

## ABSTRACT

This research entitled Effect of Emotional Intelligence and Interest in Learning Learning Outcomes of Students Against Lesson In Economics (Study Survey on Students in Class XI IIS SMA Negeri 16 Bandung Semester Academic Year 2015/2016).

Motivated by emotional intelligence and interest in learning that affect the learning outcomes of students.

Aiming to reveal about 1. To find out how the emotional intelligence of students in economic subjects in class XI IIS SMA Negeri 16 Bandung, 2. To find out how the interests of learners in the subject is economy class XI IIS in SMA Negeri 16 Bandung, 3. to find out how the influence of emotional intelligence to the learning outcomes of students in economic subjects in class XI IIS SMA Negeri 16 Bandung, 4. to mengetahui how to influence the interest of learners to the learning outcomes of students in economic subjects in class XI IIS SMA 16 Bandung.

The method used in this study is a survey of explanation (explanatory survey) with data processing techniques using simple linear regression analysis. The study hypothesis reads "Emotional Intelligence and Interest in Learning Learning Outcomes of Students Against Eye Pelajarn In IIS Economy Class XI SMAN 16 Bandung Semester Academic Year 2015/2016", using SPSS 21 for Windows.

Results of the study showed that data processing data processing results with the calculation of multiple correlation coefficient R of 0.626 results obtained are included in a strong relationship. The correlation is positive correlation is between 0.60 to 0.799. This shows that, the variable X1 (emotional intelligence), X2 (interest in learning), has a strong relationship to variable Y (the study of students), the coefficient of determination is silmutan the data processing menunjuka that the R<sup>2</sup> value of 0.626, or 39.2%, it illustrates that the contribution of emotional intelligence and interest in learning to fluctuations in the study of students was 39.2% and the remaining 60.8% were contributed by other variables not included in the model proposed in the study, while using the partial determination coefficient result of emotional intelligence (X1) of 4.65% and the greatest influence is interest in learning (X2) amounted to 2.81% of the learning outcomes of students (Y).

Conclusions based on the evidence and the above results the research hypothesis can be tested.

As the end of the study authors gave suggestions to the parents and teachers, teachers and parents should be menanampakan values both to the students, so that learners may also have a good character, and to improve the learning interest of students to academic achievement more optimal, the school should be more sensitive to the ability or intelligence of the learners, the needs of learners who must in order to improve the achievement of learners in order to obtain high-quality graduates, for students to be able to better understand the ethics and etitut as social beings and can control your emotions to improve the quality of life in the future. With a growing sense that the high interest in learning to improve learning outcomes are optimal for further research to determine other factors that affect the learning outcomes of students, in order to obtain a wide range of alternatives in increasing the understanding of learning on economic subjects.

**Keywords:** *Emotional Intelligence, Interest in Learning, Learning Outcomes*