

ABSTRAK

Perkasa, marchio yoga, 2019. Hubungan Antara Kemandirian Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Siswa TKJ Kelas X Pada Materi Perakitan Komputer Di SMK AL – Hikam. Pada proses belajar dibutuhkan sikap mandiri agar siswa mampu menghadapi segala permasalahan yang dimiliki tanpa bergantung kepada orang lain. Pada kelas X TKJ SMK AL-Hikam Burneh Bangkalan ditemukan sebagian kecil siswa saat pembelajaran perakitan komputer kurang optimal dengan ditemukannya beberapa permasalahan yakni kurangnya rasa tanggung jawab, inisiatif, dan rasa percaya diri siswa dalam belajar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa TKJ kelas X pada materi perakitan komputer di SMK AL – Hikam. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian korelasional. Pemilihan sampel penelitian dilakukan teknik *simple random sampling*, Adapun jumlah sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 100 siswa kelas X TKJ. Hasil dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari jumlah total sampel sebanyak 100 siswa dengan taraf kesalahan 5% diperoleh hasil harga t_{hitung} sebesar 7,7728 > harga t_{tabel} sebesar 1,9845 yang artinya H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima yang berarti “Terdapat hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa TKJ kelas X pada materi perakitan komputer di SMK AL - Hikam”. Koefisien determinasi diperoleh sebesar 38,14%, hasil tersebut menunjukkan besarnya kontribusi kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar pada materi perakitan komputer dan sisanya yakni sebesar 61,86% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata kunci: Kemandirian belajar, Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Perkasa, marchyo yoga, 2019. Relationship Between Independence Learning to Student Results Class X TKJ On Computer Assembling Material SMK AL - hikam. In the process of learning required self-sufficiency so that students are able to face all the problems possessed without depending on others. In class X TKJ SMK AL-hikam Burneh Bangkalan found a small portion of students while learning computer assembly is less than optimal with the discovery of some of the problems that a lack of a sense of responsibility, initiative and self-confidence of students in learning. Aim This research is fordetermine the relationship between learning independence with learning outcomes of students of class X TKJ on computer assembling material in SMK AL - hikam. This study uses a quantitative approach to the design of correlational research. Selection of research sample conducted random sampling technique, as for the number of samples used in this study were 100 students of class X TKJ, the results in this study show that from a total sample of 100 students with a 5% error level results obtained price t_{hitung} as big as $7.7728 >$ prices t_{tabel} at 1.9845 which means that H_0 is rejected and H_a accepted which means "There is a relationship between independent learning with the learning outcomes of students of class X TKJ on computer assembling material in SMK AL - hikam ". Teh result of koefisien determination is 38.14% The results indicate the magnitude contribution to the learning outcomes independent learning in computer assembly and the remaining material which is equal to 61.86% influenced by other factors.

Keywords: Independence learning, Learning Outcomes.