

**PENGARUH *FAMILY RELATIONSHIP* TERHADAP
SELF REGULATED LEARNING PADA SISWA REMAJA
DI KOTA BANDUNG**

ABSTRAK

Siswa remaja harus memiliki strategi atau perencanaan dalam proses belajar, hal ini menunjukkan kesiapan siswa dalam belajar. Kemampuan untuk mengatur diri pada kegiatan belajar secara mandiri dapat dikatakan dengan kemampuan *self regulated learning*. Dalam proses kegiatan belajar dibutuhkan lingkungan yang kondusif. Lingkungan pertama individu adalah keluarga. Hubungan keluarga atau *family relationship* terjalin karena komunikasi. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah mengetahui pengaruh *family relationship* terhadap *self regulated learning* pada siswa remaja di Kota Bandung. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 226 orang yang merupakan siswa remaja di Kota Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan regresi. Teknik sampling yang digunakan ialah *purposive sampling* dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui kuesioner dalam bentuk *Google Form*. Uji hipotesis dalam penelitian ini ialah menggunakan uji analisis regresi linear sederhana dimana diketahui bahwa taraf signifikansi ialah 0,000 dengan *R Square* 0,113. Hal ini memberikan pengertian bahwa terdapat pengaruh *family relationship* terhadap *self regulated learning* pada siswa remaja di Kota Bandung.

Kata Kunci: *Family Relationship*, *Self Regulated Learning*, Siswa Remaja

**THE EFFECT OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIP ON
SELF REGULATED LEARNING IN ADOLESCENT STUDENTS
IN THE CITY OF BANDUNG**

ABSTRACT

Adolescent students must have a strategy or planning in the learning process, this shows the readiness of students in learning. The ability to regulate oneself in independent learning activities can be said to be self-regulated learning ability. In the process of learning activities, a conducive environment is needed. The first environment of an individual is the family. Family relationships are established because of communication. The purpose of this study is to determine the influence of family relationships on self-regulated learning in adolescent students in the city of Bandung. The subjects of this study are 226 people who are adolescent students in the city of Bandung. This study uses a quantitative method with a regression approach. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling with a method of collecting data through a questionnaire in the form of a Google Form. The hypothesis test in this study is using a simple linear regression analysis test where it is known that the significance level is 0.000 with an R Square of 0.113. This provides an understanding that there is an influence of family relationships on self-regulated learning in adolescent students in the city of Bandung.

Keywords: Family Relationship, Self Regulated Learning, Adolescent Students