

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE “7 HABITS OF GREAT INDONESIAN CHILDREN” AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AT MI SUNAN AMPEL PORONG

BY

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The implementation of the “7 Habits of Great Indonesian Children” plays a crucial role in improving the academic achievement of elementary school students, as these habits can foster positive character traits, discipline, and self-management skills. The purpose of this study is to identify the relationship between the “7 Habits of Great Indonesian Children” and the academic achievement of students at MI Sunan Ampel Porong. This study employed a quantitative, analytical, correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The study involved the entire population of students in grades 1 through 6, totaling 180 students, using total sampling. Data were collected using a questionnaire to measure the 7 habits of great Indonesian children, while academic achievement was measured based on students’ report card grades. Based on the results of the cross-tabulation, it was found that respondents in the “adequate” habit category mostly had good academic achievement (42.5%), while respondents with “poor” habits mostly had adequate academic achievement (50.0%). Furthermore, nearly half of the respondents with “good” habits had good academic achievement (42.6%), indicating a relationship between the seven habits of outstanding Indonesian children and student academic achievement at MI Sunan Ampel Porong. The implementation of the seven habits of outstanding Indonesian children plays a role in fostering positive habits among students, which is a key factor in supporting academic success.

Keywords: 7 Habits of Great Indonesian Children, Academic Performance, Elementary School Students

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KEBIASAAN 7 KEBIASAAN ANAK INDONESIA HEBAT DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR DI MI SUNAN AMPEL PORONG

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Penerapan 7 kebiasaan anak Indonesia hebat memiliki peran penting dalam meningkatkan prestasi belajar siswa sekolah dasar, karena kebiasaan tersebut dapat membentuk karakter positif, kedisiplinan, dan kemampuan manajemen diri. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi hubungan 7 kebiasaan anak Indonesia hebat dengan prestasi belajar siswa di MI Sunan Ampel porong. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan kuantitatif analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini melibatkan seluruh populasi siswa kelas I sampai kelas VI yang berjumlah 180 siswa dengan teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner untuk mengukur 7 kebiasaan anak Indonesia hebat, sedangkan prestasi belajar diukur berdasarkan nilai rapor siswa. Berdasarkan hasil tabulasi silang, menunjukkan bahwa responden dengan kategori kebiasaan cukup sebagian besar memiliki prestasi belajar baik (42,5%), sedangkan responden dengan kebiasaan kurang sebagian besar memiliki prestasi belajar cukup (50,0%). Selain itu, responden dengan kebiasaan baik hampir setengahnya memiliki prestasi belajar baik (42,6%) artinya terdapat hubungan antara 7 kebiasaan anak Indonesia hebat dengan prestasi belajar siswa di MI Sunan Ampel Porong. Penerapan 7 kebiasaan anak Indonesia hebat berperan dalam membentuk kebiasaan positif pada siswa, yang menjadi faktor penting dalam menunjang keberhasilan belajar.

Kata Kunci: 7 Kebiasaan Anak Indonesia Hebat, Prestasi Belajar, Siswa Sekolah Dasar.

