

## ABSTRAK

**Ansarullah:** Pengaruh Kecerdasan Emosional dan Pengasuhan Orangtua terhadap Kemandirian Belajar pada Siswa Kelas 5 SDIT Kota Cilegon Provinsi Banten. **Tesis, Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2014.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: pengaruh kecerdasan emosional dan pengasuhan orangtua terhadap kemandirian belajar siswa kelas 5 SDIT Kota Cilegon Provinsi Banten.

Penelitian ini merupakan suatu penelitian kuantitatif yang bersifat *ex-post facto*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas 5 SDIT Kota Cilegon Provinsi Banten yang berjumlah 97 siswa dan semuanya diambil sebagai subjek penelitian. Data pengasuhan orangtua, kecerdasan emosional dan kemandirian belajar dikumpulkan dengan instrumen angket skala Likert 1-5. Sebelum digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data di lapangan, ketiga instrumen angket telah divalidasi melalui konsultasi dengan ahli (*expert judgment*) untuk penyusunan instrumen dan kesesuaian dengan kisi-kisi dan selanjutnya diujicoba pada siswa kelas 5 SD Al Azhar yang berjumlah 30 siswa. Setelah memenuhi persyaratan validitas butir instrumen dan reliabilitas selanjutnya ketiga instrumen digunakan untuk memperoleh data penelitian. Uji validitas butir dilakukan dengan metode *corrected item-total correlation*, sedangkan uji reliabilitas dilakukan dengan metode Alpha Cronbach. Analisis pengaruh variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen dilakukan dengan analisis regresi linier ganda. Analisis regresi ini menghasilkan nilai F hitung dan p dan juga nilai t hitung dan p untuk mengetahui signifikansi pengaruh dari variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel kecerdasan emosional memberikan pengaruh yang bermakna dan positif terhadap kemandirian belajar pada siswa kelas 5 SDIT di Kota Cilegon Provinsi Banten ( $t$  hitung = 3,663,  $p = 0,000$ ). Variabel pengasuhan orangtua memberikan pengaruh yang bermakna dan positif terhadap kemandirian belajar pada siswa kelas 5 SDIT di Kota Cilegon Provinsi Banten ( $t$  hitung = 3,135,  $p = 0,002$ ). Variabel kecerdasan emosional dan pengasuhan orangtua secara bersama-sama memberikan pengaruh yang bermakna (signifikan) terhadap kemandirian belajar siswa kelas 5 SDIT di Kota Cilegon Provinsi Banten ( $F$  hitung = 44,176,  $p = 0,000$ ). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin baik pengasuhan orangtua dan kecerdasan emosional siswa, semakin baik pula kemandirian belajar siswa.

**Kata Kunci:** *pengasuhan orangtua, kecerdasan emosional, kemandirian belajar*

## ABSTRACT

**Ansarullah:** *The Effects of Emotional Intelligence and Parenting on Learning Independence of the 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students of Islamic-Integrated Elementary Schools (SDIT) in Cilegon Municipality of Banten Province.* **Thesis, Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, 2014.**

This research was aimed to reveal: The effect of emotional intelligence and parenting on the student learning independence the 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students of Islamic-Integrated Elementary Schools (*SDIT*) in Cilegon Municipality of Banten Province.

This research is an ex-post facto quantitative research. The population of the study was the 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students of Islamic-Integrated Elementary Schools (*SDIT*) in Cilegon Municipality of Banten Province consisting of 97, all of whom taken as the subjects of the study. Data on emotional intelligence, parenting and learning independence were collected by means of questionnaires of 1-5 Likert scale. The three instruments were validated by using of expert judgment to check the concordance between the instrument and the blue-print the instruments were then tried out to the 5<sup>th</sup> grade students of Al Azhar Elementary School consisting of 30 students. The instruments were then tested for its item validity and reliability before being used to collect the research data. Item validity was tested by the corrected item-total correlation method and the instrument reliability was tested by Cronbach's Alpha method. The analysis of the effects of independent variables on the dependent variable was carried out by multiple linear regression. Then the statistics F and t and the significance of p were used to reveal the significance of the independent variable effects on the dependent variable.

The results of study showed that parenting had significant and positive effect on the learning independence of the 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students of Islamic-Integrated Elementary Schools (*SDIT*) in Cilegon Municipality of Banten Province (t statistics = 3.663, p = 0.000). Emotional intelligence had significant and positive effect on the learning independence of the 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students of Islamic-Integrated Elementary Schools (*SDIT*) in Cilegon Municipality of Banten Province (t statistics = 3.135, p = 0.002). Variables of emotional intelligence and parenting simultaneously had significant effect on the learning independence of the 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students of Islamic-Integrated Elementary Schools (*SDIT*) in Cilegon Municipality of Banten Province (F statistics = 44.176, p = 0.000). It was concluded that the better parenting and emotional intelligence, the higher the learning independence of the students would be.

**Key words:** *parenting, emotional intelligence, learning independence.*