

ABSTRAK

Anisah Dwi Astuti. 2024. “Pengaruh Pemberian *Reward* dan *Punishment* Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Melalui Kemandirian Belajar Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi SMA Negeri 4 Kota Tasikmalaya (Survey Pada Peserta Didik Kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 4 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024)”. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya. Di bawah bimbingan Ai Nursolihat, S.Pd., M.Pd. dan Kurniawan, S.Pd., M.M.

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari *reward* dan *punishment* terhadap prestasi belajar melalui kemandirian belajar peserta didik. Metode penelitian menggunakan kuantitatif dengan desain survey eksplanatori. Populasi yang merupakan Peserta Didik Kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 4 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024 sejumlah 165 orang. Adapun teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *proportionated random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner, uji statistik *path analysis* dan *sobel tes*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *reward* berpengaruh terhadap kemandirian belajar dan prestasi belajar secara langsung, dan berpengaruh juga terhadap prestasi belajar secara tidak langsung melalui kemandirian belajar. Sedangkan *punishment* tidak berpengaruh terhadap kemandirian belajar dan prestasi belajar secara langsung, dan tidak berpengaruh juga terhadap prestasi belajar secara tidak langsung melalui kemandirian belajar.

Kata Kunci: *Reward* , *Punishment* , Prestasi , Kemandirian, Belajar

ABSTRACT

Anisah Dwi Astuti. 2024. "The Effect of Giving Rewards and Punishments on Learning Achievement Through Learning Independence in Economics Subjects at State High School 4 Tasikmalaya City (Survey of Class XI IPS Students at State High School 4 Tasikmalaya Academic Year 2023/2024)". Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Ai Nursosen, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Kurniawan, S.Pd., M.M.

The research aims to determine the effect of reward and punishment on learning achievement through students' learning independence. The research method uses quantitative with an explanatory survey design. The population of Class XI IPS Students at SMA Negeri 4 Tasikmalaya for the 2023/2024 Academic Year is 165 people. The sampling technique used was proportionated random sampling. Data collection techniques in this research used questionnaires, path analysis statistical tests and sobel tests. The research results show that rewards influence learning independence and learning achievement directly, and also influence learning achievement indirectly through learning independence. Meanwhile, punishment has no effect on learning independence and learning achievement directly, and has no effect on learning achievement indirectly through learning independence.

Keywords: Reward, Punishment, Achievement, Independence, Learning