

## ABSTRACT

Saidah, Nailis. 2013. Relationship Between Self-Confidence with Independent Study for Acceleration's Students in MAN I Model Bojonegoro. Thesis. Faculty of Psychology, Stat Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Key Word : Self-Confidence, Independent Study

currently some schools create two study programs, namely regular program of acceleration. Accelerated program reserved for students who are gifted academically. In terms of learning, accelerating students are required to have a high confidence, a good self-confidence in students will make them easier to carry out the process of social adjustment especially in the school environment, and students will be easy to explore the capabilities that exist in them. confidence is the belief in yourself to achieve success in our lifes. With have good confidence the students to behave as expected. Students need more confidence in terms of learning, with the confidence that they have they must also be self-sufficient in terms of learning.

This study aims to determine the level of confidence in the students 'acceleration, determine students' independent learning acceleration, and determine whether there is a relationship between two variables, while the two variables is, independent variables: Self-confidence and the dependent variable: learning independence.

This type of research is the using quantitative research methods. This research conducted at MAN I Model Bojonegoro. With the number of overall student population acceleration amounting to 29 students (16 for class X and 13 for class XII). Within a data collection, the researcher used a Likert scale questionnaire method for learning self-confidence and independence that comes with the interviews and documentation. This study uses data analysis techniques Karl Pearson product moment correlation using SPSS 16.0 for Windows.

Based on the analysis of the data obtained the following results: (1) the analysis of self-confidence is in the high category by the number of 100% as much as 29 percent of students, (2) the analysis of higher learning independence is categorized by the percentage amount of 100% by 29 students (3) results correlation showed a significant relationship between self-confidence by learning independence with correlation coefficient  $r_{xy} = 0837$  and  $p = 0.000 > 0.05$ . It means that the higher the confidence level, the higher the learning independence.