

ABSTRAK

NUR INDRIYANI PUTRI, NIM:7173344037, Pengaruh Pembelajaran *E-learning*, Gaya Belajar dan *Internal Locus of Control* terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Stambuk 2017 Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan. Skripsi Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Pembelajaran *E-learning*, Gaya Belajar dan *Internal Locus of Control* terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Stambuk 2017 Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Universitas Negeri Medan yang beralamat Jl. Willem Iskandar Psr. V Medan Estate, Kenanga, Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara. Penelitian ini adalah *expost facto* dengan metode penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Stambuk 2017 sebanyak 93 mahasiswa. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 93 mahasiswa yang diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *Total Sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, dokumentasi dan penyebaran angket. Angket penelitian terlebih dahulu diuji validitas menggunakan rumus korelasi *Product Moment* dan reliabilitas menggunakan rumus *Cronbach Alpha*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Uji Regresi Linier Berganda, Pengujian Hipotesis Parsial (Uji-T) dan Uji Koefisien Determinasi. Kemudian data yang terkumpul diolah dengan menggunakan SPSS Versi 25. Hasil Uji-T menunjukkan Pembelajaran *E-learning* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa dengan memperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,112 > 1,987$), serta nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$ ($0,037 < 0,05$). Gaya belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa dengan memperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,005 > 1,987$), serta nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$ ($0,043 < 0,05$). Kemudian *Internal Locus of Control* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa dengan memperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,017 > 1,987$), serta nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$ ($0,047 < 0,05$). Selanjutnya koefisien determinasi diperoleh *R square* sebesar 0,666 atau 66,6% variabel X mempengaruhi variabel Y. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh positif dan signifikan Pembelajaran *E-learning*, Gaya Belajar dan *Internal Locus of Control* terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Prodi Administrasi Perkantoran Stambuk 2017 Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan.

Kata kunci: Pembelajaran *E-learning*, Gaya Belajar, *Internal Locus of Control* dan Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

NUR INDRIYANI PUTRI, NIM:7173344037, The influence of E-learning, Learning Style and Internal Locus of Control on Student Achievement Learning of Office Administration Education Study Program, Class of 2017, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan. An Undergraduate Thesis for Office Administration Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan 2021.

The aim of this research was to findings The influence of E-learning, Learning Style and Internal Locus of Control on Students Achievement Learning of Office Administration Education Study Program, Class of 2017, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan. This research was conducted at the State University of Medan, which is located at Willem Iskandar Street, Psr. V Medan Estate, Kenanga, Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra. This research is ex post facto with quantitative research method. The population in this study were all students of 2017 Office Administration Education Learning Program as many as 93 students. The sampel for this researchis 93 students that were taken using Total Sampling technique. Data collection was done by observation, documentation and questionnaires disseminate. The research questionnaire was tested first for validity using correlation product moment formula and reliability using Croncbach Alpha formula. Data analysis techniques using multiple linier regression test, hypotesis test (t-test/parcial) and Coefficient Determination test. Then the collected data were processed using by SPSS version 25. The result of test (t-test/parcial) showed that E-learning has positive influence and significant on student achievement learning obtained the value of $t_{count} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,112 > 1,987$), and significant value $< 0,05$ ($0,037 < 0,05$). Learning style has positive influence and significant on student achievement learning obtained the value of $t_{count} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,005 > 1,987$), and significant value $< 0,05$ ($0,043 < 0,05$). Internal Locus of Control has positive influence and significant on student achievement learning obtained the value of $t_{count} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,017 > 1,987$), and significant value $< 0,05$ ($0,047 < 0,05$). Then coefficient determination obtained R square value of 0,666 or 66,6%, X variable influence Y variable. Based on the result of this research showed that there was a positive and significant influence on E-learning, Learning Style and Internal Locus of Control on Student Achievement Learning of Office Administration Education Study Program, Class of 2017, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan.

Keywords: E-learning, Learning Style, Internal Locus of Control and Achievement Learning.