

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif, yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh sumber belajar, regulasi diri, dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar mata pelajaran ekonomi siswa kelas XI SMA N 4 Purwokerto yang mengambil peminatan mata pelajaran ekonomi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMA N 4 Purwokerto yang mengambil peminatan mata pelajaran ekonomi sebanyak 211 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampling yaitu *proportionate random sampel* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 139 responden.

Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, kuisioner, dan dianalisis menggunakan regresi linier berganda, uji F, koefisien determinasi dan uji t. Hasil penelitian ini yaitu, 1) Sumber belajar berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar siswa, yang dibuktikan dengan nilai *t hitung* 2,225 > nilai *t tabel* 1,656. 2) Regulasi diri berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil siswa, yang dibuktikan dengan nilai *t hitung* 2,409 > nilai *t tabel* 1,656. 3) Kemandirian belajar berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar siswa, yang dibuktikan dengan nilai *t hitung* 2,189 > nilai *t tabel* 1,656. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) kontribusi variabel sumber belajar, regulasi diri dan kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa sebesar 35,9%, sedangkan 64,1% lainnya dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak diteliti. Disimpulkan bahwa sumber belajar, regulasi diri dan kemandirian belajar berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci : sumber belajar, regulasi diri, kemandirian belajar, hasil belajar

SUMMARY

This study was a quantitative study using descriptive method, which aims to determine the effect of learning resources, self-regulation, and learning independence on the learning outcomes of economic subjects in class XI of SMA N 4 Purwokerto. The populations of the study were all students of class XI SMA N 4 Purwokerto on economic subject, they were 211 student. The sampling technique was proportionate random sample, they were 139 respondent. data were collected by observations, interviews, questionnaires, and analyzed by multiple linear regression analysis, F test, coefficient determination and t-test.

The results of the study showed that : 1) Learning resources has a positive effect toward student's learning outcomes, it was proved by t count 2,225 > t table 1,656. 2) Self-regulation has a positive effect toward student's learning outcomes, it was proved by t count 2,409 > t table 1,656. 3) Independence of learning has a positive effect toward student's learning outcomes, it was proved by t count 2,189 > t table 1,656. Value of coefficient determination, contribution of variables learning resources, self-regulation and Independence of learning was 35,9%, while the other 64,1% were influenced by other variables not examined. Concluded that learning resources, self-regulation and Independence of learning has a positive effects toward student's learning outcomes on economic subject of class XI SMA N 4 Purwokerto.

Key words : learning resources, self-regulation, independence of learning, student's learning outcomes