ABSTRAK

Ainun Habibi. 2023. "Pengaruh *Adversity Quotient* dan Fasilitas Belajar Di Rumah Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi (Survey Pada Peserta didik Kelas XII IPS MA Negeri 3 Kota Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023)". Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya. Di bawah bimbingan Edi Fitriana Afriza, S.Pd., M.M. dan Raden Roro Suci Nurdianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari *adversity quotient* dan fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap prestasi belajar peserta didik. Metode penelitian menggunakan kuantitatif dengan desain survey eksplanatori. Populasi yang merupakan Peserta Didik Kelas XII IPS MAN 3 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023 sejumlah 60 orang. Adapun teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu sampel jenuh, sehingga sampel yang diambil total ialah sebanyak 60 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 *adversity quotient* dan fasilitas belajar di rumah terhadap prestasi belajar peserta didik berpengaruh secara parsial maupun secara simultan.

Kata Kunci: *Adversity Quotient,* **Fasilitas Belajar, Prestasi Belajar**

ABSTRACT

Ainun Habibi. 2023. "The Influence of Adversity Quotient and Home Study Facilities on Learning Achievement in Economics Subjects (Survey of Class XII IPS Students of MA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya City in Academic Year 2022/2023)". Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Edi Fitriana Afriza, S.Pd., M.M. and Raden Roro Suci Nurdianti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

The research aims to determine the effect of adversity quotient and learning facilities on students' learning achievement. The research method uses quantitative with an explanatory survey design. The population who are Class XII Students of IPS MAN 3 Tasikmalaya for the 2022/2023 Academic Year are 60 people. The sampling technique used is a saturated sample, so that the total sample taken is 60 people. Data collection techniques in this study used questionnaires, statistical tests used multiple linear regression and the coefficient of determination, and hypothesis testing used was a partial test (t test) and simultaneous test (f test). The results showed that the adversity quotient and learning facilities had an effect on student achievement partially or simultaneously.

Keywords: Adversity Quotient, Study Facilities, Learning Achievement