HUBUNGAN *SELF ESTEEM* DAN *SELF-EFFICACY* TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR FISIKA SISWA KELAS X IPA DI SMAN 1 KUTA SELATAN

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ABSTRAK

Rendahnya prestasi belajar fisika siswa SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Selatan menjadi masalah utama yang dikaji pada penelitian ini. Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis (1) hubungan antara *self esteem* dan prestasi belajar fisika, (2) hubungan antara *self-efficacy* dan prestasi belajar fisika, dan (3) hubungan antara *self-esteem* dan *self-efficacy* dengan prestasi belajar fisika. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *ex-post facto* dengan metode kuantitatif korelasional. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X IPA di SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Selatan yang berjumlah 153 siswa. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *proportional random sampling* yang berjumlah 126 siswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner dan tes objektif. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis korelasi, dan regresi. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) hubungan positif antara self-esteem dan prestasi belajar fisika dengan R = 0,01 dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 5,8%, (2) hubungan positif antara *self-efficacy* dan prestasi belajar fisika dengan R = 0,013 dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 1,12%, dan (3) hubungan positif antara *self esteem* dan *self-efficacy* dengan prestasi belajar fisika dengan R = 0,143 dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 6,92%.

Kata kunci: *self esteem*, prestasi belajar fisika, *self-efficacy*

THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELF ESTEEM AND SELF-EFFICACY

TOWARDS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF PHYSICS STUDENTS OF

GRADE X IPA AT SMAN 1 KUTA SELATAN

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ABSTRACT

The low physics learning achievement of students at SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Selatan is the main problem studied in this study. The aims of the study were to analyze (1) the relationship between self-esteem and physics learning achievement, (2) the relationship between self-efficacy and physics learning achievement, and (3) the relationship between self-esteem and physics learning achievement. This type of research is ex-post facto with correlational quantitative methods. The research population was all students of class X science at SMA Negeri 1 Kuta Selatan, totaling 153 students. The sample was taken by proportional random sampling technique which collected 126 students. Data were collected by questionnaires and objective tests. Data were analyzed using correlation and regression analysis. This study shows that (1) there is a positive relationship between self-esteem and physics learning achievement with R = 0.01 and a contribution of 5.8%, (2) a positive relationship between self-efficacy and physics learning achievement with R = 0.013 and a contribution effective at 1.12%, and (3) a positive relationship between self-esteem and self-efficacy with physics learning achievement with R = 0.143 and an effective contribution of 6.92%.

Keywords: self-esteem, physics learning achievement, self-efficacy