

ABSTRAK

Masa Remaja merupakan masa dimana individu akan lebih memilih lekat dengan teman sebaya dibandingkan orang tua atau keluarga. Peran teman sebaya pada masa remaja akan saling mempengaruhi dalam segala bentuk perilaku seperti pengambilan keputusan, problem solving, cara berfikir termasuk dalam kegiatan belajar. Kegiatan belajar ini meliputi cara siswa mengatur strategi dalam kegiatan belajar untuk mencapai keberhasilan tujuan belajar atau biasa disebut juga dengan istilah *Self Regulated Learning*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh *Peer Attachment* terhadap *Self Regulated Learning* pada siswa Pondok Schooling Darul Ilmi (PSDI) Cinunuk. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 49 responden, yang merupakan siswa kelas 12 Pondok Schooling Darul Ilmi (PSDI) Cinunuk. Pengumpulan data yang dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner berupa skala likert untuk *Peer Attachment* dan *Self Regulated Learning*. Analisis data penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis regresi sederhana dengan bantuan *SPSS 25 for windows*. Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan data, diperoleh bahwa terdapat pengaruh positif *Peer Attachment* terhadap *Self Regulated Learning* pada siswa Pondok Schooling Darul Ilmi (PSDI) Cinunuk dengan kontribusi pengaruh sebesar 35,6%. Siswa yang memiliki *Peer Attachment* atau kelekatan teman sebaya yang tinggi maka akan mempengaruhi pada tingkat *Self Regulated Learning*-nya.

Kata Kunci : *Peer Attachment, Self Regulated Learning, Remaja*

ABSTRACT

Adolescence is a period when individuals will prefer to be attached to their peers rather than parents or family. The role of peers in adolescence will influence each other in all forms of behavior such as decision making, problem solving, ways of thinking including in learning activities. This learning activity includes the way students organize strategies in learning activities to achieve the success of learning goals or commonly known as Self Regulated Learning. The purpose of this study was to find out how Peer Attachment influences Self Regulated Learning in Pondok Schooling Darul Ilmi (PSDI) Cinunuk students. The subjects of this study were 49 respondents, who were grade 12 students at the Darul Ilmi Islamic Boarding School (PSDI) Cinunuk. Data collection was carried out using a questionnaire in the form of a Likert scale for Peer Attachment and Self Regulated Learning. Analysis of the research data using a simple regression analysis technique with the help of SPSS 25 for windows. Based on the results of data processing, it was found that there was a positive effect of Peer Attachment on Self Regulated Learning in Cinunuk Darul Ilmi Islamic Boarding School (PSDI) students with a contribution of 35.6%. Students who have high Peer Attachment or attachment to their peers will affect their level of Self Regulated Learning.

Keywords: *Peer Attachment, Self Regulated Learning, Adolescents*