

ABSTRAK

Lisnawati Siregar. 2019. “ Hubungan Kecerdasan Emosional terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa pada Materi Pencemaran Lingkungan Kelas X SMA Swasta Persiapan Aek Nabara Tahun Pembelajaran 2018/ 2019. “Skripsi. Rantauprapat: Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (FKIP). Universitas Labuhanbatu.

Kecerdasan Intelektual tinggi tidak menjamin seseorang untuk sukses dalam kehidupannya karena ketidakmampuan dalam mengelola kecerdasan emosi sehingga kemampuan tidak berjalan secara optimal. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan kecerdasan emosional terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas X SMA Swasta Persiapan Aek Nabara. Metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif dengan sampel penelitian 46 siswa dengan teknik total sampling. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan angket kecerdasan dan tes objektif untuk hasil belajar. Teknik analisis data dengan uji korelasi product moment pearson. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kecerdasan emosional berdasarkan jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 26 siswa sebesar 56% (sedang) dan laki- laki sebanyak 20 siswa sebesar 44% (rendah) dan berdasarkan 5 aspek penelitian yaitu aspek mengenal emosi sendiri sebesar 80,9% (tinggi), mengelola emosi sebesar 74,4% (sedang), motivasi diri sendiri sebesar 38,5% (rendah), mengenal emosi orang lain sebesar 47,8% (rendah), dan membina hubungan sebesar 48,3% (rendah). Tingkat keberhasilan hasil belajar siswa dengan kriteria kurang baik sebanyak 2 siswa sebesar 4,35%, cukup baik sebanyak 19 siswa sebesar 41,3%, baik sebanyak 25 siswa sebesar 54,35 dan kriteria sangat baik tidak ada. Nilai koefisien korelasi sig (2- tailed) $0,027 < 0,05$ ($\alpha= 5\%$) dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ sebesar 0,635 dan t_{tabel} 0,3610 dengan $N= 46$ yang berarti adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara kecerdasan emosional terhadap hasil belajar siswa dengan sumbangan kontribusi 40,3%.

***Kata Kunci:* Hasil Belajar, Kecerdasan Emosional, Pencemaran Lingkungan**

ABSTRACT

Lisnawati Siregar. 2019. "The Relationship of Emotional Intelligence to Student Learning Outcomes in Class X Environmental Pollution Material in Private High School Persiapan for Aek Nabara Learning Year 2018/2019." Skripsi. Rantauprapat: Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP). Labuhanbatu University.

High Intellectual does not guarantee a person to succeed in life because of the inability to manage emotional intelligence so that the ability does not optimally. The aim of the study was to determine the relationship of emotional intelligence to the learning outcomes of class X students of A.Nabara Persiapan SMAS. Methods was decriptive research with samples of 46 students were determined by total sampling technique. The research uses questionnaires and objective tests for learning outcomes. Data analysis techniques with product moment Pearson correlation test. The results revealed that students' emotional intelligence based on female sex was 56% (moderate) and male 44% (low) and based on 5 aspects of research, namely aspects of recognizing one's own emotions by 80.9% (high), managing emotions as much as 74.4% (moderate), self-motivation of 38.5% (low), knowing the emotions of others by 47.8 % (low), and fostering a relationship of 48.3% (low). The level of success of student learning outcomes with poor criteria as much as 2 students at 4.35%, quite good as many as 19 students at 41.3%, as many as 25 students at 54.35 and very good criteria No. The sig (2- tailed) correlation coefficient value is $0.027 < 0.05$ ($\alpha = 5\%$) and the $t_{count} > t_{table}$ is 0.635 and t_{table} is 0.3610 with $N = 46$ which means that there is a relationship between emotional intelligence on student learning outcomes and contribution of 40.3%.

Keywords: *Learning Outcomes, Emotional Intelligence, Environment pollution*