

Keterampilan belajar mandiri (self Directed Learning) Siswa kelas 3 SMAN se Kabupaten bantul

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ABSTRACT

Human independent learning abilities develop with maturity and age, from pedagogy to andragogy and heutagogy. Based on Gibbons' theory (2002), class XII high school students should ideally have independent learning initiatives (self-directed learning). These conditions are not always suitable, many students have difficulty adapting to the way of studying at university. Students' independent learning abilities are greatly influenced by learning experiences at previous levels. Class XII is the final terminal before individuals enter college. It is important to know their level of readiness for independent learning. The survey was conducted to reveal the level of independent learning of class XII SMAN students in Bantul Regency. The research population was 4,357 students, the researchers took a research sample of 1264 students (28.78%). A questionnaire revealing 4 aspects with 20 statement items was applied to collect data. The FGD involving 19 high school principals succeeded in uncovering the causal factors. The research results showed that the average learning independence score of 1,264 students was 2.87 (high). The average score for the independent learning level of female students is higher than that of male students, with the average score for each aspect varying. The aspect of identifying learning needs received the highest average score of 2.97 (high), the learning action aspect received an average score of 2.73 (fair). Differences in SDL levels for each aspect based on gender were also studied in this study, in addition to the causal factors

Kata Kunci: Independent learning, Third grade Junior High School