

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN SELF-REGULATED LEARNING PADA SISWA KELAS XII DI SMA NEGERI 1 BATANG ANAI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial dengan *self-regulated learning* pada siswa SMA N 1 Batang Anai. Variabel pada penelitian ini adalah Dukungan Sosial (X) dan *Self-regulated Learning* (Y). Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala dukungan sosial dan skala *self-regulated learning*. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *probability sampling* yang digunakan adalah *simple random sampling*. Jumlah populasi kelas XII 271 orang dengan jumlah kekeliruan 10% berdasarkan tabel *Isac dan Michael* maka jumlah dalam sampel penelitian adalah sebanyak 138 orang. Dukungan Sosial berkisaran antara 0,344 sampai dengan 0,813, sedangkan koefisien reliabilitasnya sebesar 0,950. Koefisien validitas pada hubungan *Self-regulated Learning* bergerak dari 0,389 sampai dengan 0,898 sedangkan koefisien reliabilitasnya sebesar 0,938. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar 0,595. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar 0,595 dengan taraf signifikansi 0,000 ($p < 0,01$) yang berarti hipotesis diterima. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang sangat signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan *self-regulated learning* siswa kelas XII SMA N 1 Batang Anai. Hal ini berarti hipotesis diterima, sumbangan efektif dukungan sosial terhadap *self-regulated learning* siswa kelas XII SMA N 1 Batang Anai sebesar 35%.

Kata Kunci: Dukungan sosial, *Self-regulated learning*, siswa

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND SELF-REGULATED LEARNING IN CLASS XII STUDENTS AT SMA NEGERI 1 BATANG ANAI

This study aims to determine the relationship between social support and self-regulated learning at SMA N 1 Batang Anai. The variables in this study are Social Support (X) and Self-regulated Learning (Y). The measuring instruments used in this research are the social support scale and the self-regulated learning scale. The sampling technique in this research is probability sampling. The sampling technique used was simple random sampling. The population size of the Social Support class ranges from 0.344 to 0.813, while the reliability coefficient is 0.950. The validity coefficient on the Self-regulated Learning relationship moves from 0.389 to 0.898 while the reliability coefficient is 0.938. Based on data analysis, a correlation value of . Based on data analysis, a correlation value of 0.595 was obtained with a significance level of 0.000 ($p < 0.01$), which means the hypothesis was accepted. This shows that there is a very significant relationship between social support and self-regulated learning in class XII students at SMA N 1 Batang Anai. This means that the hypothesis is accepted, the effective contribution of social support to the self-regulated learning of class XII students at SMA N 1 Batang Anai is 35%.

Keywords: Social support, Self-regulated learning, students