ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN *SELF REGULATED LEARNING* PADA SISWA MAN INSAN CENDEKIA PADANG PARIAMAN

Penelitian ini dilakukan di MAN Insan Cendekia Padang Pariaman. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial dengan *self regulated learning* pada siswa MAN Insan Cendekia Padang Pariaman. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah skala dukungan sosial dan skala *self regulated learning*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *probability sampling* dengan Teknik *simple random sampling,* sehingga diperoleh jumlah sampel sebanyak 151 siswa. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas dilakukan dengan menggunakan *alpha croncbach*, diperoleh hasil uji coba koefisien validitas pada skala dukungan sosial diperoleh *corret item-total* berkisar antara 0,318 sampai dengan 0,547 sedangkan koefisien reliabilitasnya sebesar 0,848. Hasil uji coba koefisien skala *self regulated learning* menunjukkan *correct item-total* berkisar antara 0,304 sampai dengan 0,689 dengan koefisien reliabilitasnya sebesar 0,902. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,426 dengan taraf signifikan p = 0,000 maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dengan taraf signifikan sedang antara dukungan sosial dengan *self regulated learning*, artinya semakin tinggi dukungan sosial maka semakin tinggi *self regulated learning* pada siswa. Adapun sumbangan efektif dari variabel dukungan sosial dengan *self regulated learning* sebesar 18,2%

Kata kunci: dukungan sosial, *self regulated learning,* siswa, MAN Insan Cendekia.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND SELF REGULATED LEARNING IN MAN INSAN CENDEKIA PADANG PARIAMAN STUDENTS

This research was conducted at MAN Insan Cendekia Padang Pariaman. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between social support and self regulated learning in MAN Insan Cendekia Padang Pariaman students. The measuring instruments used are social support scale and self regulated learning scale. Sampling using probability sampling with simple random sampling technique, so that the number of samples obtained was 151 students. Validity and reliability tests were carried out using Croncbach alpha, obtained the results of the validity coefficient test on the social support scale obtained item-total corret ranging from 0.318 to 0.547 while the reliability coefficient was 0.848. The results of the self regulated learning scale coefficient test showed correct item-total ranged from 0.304 to 0.689 with a reliability coefficient of 0.902. The hypothesis test results show a correlation coefficient of 0.426 with a significant level of $p = 0.000$, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship with a moderate significant level between social support and self regulated learning, meaning that the higher the social support, the higher the self regulated learning in students. The effective contribution of the social support variable with self regulated learning is 18,2%.

Keywords: social support, self regulated learning, student, MAN Insan Cendekia.