

ABSTRAK

Monarisa Napitupulu, NIM 4173121030 (2022). Pengaruh *Self-directed Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas X MIPA Pada Materi Gerak Lurus di SMA Negeri 1 Bandar T.P. 2021/2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh *Self-Directed Learning* terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada materi gerak lurus. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif *ex-post facto*. Uji hipotesis menggunakan metode analisis regresi linear sederhana. Hasil penelitian ini $Y = 24,107 + 0,713 X$ dan signifikansi $0,001 < 0,05$. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian koefisien regresi secara parsial (uji t) menunjukkan bahwa nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 4,430 dan nilai t_{tabel} sebesar 2,039 atau $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, sehingga H_1 diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara variabel *Self-Directed Learning* (X) Terhadap variabel Hasil Belajar (Y). Sedangkan dalam koefisien determinasi (R^2) diketahui nilai koefisien sebesar 0,388. Hal ini mengasumsikan bahwa Pengaruh *Self-Directed Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar sebesar 38,8%. Sedangkan sisanya sebesar 61,2% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain diluar penelitian ini. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa variabel *Self-Directed Learning* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada materi fisika gerak lurus.

Kata kunci: *Self-directed Learning*, Hasil belajar



ABSTRACT

Monarisa Napitupulu, NIM 4173121030 (2022). The Effect of Self-directed Learning on the Learning Outcomes of Class X Mathematics and Natural Sciences Students on Straight Motion Materials at SMA Negeri 1 Bandar T.P. 2021/2022.

This study aims to determine how much influence Self-Directed Learning has on student learning outcomes in straight motion material. This research uses ex-post facto quantitative research. Hypothesis test using simple linear regression analysis method. The results of this study $Y = 24,107 + 0.713 X$ and a significance of $0.001 < 0.05$. Based on the results of the partial regression coefficient research (t test) it shows that the tcount value is 4.430 and the ttable value is 2.039 or $t_{count} > t_{table}$, so H_1 is accepted and H_0 is rejected. It can be concluded that there is a significant influence between the Self-Directed Learning (X) variable on the Learning Outcome variable (Y). Meanwhile, in the coefficient of determination (R^2), it is known that the coefficient value is 0.388. This assumes that the Effect of Self-Directed Learning on Learning Outcomes is 38.8%. While the remaining 61.2% is influenced by other factors outside of this research. This indicates that the variable Self-Directed Learning has a positive and significant effect on student learning outcomes in straight motion physics material.

Keywords: *Self-Directed Learnin, Learning outcomes*

