

ABSTRACT

Budianto, Didik., 2013. *The Relationship of Emotional Quotient and Learning Achievement Among Students Grade II (Madrasah Aliyah Negeri, MAN, Pamekasan)*. Faculty of Psychology, State Islam University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Emotional Quotient is an ability of someone to restraint, to handle and to control their emotion, as well as to challenge certain situation by giving positive response. Students with emotional quotient show the characteristic of being individual who is able to identify their self-emotion, to manage and to control their self-emotion and self-motivation, to recognize other emotion, and to develop good relationship with other. Learning achievement is the result of impression of learning activity which causes change upon the individual. Students with learning achievement show the characteristic of being individual with the impression causing a change upon their self due to their learning activity.

Research is carried out at Grade II of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Pamekasan. The objectives of research are to understand the emotional quotient of Students Grade II of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Pamekasan, to acknowledge the learning achievement of Students Grade II of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Pamekasan, and to prove whether there is a relationship between emotional quotient and learning achievement among Students Grade II of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Pamekasan.

Research method is quantitative. The subject of research is 39 respondents selected by purposive cluster random sampling. Data are collected using questionnaire, scale and documentation. The analysis device is correlation analysis technique, precisely *Karl Pearson's Product Moment* assisted by SPSS version 16.0 for Windows.

Result of research indicates that the emotional quotient of the majority of Students Grade II of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Pamekasan is rated as 71.79 %, while the learning achievement of Students Grade II of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Pamekasan is given rate of 87.17 %. The explanation of significant correlation is not only remained at rate of 0.550 but at $\text{sig} = 0.000 < 0.01$ (described by the result of calculation of $r_{xy} = 0.550$ and $\text{sig} = 0.000 < 0.01$). Coefficient of correlation represents a guide of quantitative rate, and it indicates that there is a relationship between emotional quotient and learning achievement among Students Grade II of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Pamekasan. Both rates above show the variance of correlation. If there is no systematic relationship between correlations, the finding of significant correlation should be questioned.