

Pratama, Kevin Erliansyah. 2019. *Pengaruh Kemandirian Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Mata Pelajaran Matematika Kelas IV SDN Karanglo I Kabupaten Pasuruan*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I: Umi Hanik, S.Pd., M.Pd. Pembimbing II: Aditya Dyah Puspitasari., S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adakah pengaruh kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran matematika kelas IV SDN Karanglo I Kabupaten Pasuruan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019. Penelitian ini merupakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode penelitian ini noneksperimen. Jenis penelitian ini asosiatif kausal. Sampel yang digunakan 32 siswa yaitu 19 siswa laki laki dan 13 siswa perempuan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan dokumentasi. Uji persyaratan analisis data, yaitu uji normalitas, dan uji linieritas. Uji normalitas kemandirian belajar diperoleh $D_{hitung} = 0,090 \leq D_{tabel} = 2,108$ dan hasil belajar diperoleh $D_{hitung} = 0,2095 \leq D_{tabel} = 0,2108$, maka H_0 diterima artinya data berdistribusi normal. Uji linieritas diperoleh nilai $F_{hitung} = 145,915 > F_{tabel} = 4,17$ dengan taraf signifikan (α) = 5%, maka H_0 ditolak artinya berpola linier. Uji Hipotesis yang digunakan yaitu, uji signifikansi, uji regresi linier sederhana dan koefisien determinasi. Uji signifikansi diperoleh $T_{hitung} = 12,080 > T_{tabel} = 2,042$, maka H_0 ditolak artinya terdapat pengaruh signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dan hasil belajar. Uji regresi linier sederhana diperoleh persamaan $Y = 5,439 + 0,465.X$. Perhitungan koefisien determinasi diperoleh 83%. jadi besar sumbangan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil matematika sebesar 83%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapat kesimpulan, ada pengaruh kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa mata pelajaran matematika kelas IV SDN Karanglo I Kabupaten Pasuruan.

Kata Kunci: *Kemandirian Belajar, Hasil Belajar.*

Kevin Erliansyah. 2019. *Self-reliance influence learning towards students ' result learning in class IV math subjects at SDN Karanglo I District Pasuruan*. Thesis, school teacher Education course, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Supervisor I: Umi Hanik, S. Pd., M. Pd. Supervisor II: Aditya Dyah Puspitasari., S. Pd., M. Pd.

ABSTRACT

The research aims to determine whether the influence of self-reliance learning towards students ' learning outcomes in class IV mathematics at SDN Karanglo I Kabupaten Pasuruan school year 2018/2019. This research is a quantitative approach. This method of research is nonexperimental. This type of research is causal associative. The samples used were 32 students of 19 male students and 13 female students. The data collection techniques using polls and documentation. Test data analysis requirements, namely test normality, and linierity test. Learning self-reliance normality test obtained $d_{count} = 0.090 \leq D_{tabel} = 2.108$ and learning results obtained $d_{count} = 0.2095 \leq d_{table} 0.2108$, then H_0 accepted means normal distribution data. Test interference linearity obtained the value of $F_{count} = 145.915 > F_{tabel} = 4.17$ with a significant level $(\alpha) = 5\%$, then H_0 , rejected meaning linear pattern. The hypothesis tests used were, test of significance, simple linear regression tests and coefficient of determination. Test of significance obtained $T_{hitung} 12.080 > T_{tabel}$ of 2.042, then H_0 , rejected means there is a significant influence of the Chemanidiran learning and learning outcomes. Simple linear regression test obtained the equation $Y = 5,439 + 0,465. X$. Calculation of the coefficient of determinations is 83%. So a great self-reliance Study of mathematics results of 83%. Based on the results of the study, there is the influence of self-reliance learning towards result learning students of Grade IV mathematics in the SDN Karanglo I District Pasuruan.

Keywords: self-reliance Learning, Result of learning.