

### ***Abstract***

NANAN MAULANA. 2021. ***The Influence of Self Efficacy And Family Environment on Learning Interest and Its Implications on Learning Outcomes (Survey of Students of Class XI social sciences High school in tasikmalaya city).*** Department of Economic Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University. Under the guidance of H. Yoni Hermawan, Drs., M.Pd, Ai Nur Solihat, S.Pd., M.Pd.

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*An educational success can be described from the results of learning. In fact, for the results of economic study social sciences High school in tasikmalaya city has not received optimal results, this can be seen from the average un economy in 2016-2019 fluctuating. The purpose of the study is to find out how the relationship between the condition of self-efficacy and the family environment to the results of learning directly or through the interest of learning. This study used a survey method with a research population of all students of class XI social sciences High school in Tasikmalaya City which amounted to 1482 students from 10 schools. The sample numbered 315 students from 4 schools. Data analysis techniques using path analysis. Based on the results of the study that self-efficacy affects the interest of learning with a thitung value of  $11.28 > a$  tybel of 1.96, family environment affects the interest of learning with a value of thitung of  $7.97 > 1.96$ , self-efficacy affects learning outcomes with a thitung value of  $7.94 > 1.96$ , the family environment has no effect on learning outcomes with a thitung value of  $0.69 < 1.96$ , While the interest in learning affects learning outcomes with a thitung score of  $14.08 > 1.96$ , self-efficacy affects learning outcomes through learning interest obtained thitung value of  $8.84 > 1.96$ , and the family environment affects learning outcomes through learning interest obtained thitung value of 6.71 greater than the total of 1.96.*

***Keywords: Learning, Self, Efficacy, Results, Family, Environment, Interests.***