

ABSTRAK

Nadia Putri, 2026. **Pengaruh Efikasi Diri Terhadap Hasil Belajar Peserta Pelatihan Keterampilan Bahasa Jepang (Studi di LPK SO Embun, Kota Tasikmalaya)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Kota Tasikmalaya.

Indonesia menduduki peringkat kedua dunia dalam jumlah pelajar bahasa Jepang, namun capaian belajar peserta di lembaga pelatihan non-formal masih beragam secara signifikan. Keragaman ini mengindikasikan pentingnya faktor psikologis dari dalam diri individu, terutama efikasi diri, yaitu keyakinan seseorang akan kemampuannya dalam menuntaskan tugas dan meraih target pembelajaran. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh efikasi diri terhadap hasil belajar peserta pelatihan bahasa Jepang. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif asosiatif, dengan instrumen berupa kuesioner, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Dari 120 peserta sebagai populasi, sebanyak 92 peserta dijadikan sampel melalui teknik proportionate stratified random sampling menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan toleransi kesalahan 5%. Efikasi diri diukur melalui dimensi *magnitude*, *strength*, dan *generality*, sementara hasil belajar ditelaah dari ranah kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotorik. Hasil analisis membuktikan bahwa efikasi diri berpengaruh nyata terhadap hasil belajar, ditunjukkan oleh koefisien determinasi $r^2 = 0,599$ dengan signifikansi 0,000, artinya 59,9% variasi hasil belajar peserta dipengaruhi oleh tingkat efikasi diri mereka. Kesimpulannya, semakin kuat keyakinan diri peserta, semakin tinggi peluangnya meraih hasil belajar optimal. Penguatan efikasi diri perlu menjadi bagian integral dari strategi pembelajaran di lembaga pelatihan non-formal.

Kata Kunci: Efikasi Diri, Hasil Belajar, Peserta Pelatihan, Pelatihan Bahasa Jepang

ABSTRACT

Nadia Putri, 2026. *The Influence of Self-Efficacy On Learning Outcomes Of Japanese Language Skills Training Participants (A Study at LPK SO Embun, Tasikmalaya City)*. Department of Community Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya City.

Indonesia ranks second in the world in the number of Japanese language learners, but the learning outcomes of participants in non-formal training institutions still vary significantly. This diversity indicates the importance of psychological factors within the individual, especially self-efficacy, which is a person's belief in their ability to complete tasks and achieve learning targets. The study aimed to examine the influence of self-efficacy on the learning outcomes of Japanese language training participants. The approach used was quantitative associative, with instruments in the form of questionnaires, observation, and documentation. Of the 120 participants as a population, 92 participants were sampled through a proportionate stratified random sampling technique using the Slovin formula with a 5% error tolerance. Self-efficacy was measured through the dimensions of magnitude, strength, and generality, while learning outcomes were examined from the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains. The analysis results proved that self-efficacy significantly influenced learning outcomes, indicated by the coefficient of determination $r^2 = 0.599$ with a significance of 0.000, meaning that 59.9% of the variation in participants' learning outcomes was influenced by their level of self-efficacy. In conclusion, the stronger a participant's self-confidence, the greater their chances of achieving optimal learning outcomes. Strengthening self-efficacy needs to be an integral part of learning strategies in non-formal training institutions.

Keywords: Self-Efficacy, Learning Outcomes, Training Participants, Japanese Language Training.