

ABSTRAK

Siregar, Intan Mashuri. 2026. *Hubungan Regulasi Diri dalam Belajar dan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa SMA Negeri 6 Tanjungpinang*. Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan IPA, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I: Adam Fernando, S.Pd., M.Pd. Yudi Pratama, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata kunci: Regulasi Diri, Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis, Hasil Belajar, Biologi.

Pendidikan memiliki peran penting dalam membentuk kualitas hidup, tidak hanya melalui penguasaan ilmu, tetapi juga pengaturan diri dan kemampuan berpikir kritis. Namun, hasil observasi di SMA Negeri 6 Tanjungpinang menunjukkan bahwa regulasi diri dan kemampuan berpikir kritis siswa masih rendah, sehingga berdampak pada pencapaian hasil belajar yang belum optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara regulasi diri, kemampuan berpikir kritis, dan hasil belajar biologi siswa SMA Negeri 6 Tanjungpinang. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 59 siswa kelas XI.1 dan XI.3 serta teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket regulasi diri, tes kemampuan berpikir kritis, dan dokumentasi nilai hasil belajar biologi. Instrumen penelitian meliputi angket regulasi diri dan tes kemampuan berpikir kritis yang telah valid dan reliabel. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dan korelasi berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif dengan kekuatan sedang antara regulasi diri dan kemampuan berpikir kritis dengan hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

Siregar, Intan Mashuri. (2026). *The Relationship between Self-Regulation in Learning and Critical Thinking Ability with Biology Learning Outcomes of Students at SMA Negeri 6 Tanjungpinang*. Study Program of Biology Education, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Advisor: Adam Fernando, S.Pd., M.Pd., Co-Advisor: Yudi Pratama, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: Self-Regulation, Critical Thinking, Learning Outcomes, Biology

Education plays an important role in shaping the quality of life, not only through knowledge acquisition but also through self-regulation and critical thinking skills. However, observations at SMA Negeri 6 Tanjungpinang showed that students' self-regulation and critical thinking skills were still low, which affected their biology learning outcomes. This study aimed to examine the relationship between self-regulation, critical thinking skills, and students' biology learning outcomes at SMA Negeri 6 Tanjungpinang. The research employed a quantitative approach with a correlational design. The population consisted of 59 students from classes XI.1 and XI.3, and total sampling was used. Data were collected through a self-regulation questionnaire, a critical thinking test, and documentation of biology learning scores. The instruments had been validated and found reliable. Data were analyzed using the Pearson Product Moment correlation and multiple correlation tests. The results showed a positive relationship with moderate strength between self-regulation and critical thinking skills and students' biology learning outcomes.