

**PERBEDAAN *SELF REGULATED LEARNING* ANTARA SISWA KELAS  
INTERNASIONAL DENGAN SISWA KELAS REGULER PADA SMA  
SHAFIYYATUL AMALIYYAH MEDAN**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan *self-regulated learning* antara siswa kelas internasional dengan siswa kelas reguler pada SMA Shafiyatul Amaliyyah Medan. *Self-Regulated Learning* merupakan suatu kemampuan usaha siswa untuk mampu mengatur dan mengarahkan metakognisi, motivasi, dan perilakunya dalam kegiatan belajar sehingga dapat meningkatkan prestasi belajarnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa SMA kelas X dan XI yang berjumlah 30 dari kelas internasional dan 30 dari kelas reguler. Skala yang digunakan adalah skala *self-regulated learning* berjumlah 86 aitem. Reliabilitas skala *self-regulated learning*  $r_{bt} = 0.942$ . Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik analisis t-test dengan menggunakan SPSS versi 17.0. Berdasarkan analisis data, membuktikan adanya perbedaan *self-regulated learning* yang signifikan antara siswa kelas internasional dengan siswa kelas reguler. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan koefisien perbedaan sebesar 5,652 dengan  $p=0,000 < 0,050$ . Selanjutnya dengan melihat nilai rata-rata diketahui bahwa siswa pada kelas internasional memiliki *self-regulated learning* yang lebih tinggi dengan mean empirik 194,67 dibandingkan dengan siswa pada kelas reguler dengan nilai mean empirik 167,50. Kemudian hasil perhitungan nilai mean empirik dan mean hipotetik diperoleh bahwa *self-regulated learning* siswa SMA Shafiyatul Amaliyah tergolong tinggi sebab selisih nilai mean empirik (181.08) dengan nilai mean hipotetik (157,5) berada diluar jangkauan SD yakni 22,984. Dengan demikian hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini diterima,

Kata Kunci : *Self Regulated Learning*, Kelas Internasional, Kelas Reguler

**SELF REGULATED LEARNING DIFFERENCE BETWEEN  
INTERNATIONAL CLASS STUDENTS WITH REGULAR CLASS  
STUDENTS AT SMA SHAFIYYATUL AMALIYYAH MEDAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to understand the differences of self-regulated learning between international class students and regular class students at SMA Shafiyatul Amaliyyah Medan. Self-Regulated Learning is a business ability of students to be able to manage and direct metacognition, motivation, and behavior in learning activities so as to improve learning achievement. This research uses quantitative approach. The subjects of this study were high school students of class X and XI, amounting to 30 from international class and 30 from regular classes. Scale used is the scale of self-regulated learning amounted to 86 aitem. Reliability of self-regulated learning scale  $r_{bt} = 0.942$ . Data analysis technique used in this research is t-test analysis technique using SPSS version 17.0. Based on data analysis, there is a significant difference in self-regulated learning between international class students and regular class students. This is evidenced by the difference coefficient of 5.652 with  $p = 0,000 < 0.050$ . Furthermore, by looking at the average rating it is known that students in the international class have higher self-regulated learning with empirical mean of 194.67 compared with students in regular class with an empirical mean value of 167.50. Then the result of calculation of mean value of empiric and mean of hypothetical is obtained that self-regulated learning of Shafiyatul Amaliyah High School is high because the difference of empirical mean value (181.08) with hypothetical mean value (157,5) is out of reach of SD 22,984. Thus the hypothesis proposed in this study is accepted.

Keywords : *Self Regulated Learning*, International Class, Regular Class