

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *LOCUS OF CONTROL*, KULTUR KELUARGA, DAN KULTUR SEKOLAH PADA HUBUNGAN ANTARA KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA

Survei pada siswa-siswi kelas IX SMP Negeri dan Swasta di Kabupaten Bantul, Yogyakarta

Petrus Sigit Jinianto
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
2007

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah: (1) ada pengaruh positif *locus of control* pada hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dengan prestasi belajar siswa; (2) ada pengaruh positif kultur keluarga pada hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dengan prestasi belajar siswa; (3) ada pengaruh positif kultur sekolah pada hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari s/d Mei. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IX SMP yang ada di Kabupaten Bantul, Yogyakarta. Sampel penelitian sejumlah 378 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *propotional sampling* dan *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data adalah model persamaan regresi yang dikembangkan oleh Chow.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada pengaruh positif *locus of control* pada hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dengan prestasi belajar siswa (koefisien regresi sebesar 0,039 dan signifikansi koefisien regresi = $\rho = 0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$); (2) ada pengaruh positif kultur keluarga pada hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dengan prestasi belajar siswa (koefisien regresi sebesar 0,016 dan signifikansi koefisien regresi = $\rho = 0,032 < \alpha = 0,05$); (3) ada pengaruh positif kultur sekolah pada hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dengan prestasi belajar siswa (koefisien regresi sebesar 0,017 dan signifikansi koefisien regresi = $\rho = 0,026 < \alpha = 0,05$).

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF LOCUS OF CONTROL, FAMILY CULTURE, AND SCHOOL CULTURE TOWARDS THE RELATION BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE STUDENT'S LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

A Survey on the 3rd year students of State and Private Junior High School in Kabupaten Bantul, Regency Yogyakarta

Petrus Sigit Jinianto
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta
2007

The research aims to find out whether: (1) there is a positive effect of locus of control towards the relation between emotional intelligence and the student's learning achievement; (2) there is a positive effect of family culture towards the relation between emotional intelligence and the student's learning achievement; (3) there is a positive effect of school culture towards the relation between emotional intelligence and the student's learning achievement.

The research conducted from February to May 2007. The subject of the study was the 3rd year students of all junior high schools in Bantul, Regency Yogyakarta. The samples of the research were 378 students. The techniques applied to gather the samples were proportional sampling and purposive sampling. The techniques of gathering the data were questionnaire and documentation. The data analysis technique was Chow's regression equivalent model.

The result of the research shows that : (1) there is a positive effect of locus of control towards the relation between emotional intelligence and the student's learning achievement (regression coefficient = 0.039 and the significance of regression coefficient = $\rho = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$); (2) there is a positive effect of family culture towards the relation between emotional intelligence and the student's learning achievement (regression coefficient = 0.016 and the significance of regression coefficient = $\rho = 0.032 < \alpha = 0.05$); (3) there is a positive effect of school culture towards the relation between emotional intelligence and the student's learning achievement (regression coefficient = 0.017 and the significance of regression coefficient = $\rho = 0.026 < \alpha = 0.05$).