

ABSTRAK

Asmawati, Nuzula. 2024. *Pengaruh Self-Efficacy dan Kesiapan Belajar melalui Motivasi Belajar sebagai Variabel Intervening Terhadap Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan*. Skripsi, PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Dra. Ninik Srijani, M.Pd., M.M. dan Pembimbing (II) Dwi Nila Andriani, M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui pengaruh *self-efficacy* terhadap motivasi belajar, (2) mengetahui pengaruh kesiapan belajar terhadap motivasi belajar, (3) mengetahui pengaruh *self-efficacy* terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi (4) mengetahui pengaruh kesiapan belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi (5) mengetahui pengaruh motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi (6) mengetahui pengaruh *self-efficacy* dan kesiapan belajar melalui motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi. Metode penelitian ini termasuk kedalam penelitian kuantitatif. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi, kuesioner, dan dokumenter. Adapun teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu sampel sensus atau total. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah peserta didik Fase-E SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 74. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji variabel yaitu uji validitas dan reabilitas, uji asumsi klasik dan uji hipotesis melalui uji Koefisien Determinasi (R^2), Uji Parsial (Uji-T), Uji Simultan (Uji-F) dan *Path Analysis* dengan menggunakan program SPSS 25. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *self-efficacy* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar, kesiapan belajar berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar, *self-efficacy* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar, kesiapan belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar, motivasi belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar, *self-efficacy* dan kesiapan belajar melalui motivasi belajar sebagai variabel intervening berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar mata pelajaran ekonomi peserta didik Fase-E SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan. Motivasi belajar sebagai variabel intervening mampu memediasi secara sempurna pengaruh *self-efficacy* dan kesiapan belajar terhadap hasil belajar ekonomi. Simpulan penelitian ini yaitu ada pengaruh *self-efficacy* dan kesiapan belajar melalui motivasi belajar terhadap hasil belajar mata pelajaran ekonomi peserta didik Fase-E SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan.

Kata Kunci : *Self-Efficacy*, Kesiapan Belajar, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Asmawati, Nuzula. 2024. The Influence of Self-Efficacy and Readiness to Learn through Learning Motivation as an Intervening Variable on the Learning Outcomes of Students at SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan. Thesis, PGRI Madiun. Supervisor (I) Dr. Dra. Ninik Srijani, M.Pd., M.M. and Supervisor (II) Dwi Nila Andriani, M.Pd.

This research aims to (1) determine the effect of self-efficacy on learning motivation, (2) determine the effect of learning readiness on learning motivation, (3) determine the effect of self-efficacy on economic learning outcomes (4) determine the effect of learning readiness on economic learning outcomes (5) determine the influence of learning motivation on economic learning outcomes (6) determine the influence of cell-efficacy and learning readiness through learning motivation on economic learning outcomes. This research method is included in quantitative research. The data collection techniques use observation, questionnaire and documentary methods. The sampling technique used is a census or total sample. The population in this study were Phase-E students of SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan. The sample in this study was 74. The data were analyzed using variable tests, namely validity and reliability tests, classical assumption tests and hypothesis tests through the Coefficient of Determination test (R^2), Partial Test (T-Test), Simultaneous Test (F-Test) and Path Analysis using the SPSS 25 program. The results of this study show that self-efficacy has a positive and significant effect on learning motivation, learning readiness has a positive and significant effect on learning motivation, self-efficacy has a positive and significant effect on learning outcomes, learning readiness has a positive and significant effect on learning outcomes, learning motivation has a positive and significant effect on learning outcomes, self-efficacy and readiness to learn through learning motivation as an intervening variable has a positive and significant effect on the learning outcomes of economic subjects for Phase-E students at SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan. Learning motivation as an intervening variable is able to perfectly mediate the influence of self-efficacy and learning readiness on economic learning outcomes. The conclusion of this research is that there is an influence of self-efficacy and readiness to learn through learning motivation on learning outcomes in economics subjects of Phase-E students at SMA Negeri 1 Jiwan.

Keywords: *Self-Efficacy*, Learning Readiness, Learning Motivation, Learning Results