Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the correlation between students’ autonomous learning and students’ academic achievement through correlational research design. The data were collected from 71 students, it was from 118 of total population at English teacher training program in Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta from. The instrument is the questionnaire consist of 38 items and document to gain students’ GPA. The result showed that students had “high” level of autonomous learning with the mean value on 110.59. They were also had “high” level of academic achievement with the mean value of GPA on 3.38. The findings showed that the significance value (p-value) was on 0.013 lower than 0.05. Then, the strength of correlation was in the low level with Pearson correlation value (r-value) was on 0.295. There was a positive, significant correlation between students’ autonomous learning and students’ academic achievement. So, the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted that there was a positive, significant correlation between students’ autonomous learning and students’ academic achievement.

*Keywords:* autonomous learning, academic achievement, GPA