

## **ABSTRAK**

### **HUBUNGAN KEMANDIRIAN BELAJAR DAN DISIPLIN BELAJAR DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR SE-GUGUS DIPONEGORO KECAMATAN METRO SELATAN**

**Oleh**

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar matematika peserta didik kelas IV Sekolah Dasar Negeri se-Gugus Diponegoro Kecamatan Metro Selatan yang disebabkan oleh kurangnya tingkat kemandirian dan disiplin belajar peserta didik. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dan disiplin belajar dengan hasil belajar matematika peserta didik kelas IV Sekolah Dasar se-gugus Diponegoro Kecamatan Metro Selatan. Jenis penelitian ini yaitu penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *ex-post facto* korelasi. Populasi berjumlah 50 peserta didik dan seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, kuesioner, dan studi dokumen. Instrumen pengumpulan data berupa angket dengan skala *Likert*, yang sebelumnya telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya oleh ahli. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dan disiplin belajar dengan hasil belajar matematika peserta didik ditunjukkan dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,634 berada pada taraf “kuat”.

**Kata Kunci:** disiplin belajar, hasil belajar matematika, kemandirian belajar

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE RELATIONSHIP OF LEARNING INDEPENDENCE AND LEARNING DISCIPLINE WITH LEARNING OUTCOMES OF CLASS IV STUDENTS DIPONEGORO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SOUTH METRO DISTRICT**

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*The problem in this research was the low mathematics learning outcomes of students in class IV of public elementary schools in the Diponegoro Cluster, Metro Selatan District, caused by the lack of independence and learning discipline of students. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between learning independence and learning discipline with the mathematics learning outcomes of fourth-grade elementary school students in the Diponegoro cluster, Metro Selatan District. This type of research is quantitative research with ex-post facto correlation methods. The population is 50 students, and the entire population is used as the research sample. Data collection techniques include observation, questionnaires, and document studies. The data collection instrument was a questionnaire with a Likert scale, which had previously been tested for validity and reliability by experts. Data analysis uses multiple correlations. The result showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between learning independence and learning discipline with student mathematics learning outcomes indicated by a correlation coefficient of 0.634 at the "strong" level.*

**Keywords:** *learning discipline, mathematics learning outcomes, learning independence*