

ABSTRACT

MICHRON SINAGA. The Influences Of Intelligence Quotient And Learning Motivation towards Result Study Of Economics At Senior High School 84 Jakarta
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This study aims to determine how much Influence Of Intelligence Quotient And Learning Motivation towards Result Study Of Economics At Senior High School 84 Jakarta, which is located at No.42 West Map Kalideres, West Jakarta, conducted from May to June 2010.

This study uses a survey method with the correlational approach. The population of this study are all students of SMA 84 Jakarta, and the population reached from this research is that students of class XI IPS totaling 158 students. Samples used as many as 110 students, when using proportional random sampling at take every average class as much as 28 students. The instrument used in this study shaped in the form of non-test questionnaire, each consisting of 35 statements for the variable X1 (Learning Motivation) and while data for the variable X1 (Intelligence Quotient) and variable Y (Result of study Economics) obtained directly from research site. Whereas for variable X2 (Study Motivation) 30 declared valid and 5 statement declared invalid ($r_{para} > r_{criteria}$). From the test results obtained reliability for the variable X2 = 0.961. Thus this instrument is valid and reliable for its intended use. Results of data analysis techniques as follows: all variables in this study have normal distribution and satisfy the assumption of linearity. Obtained multiple regression equation $\hat{Y} = 20,898 + 0,328X_1 + 0,159X_2$. Test of regression coefficients simultaneously using ANOVA tables. Provided $F_{test} = 31,745$ and $F_{critical} = 3.081193$. This shows a significant and influential regression simultaneously. Test by partial regression coefficients using Coefficients table. Testing X1 variables obtained t count = 6,153 and t critical = 1.982323. This shows the X1 variable effect on the variable Y. X2 test variables obtained t count = 3,753 and t critical = 1.982323. This shows the X2 variable effect on the variable Y. Correlation test simultaneously using the Summary table. Obtained $R = 0,610$ means that the value of R including category (0.60 to 0.79), which shows the relationship between X1, X2 and Y is at strong. Test yield coefficient of determination $R^2 = 0,372$. This indicates that 37,2% variable Y influenced by variable X1 and X2, while 62,8% influenced by the other factors. Regression model in this study free of aberrations of classical assumptions, namely the absence of symptoms of multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity. Under the multicollinearity test was obtained tolerance = 0,961 (tolerance > 0.1) and VIF = 1,040 (VIF < 10), this suggests the regression model free from multicollinearity

problems. Based on the obtained heteroscedasticity test points spread with no clear pattern in the upper and under the number 0 on the Y axis, then it shows there is no heteroscedasticity regression models.

Based on this research can be drawn the conclusion that there is the influence of intelligence quotient and learning motivation towards result of study economics. This results concluded that there is a positive relationship intelligence excelsior and Learning Motivation somebody so also the influence towards result study of economics.

Keywords: *Intelligence Quotient, Learning Motivation, Result Study of Economics.*