

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research is motivated by the children's lack of self-regulated as many of them prefer cheating on their friends' assignments rather than doing it by themselves. One of the factors which affected their lack of self-regulated learning is parenting, which is the very first environment experienced by the children. This study is aimed to understand the effect of parenting to the children's self-regulated learning (a research to the Vocational High School Students in Jakarta). The study involves 159 students as participants. The technique which is used to determine the sample is saturated-sample method. While the data result is analyzed with Gamma correlation analysis technique. The measuring instruments of parenting variables are made using Diana Baumrind's theory. As for the self regulated learning, the measuring instrument refers to Zimmerman's theory. Researched shows that significance value of  $0.000 > 0.01$  was obtained with an  $r$  value of 0,012. This shows that there is no corelation between parenting style with self-regulated learning (research to the SMK Islam Al-Makiyah Jakarta)*

*Keywords: parenting style, self regulated learning*



## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh kurangnya *self regulated learning* remaja seperti masih banyak yang menyontek hasil tugas temannya dibanding mengerjakan sendiri. Salah satu faktor yang dapat menjadi pengaruh dari kurangnya *self regulated learning* adalah pola asuh orang tua yang merupakan lingkungan pertama bagi anaknya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pola asuh orang tua terhadap *self regulated learning* remaja (studi pada siswa SMK X Jakarta). Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 159 responden. Teknik penentuan sampel dengan metode sampel jenuh. Hasil analisis data menggunakan teknik analisis korelasi Gamma. Alat ukur variabel pola asuh orang tua dibuat dengan menggunakan teori Diana Baumrind. Sedangkan alat ukur *self regulated learning* mengacu pada teori Zimmerman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa diperoleh nilai signifikansi  $0,936 > 0,01$  dengan nilai  $r$  0,012. Hal tersebut menunjukkan tidak adanya hubungan pola asuh orang tua terhadap *self regulated learning* remaja (studi pada siswa SMK Islam Al-Makiyah Jakarta)

Kata kunci : Jenis pola asuh orang tua, *self regulated learning*

