

ABSTRAK

Salsa Sabila. 2026. "Pengaruh Self Regulated Learning, Self Efficacy, Dan Iklim Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Di Sma Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya (Survei Pada Siswa Kelas X Dan XI Sma Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya)" Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Ai Nur Solihat, M.Pd dan Roro Suci Nurdianti, M.Pd.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran ekonomi, sehingga perlu dikaji lebih lanjut faktor-faktor yang berperan dalam meningkatkannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh self regulated learning, self efficacy, dan iklim belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan survei. Populasi penelitian adalah 678 siswa terdiri dari kelas X dan XI SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya yang mengikuti mata pelajaran ekonomi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *proportionate stratified random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 252 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial self regulated learning berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000 dan t hitung 7,307; self efficacy berpengaruh positif dan signifikan dengan nilai signifikansi 0,010 dan t hitung 2,591; serta iklim belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan dengan nilai signifikansi 0,012 dan t hitung 2,531. Secara simultan, ketiga variabel berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000 dan F hitung 128,138, serta koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,611. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan self regulated learning yang baik, self efficacy yang tinggi, dan iklim belajar yang positif dapat berkontribusi dalam peningkatan prestasi belajar siswa serta ketiga variabel tersebut berperan penting dalam meningkatkan prestasi belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran ekonomi.

Kata kunci: Self Regulated Learning, Self Efficacy, Iklim Belajar, dan Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

Salsa Sabila. 2026. *"The Effect of Self-Regulated Learning, Self-Efficacy, and Learning Climate on Learning Achievement in Economics at SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya (Survey of Grades 10 and 11 of SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya)"* Economics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Dr. Ai Nur Solihat, M.Pd. and Roro Suci Nurdianti, M.Pd

This research is motivated by the low learning achievement of students in economics, so it is necessary to further examine the factors that play a role in improving it. This study aims to determine the effect of self-regulated learning, self-efficacy, and learning climate on student achievement. The research method used is a quantitative method with a survey approach. The study population was 678 students consisting of grades X and XI of SMA Negeri 7 Tasikmalaya who were taking economics. The sampling technique used proportionate stratified random sampling with a sample size of 252 respondents. The data collection technique used a questionnaire, while data analysis used multiple linear regression. The results showed that partially, self-regulated learning had a positive and significant effect on learning achievement with a significance value of 0.000 and a calculated t-test of 7.307; self-efficacy had a positive and significant effect with a significance value of 0.010 and a calculated t-test of 2.591; and learning climate had a positive and significant effect with a significance value of 0.012 and a calculated t-test of 2.531. Simultaneously, all three variables had a positive and significant effect on learning achievement with a significance value of 0.000 and a calculated F-test of 128.138, with a coefficient of determination of 0.611. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that good self-regulated learning skills, high self-efficacy, and a positive learning climate can contribute to improving student learning achievement, and all three variables play an important role in improving student learning achievement in economics.

Keywords: *Self-Regulated Learning, Self-Efficacy, Learning Climate, and Learning Achievement*