

ABSTRAK

AI ELISA AMELIA. 2021. **HUBUNGAN *SELF DIRECTED LEARNING* DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK PADA MATA PELAJARAN BIOLOGI (Studi Korelasi di Kelas X MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Cigalontang Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *self directed learning* dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran biologi dikelas X MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Cigalontang tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas X MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Cigalontang tahun ajaran 2020/2021 sebanyak 2 kelas dengan jumlah peserta didik sebanyak 64 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan sampling jenuh dimana semua anggota populasi digunakan sebagai sampel. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan angket *self directed learning* sebanyak 41 pernyataan, angket motivasi belajar CIS sebanyak 26 pernyataan, dan hasil belajar diperoleh dari data skor PAS mata pelajaran biologi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas dan linearitas sebagai uji prasyarat analisis, dan uji regresi korelasi multivariat untuk uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) ada hubungan antara *self directed learning* dan hasil belajar ($\text{Sig.}=0,002 \leq 0,05$); 2) ada korelasi antara motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar ($\text{Sig.}=0,000 \leq 0,05$); dan 3) ada korelasi antara *self directed learning* dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar ($\text{Sig.}=0,000 \leq 0,05$), dengan koefisien korelasi (R) sebesar 0,862 artinya memiliki keeratan hubungan yang sangat kuat. Kontribusi *self directed learning* dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar adalah 74,3% sedangkan sisanya 25,7% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *Self Directed Learning*, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

AI ELISA AMELIA. 2021. ***THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELF DIRECTED LEARNING AND LEARNING MOTIVATION WITH STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN BIOLOGY SUBJECTS (Correlation Study in Grade X MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Cigalontang School Year 2020/2021)***. Department of Biological Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This study aims to find out the relationship of self directed learning and learning motivation with the learning outcomes of students in the biology subjects in class X MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Cigalontang school year 2020/2021. The method used in this study is the correlational method. The population in this study is the entire class X MIPA SMA Negeri 1 Cigalontang school year 2020/2021 as many as 2 classes with the number of students as many as 64 people. Sampling techniques using saturated sampling where all members of the population are used as samples. Data collection techniques using self directed learning questionnaires as many as 41 statements, CIS learning motivation questionnaires as many as 26 statements, and learning results obtained from pas score data of biological subjects. Data analysis techniques use normality and linearity tests as prerequisite analysis tests, and multivariate correlation regression tests for hypothesis tests. The results showed that: 1) there was a relationship between self directed learning and learning outcomes (Sig.=0.002 ≤ 0.05); 2) there is a correlation between learning motivation and learning outcomes (Sig.=0.000 ≤ 0.05); and 3) there is a correlation between self directed learning and learning motivation with learning outcomes (Sig.=0.000 ≤ 0.05), with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.862 meaning it has a very strong relationship density. The contribution of self directed learning and motivation to learning with learning outcomes was 74.3% while the remaining 25.7% was influenced by other variables not studied in this study.

Keywords: *Self Directed Learning, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes*