

ABSTRAK

Febriyanti 2026. **Hubungan Antara *Self Perception* dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Pembelajaran Biologi (Studi Korelasi di Kelas X SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026).** Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *self perception* dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar siswa di kelas X SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah korelasi dengan populasi seluruh kelas X SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya sebanyak 9 kelas dengan jumlah 366 siswa. Sampel yang digunakan menggunakan teknik *Total sampling* dengan menggunakan seluruh kelas untuk dijadikan sampel penelitian. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa instrumen non tes dengan kuisioner pada *self perception* sebanyak 13 butir pernyataan, motivasi belajar sebanyak 12 butir pernyataan, dan juga menggunakan instrumen tes hasil belajar sebanyak 40 soal butir soal majemuk. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan uji prasyarat analisis dan uji hipotesis. Uji hipotesis menggunakan uji korelasi *Product Moment Pearson*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (i) ada hubungan antara *self perception* dengan hasil belajar dalam kategori kuat. (ii) ada hubungan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar dalam kategori kuat. (iii) ada hubungan *self perception* dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar di kelas X SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026.

Kata Kunci : *Self Perception*. Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Febriyanti. 2026. The Relationship Between Self-Perception and Learning Motivation on Student Learning Outcomes in Biology Learning (Correlation Study in Class X of SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya in the 2025/2026 Academic Year). Biology Education Department. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This study aims to determine the relationship between self-perception and learning motivation with student learning outcomes in class X of SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya in the 2025/2026 academic year. The research method used is correlation with the population of all class X of SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya totaling 9 classes with a total of 366 students. The sample used was a total sampling technique by considering taking the entire class to be used as a research sample. The research instrument used was a non-test instrument with a questionnaire on self-perception with 13 statement items, learning motivation with 12 statement items, and also using a learning outcome test instrument with 40 compound questions. Data analysis techniques were carried out with analysis prerequisite tests and hypothesis tests. Hypothesis testing used the Pearson Product Moment correlation test. The results of the study showed that: (i) there is a relationship between self-perception and learning outcomes in the strong category. (ii) there is a relationship between learning motivation and learning outcomes in the strong category. (iii) there is a relationship between self-perception and learning motivation with learning outcomes in class X of SMA Negeri 9 Tasikmalaya in the 2025/2026 academic year.

Keywords: Self-Perception, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes