THE EFFECT OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE RESULTS OF LEARNING MATHEMATICS IN STUDENTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

JALALUDDIN, MARDHATILLAH, PATRI JANSON SILABAN, SITI MAYANG SARI, AND DENY SETIAWAN

ABSTRACT. One factor that focuses the author's attention to performing research that influences learning outcomes is emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence is the ability to perceive, process, and regulate emotions to respond positively to situations that trigger emotions. Both formal, informal and non-formal learning results across all education and teaching lines are targets to achieve as expected without neglecting the factors that affect it, one of which is emotional intelligence. Based on observations, SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency grade VI students did not indicate vital emotional intelligence. How is emotional intelligence's impact on learning outcome mathematics for Class VI SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency? This study uses an empirical approach to obtain the necessary data according to problem formulation by generating descriptive and experimental test results. There is no significant impact on mathematics learning outcomes of grade VI SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency. This can be seen from the study results using the regression test to show that the regression equation is \( Y = 87.818 + 0.02X \). A significant value of 0.985, where the significant value is 0.05 (0.985 > 0.05), is recognized from the significant test results. So it can be argued that emotional intelligence has no significant impact on learning outcomes.

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Key words and phrases. Influence, Emotional Intelligence, Learning Outcomes.
Education is a goal-conscious process. The aim can be interpreted to formulate students’ expected outcomes after a learning experience. One of the teaching goals is reached through students’ learning outcomes. With high results, students have clear awareness indication. This can be done by learning [1].

Learning can change within an individual. To see how much the improvements have occurred, an appraisal is required. Likewise, what happens to a trained student is often an assessment of their learning outcomes. Evaluation of learning outcomes helps assess the degree to which learning goals have been accomplished, called learning outcomes [2].

Indicator emotional intelligence is divided into five, namely: 1) Identify emotions themselves, 2) Control emotions, 3) Empower yourself, 4) Recognize others’ emotions, and 5) Touch [3].

Grade VI students at SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency have not indicated vital emotional intelligence. This can be seen in non-learning teaching and learning processes and practices. As the learning process takes place, students are unable to handle their emotions well, for example, they can not be inspired to remain focused on learning; when they experience learning difficulties, students appear to be discouraged, not wanting to find solutions, lack of trust when confronted with challenging obstacles, difficult to control emotions due to frequent qua.

Various child development studies have shown that children with high emotional intelligence are content, optimistic, famous, and more effective in school. They can better handle emotional turmoil, establish harmonious relationships with others, manage tension, and have good mental health [4].

Emotional intelligence grows naturally. This means that a person does not inherently have emotional maturity based solely on his biological age. Emotional intelligence, however, is very dependent on continuous training and education [5].

Both formal, informal and non-formal learning results across all education and teaching lines are targets to achieve as expected without neglecting the factors that affect it, one of which is emotional intelligence. Especially in formal education, there are several subjects taught with various goals to be accomplished, one of which is mathematics, which is the option of researchers to make mathematics
learning outcomes in grade VI Pasi Pinang students as one of the research items researchers can investigate in research. That is it.

Based on some of the above, researchers’ problem is to learn more about the impact of emotional intelligence on student learning outcomes. So researchers consider formulating the title "The Impact of Emotional Intelligence Learning Outcomes Of Math Students Sixth Grade Elementary School Pasi Pinang, Aceh Barat MeureuboKabupaten Academic Year 2018/2019."

2. Method

Through the experimental process, the study is intended to establish if any treatment performed on the subject, namely students, occurs. Two classes were used for comparison, namely experimental class, and control class. The following experimental research design is used:

Table 1: Experimental Research Design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Pre-test</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Post-test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experiment</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information:

A1: Initial test (pre-test),

A2: Final test (post-test),

B: teaching in the experimental class through a thematic learning model based on gender and diversity,

C: teaching in the control class with conventional teaching materials.

The research was conducted in the second half (two) Class VI public school Pasi Pinang West Aceh district, this research in doing for 4 (four) times the face (8 hours lesson = 8 x 35 minutes) for each class of samples.
3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 2: Description Emotional intelligence Elementary School Students Pasi Pinang District of Meurebo Aceh Barat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emotional Intelligence</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Std. Deviation</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>96.15</td>
<td>7,370</td>
<td>54,319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Categorization of the Emotional Intelligence Quotient (EQ) of Class VI SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X≤80</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.67%</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80≤X&lt;100</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>59.52%</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107≤X</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23.81%</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Descriptions of Mathematics Learning Outcomes for Grade VI SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning outcomes</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Std. Deviation</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1143</td>
<td>87.92</td>
<td>3,844</td>
<td>14,778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This section will discuss the research results obtained after the researcher researched the 6th-grade students of SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency with a sample of 13 people consisting of 1 class.

Based on the data analysis and the categorization of the students of SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency, the average value was 87.21, which shows that the emotional intelligence of students is in the medium category with a percentage of 59.52%. However, based on the results of the analysis of
the emotional intelligence measurement indicators in table 4.3, it shows that low students on the indicators recognize emotions with a percentage of 17.57%, manage emotions 18.30%, motivate themselves 18.80%, and are high on indicators of empathy with Percentage 19.63 and fostering relationships with a percentage of 25.70%, this is in line with the theory put forward by Salovey that these five aspects provide a substantial contribution to success in life, but what distinguishes it is the level of student ability; some students are more skilled in fostering relationships but low in self-management of emotions and vice versa. Moreover, based on the students’ mathematics learning outcomes’ categorization analysis, the average value was 87.95. This indicates that the student learning outcomes were in the medium category, with 71.43%.

4. CONCLUSION

There is no significant effect of emotional intelligence on the mathematics learning outcomes of grade VI SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency. This can be seen from the regression test analysis, proving that the regression equation is obtained \( Y = 87.818 + 0.02 X \). The significant test results obtained a significant value of 0.985, where the significant value is 0.05 (0.985 > 0.05), then it is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is no significant effect of emotional intelligence on learning outcomes. The description of the level of emotional intelligence of grade VI SD Negeri Pasi Pinang, Meureubo District, West Aceh Regency is generally included in the medium category with 59.52%. Then the picture of the results of learning Mathematics six graders Meureubo State Pasi Pinang District of West Aceh district is generally included in category with the percentage of 71.43%.

REFERENCES


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