ABSTRAK

Alvian Septia Agustina. 2024. "Pengaruh Self Regulated Learning dan Self Awareness Terhadap Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi (Survey Pada Siswa Kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Cikatomas Tahun Ajaran 2021/2022)". Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya. Di bawah bimbingan Ati Sadiah, S.Pd., M.Pd. dan Raden Roro Suci Nurdianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari *self regulated learning* dan *self awareness* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi. Metode penelitian menggunakan kuantitatif dengan desain survey eksplanatori. Populasi yang merupakan Siswa Kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Cikatomas Tahun Ajaran 2021/2022 sejumlah 240 orang. Adapun teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu sampel jenuh, sehingga sampel yang diambil total ialah sebanyak 240 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner, uji statistik menggunakan regresi linier berganda dan koefisien determinasi, serta uji hipotesis yang digunakan adalah uji parsial (uji t) dan uji simultan (uji f). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *self regulated learning* dan *self awareness* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik berpengaruh secara parsial maupun secara simultan.

Kata Kunci: *Self Regulated Learning*, *Self Awareness*, **Hasil Belajar**

ABSTRACT

Alvian Septia Agustina. 2024. "The Influence of Self-Regulated Learning and Self-Awareness on Learning Outcomes in Economics Subjects (Survey of Class XI IPS Students at SMA Negeri 1 Cikatomas Academic Year 2021/2022)". Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Ati Sadiah, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Raden Roro Suci Nurdianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

The research aims to determine the effect of self-regulated learning and self-awareness on learning outcomes in economics subjects. The research method uses quantitative with an explanatory survey design. The population of Class XI IPS students at SMA Negeri 1 Cikatomas for the 2021/2022 academic year is 240 people. The sampling technique used was saturated sampling, so that the total sample taken was 240 people. Data collection techniques in this research used questionnaires, statistical tests used multiple linear regression and coefficient of determination, and the hypothesis tests used were partial tests (t tests) and simultaneous tests (f tests). The research results show that self-regulated learning and self-awareness have an influence on student learning outcomes partially or simultaneously.

Keywords: Self Regulated Learning, Self Awareness, Learning Outcomes