

ABSTRACT

**EFFECT OF *INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT*, SELF-CONCEPT, SCHOOL
CLIMATE AND STUDENTS PERCEPTION ABOUT TEACHER
COMPETENCE OF LEARNING OUTCOMES ECONOMIC
STUDENT CLASS XI IPS ODD SEMESTER
SMA YP UNILA BANDAR LAMPUNG
SCHOOL YEAR
2012/2013**

By

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This research is aimed to determine the effect of intelligence quotient, self-concept, school climate and student perceptions of teacher competence on learning outcomes economy class XI IPS Odd Semester YP Unila Bandar Lampung High School Academic Year 2012/2013. This study population is class XI IPS school semester YP Unila four classes with 156 students overall student numbers. The sampling technique is simple random sampling using Taro Yamane formula samples obtained were 112 students. The method used is descriptive research approach to verification with ex post facto and surveys. Data collection techniques used are observation, questionnaires, and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this study is regression analysis techniques.

To test the hypothesis first, second, third and fourth using simple linear regression t test, while for the fifth hypothesis testing using multiple linear regression with the F test.

Based on data analysis results:

1. There is a positive and significant influence on learning *intelligence quotient* economy outcomes as indicated by the value of $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ is $5.469 > 1.982$ with a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.462 and a coefficient of determination (r^2) of 0.214.
2. There is a positive and significant influence of self-concept on learning outcomes demonstrated economic value $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ is $6.192 > 1.982$ with a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.508 and a coefficient of determination (r^2) of 0.258.
3. There is a positive and significant influence school climate environment on learning outcomes demonstrated economic value $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ is $6.399 > 1.982$ with a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.521 and a coefficient of determination (r^2) of 0.271.
4. There is a positive influence but not significant student perceptions of teacher competence on the results of the economic study demonstrated the value of $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ is $2.965 > 1.982$ with a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.272 and a coefficient of determination (r^2) of 0.074.
5. There is a positive and significant influence *intelligence quotient*, self-concept, school climate and student perceptions of teacher competence on learning

outcomes ditunjukkan economic value

$F_{\text{count}} > F_{\text{table}}$ is $36.292 > 2.46$ with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.759 and a coefficient of determination (R²) of 0.576.

Keywords: *intelligence quotient* (X₁), self-concept (X₂) School Climate (X₃), students' perceptions of teacher competence (X₄) and Learning Outcomes (Y).