ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *PEER ATTACHMENT* DENGAN *SELF REGULATED LEARNING* PADA SISWA DI SMK TAMAN SISWA PADANG

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *Peer Attachment* dengan *self regulated learning* pada siswa SMK Taman Siswa Padang. Variabel tergantung dalam penelitian ini adalah *Self Regulated Learning* dan variabel bebas adalah *Peer Attachment*. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *Peer Attachment* dan *Self Regulated Learning*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 35 siswa SMK Taman Siswa Padang. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *Alpha Cronbach*. Hasil validitas pada skala *Peer Attachment* bergerak dari $r_{ix}=0,333$ sampai dengan $r_{ix}=0,432$ dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar $\alpha=0,939$, sedangkan pada skala *Self Regulated Learning* validitas bergerak dari $r_{ix}=0,327$ sampai dengan $r_{ix}=0,409$ dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar $\alpha=0,925$. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan yang positif antara *Peer Attachment* dengan *Self Regulated Learning* pada siswa SMK Taman Siswa Padang dengan nilai korelasi sebesar 0,923 dengan taraf signifikansi p=0,00. Artinya ada hubungan yang signifikan antara *Peer Attachment* dengan *Self Regulated Learning* dengan arah hubungan negatif. Hasil analisis sumbangan efektif *peer attachment* dengan *self regulated learning* adalah sebesar 85%.

Kata kunci :*Peer Attachment*, *self regulated learning*, Siswa

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEER ATTACHMENT AND SELF REGULATED LEARNING IN STUDENTS AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL OF TAMAN SISWA PADANG

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between Peer Attachment and self-regulated learning in students of SMK Taman Siswa Padang. The dependent variable in this study is Self Regulated Learning and the independent variable is Peer Attachment. The measuring instrument used in this research is the Peer Attachment and Self Regulated Learning scale. The sample in this study were 35 students of SMK Taman Siswa Padang. Validity and reliability tests in this study used Alpha Cronbach technique. The validity results on the Peer Attachment scale move from $r_{ix} = 0.333$ to $r_{ix} = 0.432$ with a reliability coefficient of $\alpha = 0.939$, while on the Self Regulated Learning scale the validity moves from $r_{ix} = 0.327$ to $r_{ix} = 0.409$ with a reliability coefficient of $\alpha = 0.925$. Based on the results of data analysis, It can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between Peer Attachment and Self Regulated Learning on students of SMK Taman Siswa Padang with a correlation value of 0.923 with a significance level of $p = 0.00$. This means that there is a significant relationship between Peer Attachment and Self Regulated Learning with a negative direction. The result of the analysis of the effective contribution of peer attachments with self regulated learning is 85%.

Keywords :Peer Attachment, self regulated learning, students