ABSTRAK

MUHAMAD TAUFIK RACHMAN. 2023. Hubungan *Self Confidence* dan *Self Regulated Learning* Terhadap Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik Pada Mata Pelajaran Biologi (Studi Korelasi di Kelas XI MIPA SMA Negeri 3 Kota Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2021/2022). Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Hasil belajar peserta didik sangat banyak dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor yaitu internal dan eksternal, diantaranya faktor internal *self confidence* dan *self regulated* learning. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan *self confidence* dan *self regulated learning* dengan hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran biologi. Metode penelitan yang digunakan adalah korelasional dengan populasi seluruh peserta didik kelas XI MIPA SMA Negeri 3 Kota Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2021/2022. Sampel digunakan dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yakni kelas XI MIPA 3 dan XI MIPA 2 yang berjumlah 70 orang. Untuk instrumen penelitian terdiri atas soal tes hasil belajar biologi, angket *self* confidence, dan angket *self regulated learning*. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada korelasi antara *self confidence* dan *self regulated learning* terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik dengan nilai koefisien korelasi (R) sebesar 0,342 yang artinya hubungan ketiga variabel tersebut termasuk dalam korelasi rendah. Selain itu diperoleh nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,117 yang berarti bahwa variabel *self confidence* dan *self regulated learning* memberikan kontribusi 11,7% terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik. Sisanya 88,3% merupakan variabel lain yang tidak diteliti pada penelitian ini. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat korelasi yang rendah antara *self confidence* dan *self regulated learning* dengan hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran biologi dikarenakan rendahnya tingkat korelasi yang ada mengindikasikan kemampuan *self confidence* dan *self regulated learning* yang dimiliki belum merata pada setiap peserta didik.

Kata kunci: Hasil belajar, *self confidence*, *self regulated learning*.

ABSTRACT

MUHAMAD TAUFIK RACHMAN, 2023. *CORRELATION OF SELF CONFIDENCE AND SELF REGULATED LEARNING TO LEARNING OUTCOMES IN BIOLOGY SUBJECT* (*Correlational Studies in Class XI MIPA SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya Academic Year* 2021/2022). *Department of Biology Education Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University,* Tasikmalaya.

Student learning outcomes are very much influenced by several factors, namely internal and external, including internal self-confidence and self-regulated learning factors. This is because learning outcomes are influenced by many factors, including self-confidence and self-regulated learning. The purpose of this study was to determine the associate between self-confidence and self-regulated learning with student learning outcomes in biology subjects. The research method used is correlational with the population of all class XI MIPA students at SMA Negeri 3 Tasikmalaya City for the 2021/2022 academic year. The sample used was selected using a purposive sampling technique, namely class XI MIPA 3 and XI MIPA 2, totaling 70 people. The research instrumens consisted of biology learning outcomes tes questions, self-regulated learning questionnaires, and self-regulated learning questionnaires. Data analysis using multiple correlation tess. The results of the study show that there is correlation between self-confidence and self-regulated learning on student learning outcomes with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.342, which means that the relationship between the three variables is included in the low correlation. In addition, it obtained a coefficient of determination (R2) of 0.117, which means that the variables of self-confidence and self-regulated learning contribute 11.7% to student learning outcomes. The remaining 88.3% are other variables not examined in this study. It can be interpreted that there is a low correlation between self-confidence and self-regulated learning with student learning outcomes in biology subjects because the low level of correlation indicates that the ability of self-confidence and self-regulated learning is not evenly distributed among all students.

Keywords: *learning outcomes, self confidence, self-regulated learning*