

Abstraction

This study aims to determine the relationship between self-efficacy and self-regulation learning in students from SMK Primawisata Jakarta. This research uses correlational methods in quantitative. This research was conducted with a saturated sampling technique. There are 201 students of SMK primawisata Jakarta as a subject for this study. The data collection tools used are the general self-efficacy and self-regulation learning scales. The data analysis technique uses the Spearman Rho correlation test because the data distribution is not normal. The analysis showed a significant positive correlation between self-efficacy and self-regulation learning in primawisata Jakarta Vocational High School students, namely $r = 0.432$ with a significance of 0.00 ($p < 0.05$), so the hypothesis in the study was accepted. In the sense that the higher the self-efficacy, the higher the self-regulation learning.

Keyword: *Self-efficacy, Self-regulation learning*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *self-efficacy* dengan *self-regulation learning* pada siswa SMK primawisata Jakarta. Jenis penelitian dalam penelitian adalah kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan teknik sampling jenuh yang berjumlah 201 siswa SMK primawisata Jakarta. Alat pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah skala *general self-efficacy* dan skala *self-regulation learning*. Pengolahan data dengan uji non parametrik menunjukkan hasil r_{xy} sebesar 0,432 dan nilai signifikansi 0,00 ($p < 0,05$) yang artinya terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *self-efficacy* dengan *self-regulation learning*, sehingga hipotesis dalam penelitian diterima. Dalam artian bahwa semakin tinggi *self-efficacy* maka semakin tinggi juga *self-regulation learning*.

Kata Kunci: *Self-efficacy, Self-regulation learning*