

## **ABSTRACT**

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Explanation Against Learning Self-Regulation of Junior High School Students in Jakarta Viewed From The Theory of Planned Behavior Frame Work; Bonar Hutapea, M.Si. Undergraduate Program in Psychology, Tarumanagara University (i-xiii, 45 pages, R1-R4, Appndx 1-80)

Ajzen and Fishbein believe that the behavior can be predicted precisely when knowing the intention of such behavior. In the theory of planned behavior, intentions are influenced by the attitude toward the behavior (ATB), subjective norm (SN), and perceived behavioral control (PBC). Some experts concluded that learners with self-regulation are students who know what effective learning strategies are and know how also when to use it. This study aims to investigate the influence or contribution of ATB, SN and PBC to intention which is the mediating variable toward the mathematical learning strategies of junior high school students in Jakarta. This study was conducted on 328 junior high school students in Jakarta by using systematic sampling technique. These results indicate that the intention have a significant influence on mathematical learning strategies. ATB, SN and PBC also have a significant influence on the intention which is the mediating variable toward mathematical learning strategies. ATB is the most powerful predictor of intentions compared with SN and PBC. PBC directly, without intention as mediating variables have a significant influence on mathematical learning strategies. The one-way ANOVA test results showed

that there are significant differences between grade 9 to grade 7 and 8 in the level of mathematical learning strategies.

*Keywords: Theory of Planned Behavior, attitude toward behavior, subjective norm, perceived behavioral control, intention, learning self-regulation, learning strategies.*