ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui terdapat atau tidak nya hubungan *self efficacy* dengan hasil belajar matematika siswa pada materi persamaan linier tiga variabel. Penelitian ii dilaksanakan pada bulan september 2022 dengan sampel sebanyak 20 orang siswa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan survei melalui teknik korelasi. Data diperoleh melalui instrumen *self efficacy* dan hasil belajar matematika siswa. Instrumen telah diuji validitas dan reabilitas sehingga diperoleh valid dan reliabel. Pengujian prasyarat analisis menggunakan uji normalitas dengan lilliefors diperoleh bahwa hasil angket *self efficacy* dan hasil uraian berdistribusi normal. Setelah data berdistribusi nomal dilakukan uji linieritas dan signifikan diperoleh bahwa hasil angket *self efficacy* dan hasil tes soal uraian signifikan dan linier. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan korelasi product moment didapat $r_{xy}=$ 0,790. Sehingga hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan *self efficacy* dan hasil belajar matematika siswa pada materi persamaan linier tiga variabel.

Kata Kunci: *Self Efficacy*, **Hasil Belajar Matematika, Sistem Persamaan Linier Tiga Variabel**

ABSTRACT

This study's objective is to ascertain whether A connection exists between students math learning results on the subject include linear equations with three elements and their level of self-efficacy. The study used a sample of 20 students, which was carried out in September 2022. Correlation approaches were employed in a survey as the study methodology. Data were gathered using student math learning outcomes and self-efficacy instruments. The instrument's reliability and validity have been assessed., making it both valid and dependable. The answers of the self-efficacy questionnaire and the findings of the description were found to be regularly distributed using Lilliefors' prerequisite testing of normality. If the information is evenly distribute, a linearity and significance test is obtained that the results of the self-efficacy questionnaire and the descriptive question test are significant and linear. The correlation of the correlation moments obtained from rxy = 0.790 is used to test the hypothesis. It can be inferred from the findings of this investigation that the material of three-variable linear equation has a self-efficacy and the link between learning of mathematical results of a student.