

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode survey, yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh persepsi siswa tentang keterampilan mengajar guru, motivasi belajar dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu sebanyak 105 siswa dengan menggunakan teknik sampling *proportionate random sampling* dan menghasilkan sampel sebanyak 83 responden.

Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dianalisis menggunakan regresi linear berganda, koefisien determinasi, uji F, uji t. hasil penelitian ini yaitu, 1) Persepsi siswa tentang keterampilan mengajar guru berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu. 2) Motivasi belajar berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu. 3) Kemandirian belajar berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) kontribusi variabel persepsi siswa tentang keterampilan mengajar guru, motivasi belajar dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa sebesar 25,4% sedangkan 74,6% lainnya dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak diteliti.

Implikasi penelitian ini sebaiknya guru lebih meningkatkan keterampilan mengajar yang lebih baik lagi agar dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa. Misalkan dengan selalu berusaha mencari metode yang menarik, media pembelajaran inovatif agar siswa tidak bosan, meningkatkan keterampilan verbal dan non verbal supaya perhatian siswa fokus ketika guru sedang menyampaikan pelajaran. Motivasi belajar siswa masih banyak yang rendah oleh karena itu guru harus melatih diri supaya bisa menciptakan motivasi belajar dan kemandirian belajar siswa itu muncul bahkan tinggi. Diperlukan upaya bagi siswa untuk meningkatkan kemandirian belajar yang lebih baik lagi agar dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar ekonomi siswa. Misalkan dengan selalu berusaha mengerjakan tugas sendiri dan tepat waktu, selalu memperhatikan ketika guru sedang menyampaikan pelajaran, dan selalu aktif dalam kegiatan pembelajaran baik dikelas maupun diluar kelas.

Penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan dapat meneliti persepsi siswa tentang keterampilan mengajar guru, motivasi dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar pada mata pelajaran lain dan populasinya seluruh kelas.

Kata kunci : *Persepsi Siswa tentang Keterampilan Mengajar Guru, Motivasi Belajar, Kemandirian Belajar, Hasil Belajar*

SUMMARY

This research is a quantitative research with survey method, which aims to find out and analyze the influence of students' perceptions about the teaching skills of teachers, learning motivation and learning independence on the learning outcomes of class XI IPS students of SMA N 1 Bumiayu. The population in this study were all students of class XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu as many as 105 students by using proportionate random sampling technique and producing a sample of 83 respondents.

Data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and analyzed using multiple linear regression, coefficient of determination, F test, t test. the results of this study are, 1) Students' perceptions of teaching skills affect positive the learning outcomes of students of class XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu. 2) Learning motivation affects positive the learning outcomes of students of class XI IPS of SMA N 1 Bumiayu. 3) Learning independence affects positive the learning outcomes of students of class XI IPS SMA N 1 Bumiayu. The coefficient of determination (R^2) contribution of students' perception variables about teacher teaching skills, learning motivation and learning independence of student learning outcomes is 25.4% while the other 74.6% is influenced by other variables not examined.

The implications of this study are that teachers should improve their teaching skills better in order to improve student economic learning outcomes. For example, by always trying to find interesting methods, innovative learning media so that students do not get bored, improve verbal and non verbal skills so that students' attention is focused when the teacher is delivering the lesson. Many students' motivation to learn is still low, therefore teachers must train themselves so they can create learning motivation and students' learning independence appears even high. Efforts are needed for students to improve their learning independence in order to improve student economic learning outcomes. For example, by always trying to do their own tasks and on time, always pay attention when the teacher is delivering a lesson, and always active in learning activities both in class and outside the classroom.

Future studies are expected to examine students' perceptions of teacher teaching skills, motivation and learning independence of learning outcomes in other subjects and their population throughout the class.

Keywords: *Student Perceptions of Teacher Teaching Skills, Learning Motivation, Learning Independence, Learning Outcomes*