048 The Effect of Learning Facilities and Learning Independence on the Learning Outcomes of Class XI OTKP Students of SMK Budi Agung Medan for the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

This study aims to determine the effect of learning facilities and self-regulated learning partially and simultaneously on the learning outcomes of class XI OTKP students on entrepreneurship subjects at Budi Agung Vocational School Medan in the 2020/2021 academic year. This research is an ex-post facto research with a quantitative approach. The population in this study were students of class XI OTKP SMK Budi Agung Medan totaling 90 people. The sampling technique used was total sampling. Data collection techniques through interviews, questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis technique used descriptive statistical analysis, regression prerequisite analysis, multiple linear regression analysis, classical assumption test and hypothesis testing. The results showed that partially the learning facilities variable obtained the arithmetic value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5,161 > 1,662$) at the significance level (5%) then H_a was accepted and H_0 was rejected. This means that the learning facilities variable has a positive and significant influence on student learning outcomes. Partially for the self-regulated learning variable, the value of $t_{count} < t_{table}$ ($0,612 < 1,662$), then H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. This means that the self-regulated learning variable has a positive and significant influence on student learning outcomes. the value of $F_{count} = 15,956 > F_{table} 1,60$ with a significance of $0,000 < 0,05$. This means that $H_{a1.2}$ is accepted, so it can be concluded that the third hypothesis which states that there is a positive and significant effect between learning facilities and self-regulated learning together with the acceptance of student learning outcomes, the magnitude of the influence between learning facilities and self-regulated learning on student learning outcomes is calculated by a determination test of 26.8%, so it can be concluded that the research is about learning facilities and self-learning (self-regulated learning). regulated learning) has a strong enough influence on with a determination value of 26.8% on the learning outcomes of class XI OTKP students of SMK Budi Agung Medan. While 73.2% is influenced by other things outside the study.

Keywords: Learning Facilities, Independent Learning (Self Regulated Learning, Learning Outcomes.