ABSTRAK

Widya Rizki, NIM. 7173143035. Pengaruh Penggunaan *Smartphone, E-Learning* Dan Disiplin Belajar Terhadap Kesiapan Belajar Pada Masa Pandemi Covid 19 Pada Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bisnis Stambuk 2018 Universitas Negeri Medan. Skripsi. Jurusan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Bisnis, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui:1) Pengaruh penggunaan *smartphone* terhadap kesiapan belajar, 2) Pengaruh *e-learning* terhadap kesiapan belajar, 3) pengaruh disiplin belajar terhadap kesiapan belajar, 4) pengaruh penggunaan *smartphone, e-learning* dan disiplin belajar terhadap kesiapan belajar mahasiswa Pendidikan Bisnis Stambuk 2018 Universitas Negeri Medan. Populasi dan sample dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 53 orang. Instrumen pengumpulan data adalah kuesioner. Validitas dihitung dengan korelasi product moment dan reliabilitas mengunakan alpha cronbach. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji normalitas, uji linaritas, uji multikolinieritas, analisis regresi berganda dan uji hipotesis.

Teknik analisis dilakukan dengan menggunakan program SPSS versi 20 dengan diperoleh persamaan garis linear $Y = 23,716 + 0,129 X_1 + 0,403 X_2 + 0,180 X_3$. Dari analisis data diperoleh bahwa: (1) Tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara variabel Penggunaan *Smartphone* terhadap Kesiapan Belajar, dengan nilai $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$ (1,451 <2,008) dengan nilai signifikan 0,153 > 0,05. (2) Terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara e-*learning* dan kesiapan dengar t_{hitung} (5,748) > t_{tabel} (2,008) dan nilai signifikansinya 0,000, (3) Terdapat pengaruh dan sifnifikan yang positif antar disiplin belajar terhadap kesiapan belajar dengan t_{hitung} (4,197) > t_{tabel} (2,008) dan signifikansinya 0,00, (4) Terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara penggunaan *smartphone, e-learning* dan disiplin belajar terhadap kesiapan belajar dengan nilai F_{hitung} sebesar 26,404 lebih besar dari F_{tabel} sebesar 3,18 (11,575 > 3,18) dan nilai signifikansi 0,00. Besarnya sumbangan dan kontribusi antara variabel bebas terhadap variabel terikat yang diperoleh melalui perhitungan koefisien determinasi yaitu sebesar 0,618 yang artinya sebesar 61,8% kesiapan belajar mahasiswa dipengaruhi oleh penggunaan *smartphone, e-learning* dan disiplin belajar. Hasil penelitian ini sesuai dengan sumber. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh positif yang signifikan antara penggunaan smartphone, e-learning dan disiplin belajar terhadap kesipaan belajar mahasiswa Pendidikan Bisnis Stambuk 2018 Universitas Negeri Medan.

Kata kunci : Penggunaan Smartphone, E-learning, Disiplin Belajar, Kesiapan Belajar.

ABSTRACT

Widya Rizki, NIM. 7173143035. The Influence of Smartphone Use, E-Learning and Learning Discipline on Learning Readiness During the Covid 19 Pandemic In Students of the 2018 Stambuk Business Education Study Program, Medan State University. Thesis. Department of Economics, Business Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan 2021.

This study aims to determine: 1) The effect of smartphone use on learning readiness, 2) The effect of e-learning on learning readiness, 3) the influence of learning discipline on learning readiness, 4) the influence of smartphone use, e-learning and learning discipline on student learning readiness. Stambuk Business Education 2018 Medan State University. The population and sample in this study were 53 people. The data collection instrument is a questionnaire. Validity is calculated by product moment correlation and reliability using Cronbach's alpha. Data analysis techniques used are normality test, linearity test, multicollinearity test, multiple regression analysis and hypothesis testing.

The analysis technique was carried out using the SPSS version 20 program with the linear equation $Y = 23.716 + 0.129 X1 + 0.403 X2 + 0.180 X3$. From the data analysis, it was found that: (1) There was no significant effect between the variables of Smartphone Use on Learning Readiness, with a value of tcount < t table $(1.451 < 2.008)$ with a significant value of $0.153 > 0.05$. (2) There is a positive and significant effect between e-learning and listening readiness tcount $(5.748) >$ ttable (2.008) and the significance value is 0.000. And (3) There is a positive and significant influence between learning disciplines on learning readiness with tcount $(4,197) >$ ttable $(2,008)$ and the significance is $0,00$, (4) There is a positive and significant influence between smartphone use, e-learning and discipline learning on learning readiness with an Fcount of $26,404$ which is greater than Ftable of 3.18 $(11,575 > 3.18)$ and a significance value of 0.00. The amount of the contribution and contribution of the independent variables to the dependent variable obtained through the calculation of the coefficient of determination is 0.618, which means that 61.8% of student learning readiness is influenced by the use of smartphones, e-learning and learning discipline. The results of this study are in accordance with the source. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant positive effect between the use of smartphones, e-learning and learning discipline on the learning readiness of the 2018 Stambuk Business Education students at the State University of Medan.

Keywords: Smartphone Use, E-learning, Learning Discipline, Learning Readiness