ABSTRAK

Togi V. Sitinjak, NIM: 7183141042. Pengaruh Literasi Digital dan Kemandirian Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat pengaruh literasi digital dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 Percut Sei Tuan. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada SMAN 1 Percut Sei Tuan yang berlokasi di Jl. Irian Barat Desa Sampali No. 37, Medan Estate, Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan.

Jenis penelitian ini yaitu *ex post facto*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas XI 7, XI 8, XI 9 dan XI 10 SMAN 1 Percut Sei Tuan dengan jumlah 134 peserta didik. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *simple random sampling* sehingga didapatkan jumlah sampel sebanyak 100 orang peserta didik. Teknik dalam pengumpulan data memanfaatkan angket. Angket digunakan terlebih dahulu pada uji validitas serta uji reliabilitas sebelum disebarkan kepada responden. Teknik analisis data untuk penelitian ini meliputi uji normalitas, uji linearitas, uji multikoleniaritas, linear berganda, uji T dan uji F serta uji koefisien determinasi melalui penggunaan aplikasi perangkat lunak *SPSS 23 for windows*.

Hasil uji T menunjukkan bahwa Literasi Digital berpengaruh positif serta signifikant terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik dimana $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu 4,581 >1,66 dengan skor signifikant 0,000< 0,05. Kemandirian Belajar berpengaruh positif serta signifikant terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik dimana $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu 7,657 > 1,66 dengan skor signifikan 0,000< 0,05. Hasil uji F menujukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh positif serta signifikant antara Literasi Digital dan Kemandirian Belajar terhadap hasil belajar dimana $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ sebesar 170,439 > 3,09 dimana taraf signifikan 0,000 < 0,05. Hasil perhitungan analisis regresi berganda didapatkan hasil $Y = 33{,}270 + 0{,}186\ X_1 + 0{,}377\ X_2$ dengan koefisien determinasi sebesar 78%. Oleh sebab itu bisa ditarik kesimpulan bahwasanya ada pengaruh positif serta signifikant Literasi Digital dan Kemandirian Belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan kontribusi sebesar 78% dan selisihnya 22% diberi pengaruh dari variabel lain yang tidak diteliti pada penelitian ini.

Kata kunci: Literasi Digital, Kemandirian Belajar dan Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Togi V. Sitinjak, NIM: 7183141042.The Influence of Digital Literacy and Learning Independence on Economic Learning Outcomes of Class XI Students of SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of digital literacy and independent learning on the economics learning outcomes of class XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan. This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan which is located at Jl. West Irian Sampali Village No. 37, Medan Estate, Percut Sei Tuan District.

This type of research is ex post facto. The population in this study were students in class XI 7, XI 8, XI 9 and XI 10 SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan, totaling 134 students. The sampling technique was carried out using simple random sampling technique so that a total sample of 100 students was obtained. Techniques in collecting data using a questionnaire. The questionnaire was used first in the validity test and reliability test before being distributed to respondents. Data analysis techniques in this study consisted of normality tests, linearity tests, multicollinearity tests, multiple linearity, T tests and F tests as well as coefficient of determination tests using the SPSS 23 for windows software application.

The results of the T test show that Digital Literacy has a positive and significant influence on student learning outcomes where t count > t table is 4.581 > 1.66 with a significant value of 0.000 < 0.05. Learning independence has a positive and significant influence on student learning outcomes where t count > t table is 7.657 > 1.66 with a significant value of 0.000 < 0.05. The results of the F test show that there is a positive and significant influence between Digital Literacy and Learning Independence on learning outcomes where Fcount > Ftable is 170.439 > 3.09 with a significant level of 0.000 < 0.05. The results of the calculation of multiple regression analysis obtained results Y = 33.270 + 0.186 X1 + 0.377 X2 with a coefficient of determination of 78%. Thus it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant effect of Digital Literacy and Learning Independence on student learning outcomes with a contribution of 78% and the remaining 22% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

Keywords: Digital Literacy, Independent Learning and Learning Outcomes