

THE RELATIONSHIP OF LEARNING MOTIVATION WITH STUDENTS' LEARNING INDEPENDENCE

(Survey of Class XII Social Studies Students at SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine: (i) the learning motivation of class XII IPS students at SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung; (ii) learning independence of class XII IPS students of SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung; (iii) the relationship between learning motivation and learning independence for class XII IPS students of SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung. This research is a correlational research with survey method, collecting data through a questionnaire with 85 samples of students. Data analysis using Pearson Product Moment correlation analysis. The results are as follows: (i) Students' learning motivation includes strong criteria with an average of 3.75; (ii) Students' learning independence includes very strong criteria with an average of 4.01; (iii) There is a relationship between learning motivation and learning independence of students with a Pearson Correlation (r) value of 0.721 including the strong category, a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. With an R Square value of 0.520, learning motivation contributes 52% to learning independence. The author suggests to related parties: (i) For schools, determine steps that can create motivation and independence; (ii) For educators, being able to create effective learning that stimulates motivation and independent attitude; (iii) For students, optimizing learning so that motivation and independence can be improved; (iv) For future researchers, study more broadly and look for more sources of information.

Keywords: *Learning Motivation. Independent Learning.*