

HUBUNGAN LOCUS OF CONTROL DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA DI SMPN 1 SENDURO

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *locus of control* dengan hasil belajar siswa SMP Negeri 1 Senduro. *Locus of control* merupakan keyakinan individu mengenai sejauh mana hasil yang diperoleh dipandang sebagai konsekuensi dari usaha dan perilaku diri sendiri atau dipengaruhi oleh faktor eksternal. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa SMP Negeri 1 Senduro. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan skala *locus of control* dan dokumentasi hasil belajar siswa. Data dianalisis menggunakan teknik korelasi untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *locus of control* dengan hasil belajar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *locus of control* dengan hasil belajar siswa, dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar $r = -0,178$ dan nilai signifikansi $p = 0,049$ ($p < 0,05$). Arah hubungan yang negatif menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi skor *locus of control* berdasarkan penskoran instrumen yang digunakan, semakin rendah hasil belajar siswa, dan sebaliknya. Dengan demikian, hipotesis penelitian yang menyatakan terdapat hubungan antara *locus of control* dengan hasil belajar siswa SMP Negeri 1 Senduro diterima. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa *locus of control* merupakan salah satu faktor psikologis yang berkaitan dengan capaian belajar siswa, meskipun kekuatan hubungan yang ditemukan tergolong rendah.

Kata kunci: *locus of control*, hasil belajar, siswa SMP, psikologi pendidikan

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1. Peneliti
 2. Dosen Pembimbing I
 3. Dosen Pembimbing II

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OF LOCUS OF CONTROL AND STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES AT SMPN 1 SENDURO

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine the relationship between locus of control and students' learning outcomes at SMP Negeri 1 Senduro. Locus of control refers to an individual's beliefs regarding the extent to which outcomes are determined by personal actions and efforts or by external factors. This study employed a quantitative approach with a correlational research design. The participants were students of SMP Negeri 1 Senduro. Data were collected using a locus of control scale and students' learning outcome records. The data were analyzed using correlation analysis to determine the relationship between locus of control and learning outcomes. The results showed a statistically significant relationship between locus of control and students' learning outcomes, with a correlation coefficient of $r = -0.178$ and a significance value of $p = 0.049$ ($p < 0.05$). The negative direction of the correlation indicates that higher scores on the locus of control measure were associated with lower learning outcomes. Thus, the research hypothesis proposing a significant relationship between locus of control and students' learning outcomes was supported. However, the magnitude of the correlation was weak, suggesting that locus of control is associated with learning outcomes but does not represent a strong relationship. These findings highlight the relevance of psychological factors, particularly students' perceptions of control over academic outcomes, in understanding variations in learning outcomes.

Keywords: locus of control; learning outcomes; students; junior high school; educational psychology

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