

KEMANDIRIAN BELAJAR DITINJAU DARI *SELF EFFICACY* PADA SISWA SISWI DI SMP GLOBAL PRIMA MEDAN

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INTISARI

Studi ini berfokus untuk mengungkapkan keterikatan antara *Self-Efficacy* dengan Kemandirian Belajar pada siswa di SMP Global Prima Medan. Metode studi yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif korelasional dengan teknik *Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling*. Sampel sebanyak 174 siswa dipilih dari populasi sebanyak 331 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *Self-Efficacy Scale* dan *Learning Independence Scale*, yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Data dianalisis menggunakan teknik *metode Corrected Item Total Correlation* dengan bantuan program *SPSS statistics 23 for Windows*, hasil studi menunjukkan adanya keterikatan positif dan signifikan antara *self-efficacy* dan *learning independence* dengan nilai korelasi (r) sebesar 0.466 dan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). Ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi *Self-Efficacy* siswa, semakin tinggi pula tingkat Kemandirian Belajar mereka. *Self-Efficacy* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 21.8% terhadap variasi Kemandirian Belajar, sedangkan 78.2% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain. Kesimpulan dari studi ini adalah bahwa *Self-Efficacy* merupakan faktor penting dalam meningkatkan Kemandirian Belajar siswa. Studi ini memberikan implikasi praktis bagi guru, orang tua, dan sekolah dalam mengembangkan program pendidikan yang mendorong kemandirian akademik siswa.

Kata Kunci : Kemandirian Belajar, *Self-Efficacy*

**LEARNING INDEPENDENCE IN TERMS OF SELF-EFFICACY IN
STUDENTS AT SMP GLOBAL PRIMA MEDAN**

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on revealing the relationship between Self-Efficacy and Learning Independence among students at SMP Global Prima Medan. The research method employed was quantitative correlational, using the Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling technique. A sample of 174 students was selected from a population of 331 students. The instruments utilized were the Self-Efficacy Scale and the Learning Independence Scale, both of which had been tested for validity and reliability. Data were analyzed using the Corrected Item Total Correlation method with the assistance of SPSS Statistics 23 for Windows. The findings indicate a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and learning independence, with a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.466 and a significance value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). This suggests that the higher the students' self-efficacy, the higher their level of learning independence. Self-efficacy contributes 21.8% to the variation in learning independence, while the remaining 78.2% is influenced by other factors. The conclusion of this study is that self-efficacy is an important factor in enhancing students' learning independence. The study provides practical implications for teachers, parents, and schools in developing educational programs that foster students' academic autonomy.

Keywords: *Learning Independence, Self-Efficacy*