

ABSTRAK

Ongky Alfandy Purba, NIM. 5163121021. 2022. Hubungan Kepercayaan Diri (*Self-Confidence*) dan Kemandirian Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mata Pelajaran Menggambar Teknik pada Siswa Kelas X Program Keahlian Teknik Pemesinan SMK Negeri 2 Medan

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) hubungan kepercayaan diri terhadap prestasi belajar siswa, (2) hubungan kemandirian belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa, dan (3) hubungan antara kepercayaan diri dan kemandirian belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Jenis penelitian merupakan penelitian korelasional. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas X Teknik Pemesinan di SMK Negeri 2 Medan sebanyak 71 siswa.

Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket/kuesioner dan dokumentasi nilai hasil belajar. Uji validitas menggunakan rumus korelasi product moment dan uji reliabilitas menggunakan rumus cronbach alpha. Teknik analisis data menggunakan rumus korelasi product moment.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) terdapat hubungan signifikan antara kepercayaan diri terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari nilai r hitung lebih besar dari r tabel ($0,488 > 0,235$) dan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$; (2) terdapat hubungan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari nilai r hitung lebih besar dari r tabel ($0,490 > 0,235$) dan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$; dan (3) hubungan antara kepercayaan diri dan kemandirian belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari koefisien korelasi atau R sebesar $0,594 > 0,235$, dan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$.

Kata kunci : kepercayaan diri, kemandirian belajar, dan prestasi belajar



ABSTRACT

Ongky Alfandy Purba, NIM. 5163121021. 2022. The Relationship of Self-Confidence and Learning Independence to Learning Achievement in Engineering Drawing Subjects for Class X Students of the Mechanical Engineering Expertise Program at SMK Negeri 2 Medan

This study aimed to determine: (1) the relationship between self-confidence and student achievement, (2) the relationship between learning independence and student achievement, and (3) the relationship between self-confidence and learning independence on student achievement. This type of research was correlational research. The research subjects were 71 students of class X Mechanical Engineering at SMK Negeri 2 Medan.

Data collection techniques using a questionnaire and documentation of the value of learning outcomes. Product moment correlation was used to test the validity of the instrument and the Cronbach Alpha was used to test the reliability of the instrument. The data were analyzed by using product moment correlation.

The results showed that: (1) there was a significant relationship between self-confidence and student achievement. This is indicated by the calculated r value greater than r table ($0.488 > 0.235$) and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$; (2) there is a significant relationship between learning independence and student achievement. This is indicated by the value of rcount greater than r table ($0.490 > 0.235$) and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$; and (3) the relationship between self-confidence and learning independence on student achievement. This is indicated by the correlation coefficient or R of $0.594 > 0.235$, and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$.

Keywords: self-confidence, learning independence, and learning achievement

