

ABSTRAK

Radhika Muhamad Ardianto (2025). Pengaruh Emotional Quotient Dan Self-Regulated Learning Terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi (Survei Pada Peserta Didik Kelas X1 SMAN 1 Ciamis Tahun Pelajaran 2024/2025). Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Yoni Hermawan, M.Pd. dan Gugum Gumilar, M.Pd.

Keterampilan berpikir kritis merupakan aspek penting yang harus dimiliki oleh setiap individu. Namun dari hasil pengamatan, masih banyak peserta didik yang memiliki masalah dalam berpikir kritis pada pembelajaran ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *emotional quotient* dan *self-regulated learning* terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis peserta didik pada mata pelajaran ekonomi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 178 peserta didik dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 123 peserta didik kelas XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Ciamis tahun ajaran 2024/2025, dengan pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *proportionate sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) *emotional quotient* berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis; (2) *self-regulated learning* berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis; (3) *emotional quotient* dan *self-regulated learning* secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis dengan perolehan nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,672. Artinya, kontribusi dari variabel bebas terhadap keterampilan berpikir kritis adalah 67,2% dan sisanya sebesar 32,8% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain diluar penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : Emotional Quotient, Self-Regulated Learning, Berpikir Kritis

ABSTRACT

Radhika Muhamad Ardianto (2025). *The Effect of Emotional Quotient and Self-Regulated Learning on Students' Critical Thinking Skills in Economic Subjects (Survey of X1 Class Students of SMAN 1 Ciamis in the 2024/2025 Academic Year)*. Economics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University. Under the guidance of Dr. Yoni Hermawan, M.Pd. and Gugum Gumilar, M.Pd.

Critical thinking skills are an important aspect that must be possessed by every individual. However, from observations, there are still many students who have problems in critical thinking in economic learning. This study aims to determine the effect of emotional quotient and self-regulated learning on students' critical thinking skills in economic subjects. This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey method. The study population amounted to 178 students with a sample size of 123 students in class XI IPS SMA Negeri 1 Ciamis in the 2024/2025 school year, with sampling using proportionate sampling technique. The results showed that: (1) emotional quotient has a positive and significant effect on critical thinking skills; (2) self-regulated learning has a positive and significant effect on critical thinking skills; (3) emotional quotient and self-regulated learning simultaneously have a significant effect on critical thinking skills by obtaining a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.672. That is, the contribution of the independent variables to critical thinking skills is 67.2% and the remaining 32.8% is influenced by other variables outside this study.

Keywords: *Emotional Quotient, Self-Regulated Learning, Critical Thinking*