ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE* DAN *SELF-EFFICACY* DENGAN KEMANDIRIAN PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V SD NEGERI GUGUS SERUNI IV KECAMATAN PRINGSEWU

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Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah perbedaan tingkat kemandirian peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri Gugus Seruni IV Kecamatan Pringsewu selama masa pandemi *covid-19* ditandai dengan sikap beberapa peserta didik yang menyontek saat ulangan yang mungkin disebabkan oleh perbedaan tingkat *emotional intelligence* dan *self-efficacy* dari diri peserta didik. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mendeskripsikan hubungan yang signifikan antara *emotional intelligence* dan *self-efficacy* dengan kemandirian. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif metode *ex-post facto* korelasi. Populasi berjumlah 126 orang peserta didik dan sampel berjumlah 96 orang peserta didik diambil menggunakan teknik *proporsionate stratified random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner (angket) dan observasi. Instrumen pengumpul data berupa angket menggunakan skala *likert* yang diawali uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Analisis data menggunakan korelasi *pearson product moment* dan *multiple correlation*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang kuat dan signifikan antara *emotional intellegence* dan *self-efficacy* dengan kemandirian pada peserta didik kelas V SD Negeri Gugus Seruni IV Kecamatan Pringsewu dengan nilai koefisien r sebesar 0,628 berada pada taraf "kuat" dan nilai $F_{hitung} = 30,232 > F_{tabel} = 3,094$ untuk signifikansi $\alpha = 5\%$.

Kata kunci: *emotional intelligence,* kemandirian*, self-efficacy*

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SELF-EFFICACY WITH INDEPENDENCE OF FIFTH-GRADE STUDENTS AT THE PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL OF GUGUS SERUNI IV IN PRINGSEWU DISTRICT

By

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The problem in this study was the different levels of independence character among the fifth-grade students at the public primary school of Gugus Seruni IV in Pringsewu District during the covid-19 pandemic, which was marked by the attitude of some students who cheated during tests which may be caused by differences in the level of emotional intelligence and self-efficacy among students. This study's aim was to describe a significant correlation between emotional intelligence and self-efficacy with independence. This type of research was quantitative research with the ex-post-facto correlation method. The population was 126 students and a sample of 96 students was taken using the proportional stratified random sampling technique. Data collection techniques used a questionnaire and observation. The data collection instrument was in the form of a questionnaire using a Likert scale which begins with validity and reliability tests. Data analysis used pearson product-moment correlation and multiple correlations. The results showed that there was a strong and significant correlation between emotional intelligence and self-efficacy with independence among fifth-grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Seruni IV Kecamatan Pringsewu with an r coefficient of 0.628 at the "strong" level and $F_{count} = 30,232 > F_{table} = 3,094$ for significance = 5%.

Keywords: emotional intelligence, independent, self-efficacy