

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SELF-REGULATED LEARNING* DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR MENGHAFAI AL-QUR'AN DI SMA DAARUL QUR'AN TANGERANG

DESI PURNAMA SARI

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini difokuskan untuk menguji hubungan *self regulated learning* dengan prestasi belajar menghafal Al-Qur'an di SMA Daarul Qur'an Tangerang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan penyebaran kuesioner. Teknik yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini teknik *Accidental sampling*. Responden dalam penelitian ini berada di SMA Daarul Qur'an Tangerang dengan populasi sebanyak 581 siswa dengan sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 237 siswa. Adapun responden dalam penelitian ini siswa yang berusia 14-19 tahun dengan jurusan IPA dan IPS. Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini adalah *Self-Regulated Learning* dan variabel Dependen adalah prestasi belajar menghafal Al-Qur'an. Skala yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *self-regulated learning* dari Zimmerman yang telah diadaptasi oleh Agustina Revytyas Arumsari (2016), dan skala prestasi belajar menghafal Al-Qur'an yang digunakan adalah Penilaian Tengah Semester (PTS) menghafal Al-Qur'an dan Penilaian Akhir Semester (PAS) menghafal Al-Qur'an. *Pearson product moment* digunakan untuk menguji hubungan antara kedua variabel tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara *self-regulated learning* dengan prestasi belajar menghafal Al-Qur'an di SMA Daarul Qur'an Tangerang, dengan nilai $r = 0,118$ dan $p = 0,214$.

Kata Kunci : *Self-regulated learning*, prestasi belajar, menghafal Al-Qur'an

MERCU BUANA

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN *SELF-REGULATED LEARNING* WITH
LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN MEMORIZING THE QUR'AN AT
DAARUL QUR'AN HIGH SCHOOL IN TANGERANG**

DESI PURNAMA SARI

ABSTRACT

This research is focused on examining the relationship between self regulated learning with learning achievement in memorizing the Qur'an at Daarul Qur'an High School in Tangerang. This research uses a quantitative approach with questionnaires. The technique used in this study is Accidental Samling.respondens in this study were in Daarul Qur'an High Scholl Tangerang with a population of 581 students with a sample of 237 students. As for the respondents in this study students aged 14-19 years with majors in Science dan Social Sciences. The independen variable in this study is self-regulated learning and the dependent variable learning achievement is memorizing the Qur'an. The scale used in this study is the scale of self-regulated learning from Zimmerman which was adapted bu Agustina Revytyas Arumsari (2016) and the learning achievement scale of memorizing te Qur'an used is midterm assesment (PTS) memorizing the Qur'an and the final semester assesment (PAS) memorizing the Qur'an. Pearson product moment is used to the relationship between the two variables. The results showed that there was no relationship between self-regulated learning and learning achievement in memorizing the Qur'an at Daarul Qur'an High School Tangerang, with a value of $r = 0.118$ and $p = 0.069$.

Keyword: *Self-Regulated Learning, learning achievement, memorie the Qur'an*

UNIVERSITAS
MERCU BUANA