ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis kenakalan remaja kelas XI di SMA N 1 Turi Sleman; (2) menganalisis hasil belajar di SMA N 1 Turi Sleman; (3) menganalisis hubungan kenakalan remaja dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas XI di SMA N 1 Turi Sleman.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu pendekatan kuantitatif dan jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan model korelasional. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMA N 1 Turi Sleman, dengan jumlah populasi 120 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan taraf kesalahan 10% sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 55 siswa untuk menghindari *drop out* maka di tambah jadi 60 siswa. Teknik analisis data yaitu analisis Korelasi *Product Moment*.

Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa: (1) kenakalan remaja kelas XI di SMA N 1 Turi Sleman, sebagian besar adalah termasuk kategori jarang yaitu sebanyak 56 responden (93,3%); (2) hasil belajar kelas XI di SMA N 1 Turi Sleman , sebagian besar adalah responden adalah termasuk kategori sedang sebanyak 54 responden (90%); (3) ada hubungan jika nilai signifikan kurang dari 0,05 disini kurang dari 0,001 < 0,05 jadi ada hubungan antara kenakalan remaja dengan hasil belajar, didapatkan -0,433 sehingga kenakalan remaja dengan hasil belajar ada hubungan negatif.

Kata kunci: Kenakalan Remaja, Hasil Belajar.

ABSTRACT

The research aimed at: (1) analyzing juvenile delinquency of Grade XI students of SMA N 1 Turi Sleman; (2) analyzing the learning outcomes at SMA N 1 Turi Sleman; (3) analyzing the correlation between juvenile delinquency and learning outcomes of Grade XI students of SMA N 1 Turi Sleman.

The method used in the research was quantitative approach and the research type is qualitative with correlational model. The subjects of the research were Grade XI students of SMA N 1 Turi Sleman with the total population of 120 students. The sample collecting technique was Slovin formula with error level of 10% therefore 55 samples were collected and in order to avoid drop out, 5 more students were added. The data analysis technique was Product Moment Correlation.

The research result indicates that: (1) juvenile delinquency of Grade XI students of SMA N 1 Turi Sleman is in rare category; 56 students or 93,3% are rarely naughty; (2) in terms of learning outcomes of Grade XI students of SMA N 1 Turi Sleman, most students' learning outcomes (54 students or 90%) are in medium category; (3) there is correlation between juvenile delinquency and learning outcomes since t significant score is less than 0,05. Since the significant score is $0,001 < 0,05$, there is correlation between juvenile delinquency and learning outcomes. There is also -0,433 pearson corerelition, thus there is negative correlation between juvenile delinquency and learning outcomes.

Key Words: Juvenile delinquency, Learning outcomes