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