

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA, PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN DARING, DAN KEMANDIRIAN BELAJAR TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DI SMA CHARITAS JAKARTA

Benedikta Elisa Tamara
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2023

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh: (1) status sosial ekonomi orangtua terhadap hasil belajar siswa, (2) pelaksanaan pembelajaran daring terhadap hasil belajar siswa, (3) kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian regresi yang dilaksanakan di SMA Charitas Jakarta pada bulan Juli-September 2022. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah siswa kelas XI dan XII sebanyak 187 siswa dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 127 siswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Data penelitian dideskripsikan dengan menggunakan PAP Tipe II dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan regresi linier sederhana.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tidak terdapat pengaruh status sosial ekonomi orang tua terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan nilai signifikansi 0,736 lebih besar dari taraf signifikansi 0,05 dan nilai t_{hitung} 0,338 lebih kecil dari t_{tabel} 1,979; (2) Tidak terdapat pengaruh pelaksanaan pembelajaran daring terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan nilai signifikansi pada uji regresi sederhana 0,507 lebih besar dari taraf signifikansi 0,05 dan nilai t_{hitung} 0,665 lebih kecil dari t_{tabel} 1,979; (3) Tidak terdapat pengaruh kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan nilai signifikansi pada uji regresi sederhana 0,524 lebih besar dari taraf signifikansi 0,05 dan nilai t_{hitung} -0,639 lebih kecil dari t_{tabel} 1,979;

Kata Kunci: Status Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua, Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Daring, Kemandirian Belajar, Hasil Belajar Siswa.

ACC



ABSTRACT**THE EFFECTS OF PARENTAL SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS,
ONLINE LEARNING IMPLEMENTATION, AND SELF-REGULATED LEARNING
ON STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN SMA CHARITAS JAKARTA**

Benedikta Elisa Tamara
Sanata Dharma University
2023

This study was aimed at determining the effects of: (1) parental socioeconomic status on students' learning outcomes, (2) online learning implementation on students' learning outcomes, (3) self-regulated learning on students' learning outcomes.

The research was a regression analysis which was conducted at SMA Charitas Jakarta in July-September 2022. The population of the study was 187 students of classes XI and XII and as many as 127 students were taken as the samples. The data were collected using a questionnaire. The collected data were described using PAP Type II and were analysed using simple linear regression.

The result showed that: (1) there was a no effects of parental socioeconomic status on students' learning outcomes with a significance value in the simple regression test 0,736, which was bigger than the significance level 0,05, and the value t_{count} 0,338, which was smaller than t_{table} 1,979 (2) There was no effect of online learning implementation on students' learning outcomes with a significance value in the simple regression test 0,507, which was bigger than the significance level 0,05, and the value t_{count} 0,665, which was smaller than t_{table} 1,979 (3) there was no effect of self-regulated learning on students' learning outcomes with a significance value in the simple regression test 0,524, which was bigger than the significance level 0,05, and the value t_{count} -0,639, which was smaller than t_{table} 1,979.

Keywords: *Parental socioeconomic status, online learning implementation, self-regulated learning, students' learning outcomes*

Proofread by:

