

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH ADVERSITY QUOTIENT, SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, DAN PEMANFAATAN INTERNET SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR EKONOMI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *adversity quotient*, *self-regulated learning* dan pemanfaatan internet sebagai sumber belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi pada siswa kelas XI dan XII IPS SMA Negeri 1 Pringsewu. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif verifikatif dengan metode kuantitatif serta pendekatan *ex post facto* dan *survey*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI dan XII IPS SMA Negeri 1 Pringsewu sejumlah 154 siswa dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *proportionate random sampling*. Pengujian hipotesis secara parsial dilakukan melalui uji t dan secara simultan dilakukan melalui uji F. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan, baik secara parsial maupun simultan dari *adversity quotient*, *self-regulated learning* dan pemanfaatan internet sebagai sumber belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi pada siswa kelas XI dan XII IPS SMA Negeri 1 Pringsewu. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis, diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 233,359$ dan $F_{tabel} = 2,69$ yang berarti $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ atau $233,359 > 2,69$ dengan kadar determinasi sebesar 0,867 yang artinya terdapat pengaruh simultan sebesar 86,7%. Sementara 13,3% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *Adversity Quotient*, *Self-Regulated*, Pemanfaatan Internet, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF ADVERSITY QUOTIENT, SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, AND INTERNET USAGE AS LEARNING RESOURCES ON ECONOMICS LEARNING OUTCOME

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The research aims to find out the influence of adversity quotient, self-regulated learning, and internet usage as learning resources on economics learning outcome of students at grade XI and XII in Senior High School State (SMAN) 1 Pringsewu. This research is categorized into verificative description with quantitative method, while using an ex post facto and survey approach. The population were students at grade XI and XII of Social Science (IPS) in SMAN 1 Pringsewu that consisted of 154 students with a proportionate random sampling technique. The hypothesis testing were conducted partially, T test and simultaneously, F test. The research results show that there is a positive and significant effect, both partially and simultaneously of adversity quotient, self-regulated learning, and internet usage as learning resources on economics learning outcome of students at grade XI and XII of Social Science (IPS) in SMAN 1 Pringsewu. According to the hypothesis testing obtained that the Fcount of 233,359 and Ftable of 2,69. It indicates that $F_{count} > F_{table}$ or $233,359 > 2,69$ with the determinant rate of 0,867 which means there is simultaneous influence of 86,7 percent. While, the rest of 13,3 percent is influenced by other factors that are not found in this research.

Key words: Adversity Quotient, Self-Regulated, Internet Usage, Learning Outcome