

## **ABSTRAK**

### **HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SELF-EFFICACY* DAN MINAT BELAJAR TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS BAHASA INDONESIA KELAS IV SD NEGERI 8 METRO TIMUR**

**Oleh**

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan berpikir kritis Bahasa Indonesia Kelas IV SD Negeri 8 Metro Timur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan yang signifikan antara *self-efficacy* dan minat belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis Bahasa Indonesia kelas IV SD Negeri 8 Metro Timur. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *ex-post facto* korelasi. Populasi berjumlah 58 peserta didik dan seluruh populasi dijadikan sebagai sampel penelitian dengan teknik sampling jenuh. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu wawancara, angket, tes, dan studi dokumentasi. Instrumen pengumpulan data berupa angket dan tes uraian, yang sebelumnya sudah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas, uji linieritas, korelasi *product moment*, dan *multiple correlation*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *self-efficacy* dan minat belajar terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis Bahasa Indonesia kelas IV SD Negeri 8 Metro Timur dengan kategori cukup kuat.

Kata kunci: kemampuan berpikir kritis, minat belajar, *self-efficacy*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY AND INTEREST IN LEARNING ON CRITICAL THINKING SKILL OF THE INDONESIAN LANGUAGE IN THE CLASS IV AT 8 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EAST METRO**

**By**

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The problem in this research is the low critical thinking skills of the Indonesian Language in IV grade at 8 elementary school East Metro. This research aims to find out the significant correlation between self-efficacy and interest in learning on critical thinking skills of the Indonesian Language in IV grade at 8 elementary school East Metro. This type of research is quantitative research with an ex-post facto correlation method. The population was 58 students and the entire population were used as sample of research with saturated sampling technique. Data collection techniques are interviews, questionnaires, tests and documentation studies. Data collection instruments are questionnaires and tests, which have previously been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis techniques use normality tests, linearity tests, product moment correlation, and multiple correlation. Research results show that there is a significant correlation between self-efficacy and interest in learning towards critical thinking skills of the Indonesian Language in IV grade at 8 elementary school East Metro in the quite strong category.

Key words: critical thinking skills, interest in learning, self-efficacy.