ABSTRACT


Advisor: Dr. Yulia Solichatun, M.Si.

Keywords: self-efficacy, learning independence

Basically human being are born as a learner. Duties, responsibilities and human first call is to be a learner. Humans as learner give understanding that this human uniqueness in comparison with various other God's creatures (Andrias Harefa, 2005:23). Learning is not a process that is so absorbing knowledge format on teacher, but learning is a process in which students are required to be active in the learning activities.

The study was conducted in SMPN2 Randuagung Lumajang. The purpose of this study was (1) to determine the level of school students' self-efficacy of SMPN2 Randuagung Lumajang, (2) to determine the level of learning independence in students at SMPN2 Randuagung Lumajang and (3) to determine the relationship between self-efficacy with learning independence students in SMPN2 Randuagung Lumajang.

This study use quantitative, self-efficacy independent variable and the dependent variable that is independent learning. The subject of this study is 127 respondents, which is the eighth grade students of SMPN2 Randuagung Lumajang. This study is a population study. In collecting the data, the researcher use Likert scale questionnaire method for learning self-efficacy and self-reliance comes with documentation and interviews. This study use data analysis techniques Karl Person product moment correlation with SPSS16.0 for Windows.

Based on the analysis of the data obtained the following results: (1) self-efficacy analysis results in category high percentage of 53.5% by number many as 68 students, (2) the results of the analysis are independent learning in the high category with 55.1% as a percentage of the number 70 students, (3) the correlation results show significant relationship between self-efficacy with dependent learning with a correlation coefficient $xy=0.540$ and $p=0.000<0.05$. This means that the higher the level of self-efficacy, the higher the students independent learning.