



PERILAKU BELAJAR DITINJAU DARI OTONOMI DAN PUSAT KENDALI PADA SISWA KELAS II SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan membuktikan hubungan antara otonomi dan pusat kendali dengan perilaku belajar siswa kelas II Sekolah Menengah atas. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah sebagai berikut; ada hubunngan positif antara otonomi dan pusat kendali dengan perilaku belajar siswa.

Perilaku belajar siswa diukur dengan skala perilaku belajar. Otonomi diukur dengan skala otonomi dan pusat kendali diukur dengan skala pusat kendali. Subyek penelitian ini adalah 106 siswa kelas II SMA N 6 Semarang. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi ganda.

Hasil analisis regresi ganda rnenunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara otonomi dan pusat kendali dengan perilaku belajar siswa ($F = 6.394$; $\alpha = 0.002$; $R = 0.332$; $R^2 = 0.110$). Otonomi berperan positif yang signifikan dengan perilaku belajar siswa ($\beta = 0.002$; $t = 2.145$; $\alpha = 0.034$). Pusat kendali berperan positif yang signifikan dengan perilaku belajar siswa ($\beta = 0.256$; $t = 2.276$; $\alpha = 0.007$).

Kata Kunci : Perilaku Belajar, Otonomi, Pusat Kendali



LEARNING BEHAVIOR VIEWED FROM THE AUTONOMY AND THE LOCUS OF CONTROL OF THE SECOND GRADE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

ABSTRACT

The research have a purpose to identity and prove the relationship and prove the relationship between autonomy and locus of control in learning behavior of second grade students in senior high school. The hypothesis submitted is the positive relationship between autonomy and locus of control.

Learning behavior is measured by learning behavior scale. Autonomy is measured by autonomy scale and locus of control is measured by locus of control scale. This subject of research is 106 second grade students in senior high school of SMA N 6 Semarang. Analysis data used is multiple regression.

The analysis research of multiple regression shows that there was the significant positive relationship between autonomy and locus of control with learning behavior of students ($F = 6.394$; $\eta^2 = 0.002$; $R = 0.332$; $R^2 = 0.110$). autonomy plays the positive role that significant with learning behavior of students ($\beta = 0.002$; $t = 2.145$; $\eta^2 = 0.034$). Locus of control plays the positive role that significant with learning behavior of students ($\beta = 0.256$; $t = 2.276$; $\eta^2 = 0.007$).

Key Words : Learning Behavior, Autonomy and Locus of Control.