

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT AND LEARNING ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT

Case Study: Eleventh Grade of SMA Islam Sultan Agung 3 Semarang
By Khoirul Anwar

ABSTRACT

The study is a quantitative study by taking the title of the Correlation Between emotional quotient and learning English achievement. This study aims to determine how high the emotional quotient of the student class XI of SMA Islam Sultan Agung 3, Semarang. Then to know how good is their English learning achievement. And the next is to find out whether there is positive relationship between emotional quotient and learning English achievement because many people argue that to get high learning achievement a person is required to have high Intellectual quotient (IQ). However, the results of recent research in the field of psychology prove that IQ is not the only factor that affects a person's learning achievement, but there are many other factors that affect learning, one of them is emotional intelligence. The purpose of this study is to determine whether there is a role of emotional quotient toward students' learning achievement among students class XI in SMA Islam Sultan Agung 3 Semarang.

The study was conducted in SMA Islam Sultan Agung 3 Semarang from January 3 to February 1, 2012. This study population was the entire students of class XI, numbering 84 students. While the sample comprising 58 students were selected by proportional random sampling technique. An independent variable in this study was emotional intelligence while learning achievement was a dependent variable. In collecting data, the researcher used a questionnaire to measure emotional quotient, based on Daniel Goleman's theory is about indicators of emotional quotient that consists of self-recognizing emotions, managing emotions, motivating oneself, recognizing emotions in others (empathy) and relationship (cooperation) with other people; whereas to measure student achievement, the researcher used the document inspection method by looking at values of report card of the students in the semester I. Then the data was calculated by a statistical formula descriptive and product moment correlation using SPSS application 16 ($\alpha = 5\%$, $n = 58$, $r_{table} = 0.259$).

From the calculation of descriptive statistics it was known that the correlation between emotional quotient and achievement of learning English showed a correlation value of 0.405. Table value of r for a sample of 58 is equal to 0.259. It meant that the calculated r value (0.405) is greater than the table value of r (0.259). This shows that there is a positive relationship between emotional quotient and learning English achievement. So, the higher a person's emotional quotient is the higher the learning English achievement will be.

Key words: correlation, emotional quotient, English achievement.