

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KESIAPAN BELAJAR, KECERDASAN ADVERSITAS DAN KEMANDIRIAN BELAJAR TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR EKONOMI

Oleh

Metri Safitri

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kesiapan belajar, kecerdasan adversitas dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi pada siswa kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 11 Bandar Lampung. 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 IPS SMA Negeri 11 Bandar Lampung sejumlah 102 siswa dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *Simple Random Sampling* yang diperoleh sejumlah 50 siswa. Pengujian hipotesis secara parsial dilakukan melalui uji t dan secara simultan dilakukan melalui uji F. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan secara parsial maupun simultan dari kesiapan belajar, kecerdasan adversitas dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi pada siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 11 Bandar Lampung. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis, diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 13,440$ dan $F_{tabel} = 2,8$ yang berarti $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ atau $13,440 > 2,8$ dengan kadar determinasi sebesar 0,467 yang artinya terdapat pengaruh simultan sebesar 46,7%. Sementara 53,3% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini

Kata Kunci: Kesiapan Belajar, Kecerdasan Adversitas, Kemandirian Belajar, Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF LEARNING READINESS, ADVERSITY QUOTIENT, AND LEARNING INDEPENDENCE ON ECONOMIC LEARNING OUTCOME

By

METRI SAFITRI

The research aimed to determine the influence of learning readiness, adversity quotient, and learning independence on economic learning outcome of students at grade XI majoring Social Science (IPS) in Senior High School State (SMAN) 11 Bandar Lampung. The research was verificative description with quantitative method and used an ex post facto and survey approaches. A number of population were 102 students and were taken 50 samples with using simple random sampling technique. The hypotheses were both partially and simultaneously tested through t test and f test. The research results found that there were positive and significant influences of learning readiness, adversity quotient, and learning independence on economic learning outcome of students at grade XI majoring Social Science (IPS) in Senior High School State (SMAN) 11 Bandar Lampung. According to the data that the value of f_{count} was 13,440 and f_{table} was 2,8 which indicated that $f_{count} > f_{table}$ or equaled to $13,440 > 2,8$ with the determinant rate was 0,467, the simultaneous influence was about 46,7 percent. In other hand, the rest of 53,3 percent was influenced by other factor which were not tested in the research.

Key words: Learning Readiness, Adversity Quotient, Learning Independence, learning outcome