

## **ABSTRAK**

**APRILIA MARBUN. NIM.7123141013. Pengaruh Pergaulan Teman Sebaya, Disiplin Belajar dan Minat Belajar Terhadap Perolehan Indeks Prestasi Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Ekonomi Angkatan 2013 Universitas Negeri Medan. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Pengaruh Pergaulan Teman Sebaya Terhadap Indeks Prestasi Mahasiswa, 2) Pengaruh Disiplin Belajar Terhadap Indeks Prestasi Mahasiswa, 3) Pengaruh Minat Belajar Terhadap Indeks Prestasi Mahasiswa, 4) Pengaruh Pergaulan Teman Sebaya, Disiplin Belajar dan Minat Belajar Terhadap Perolehan Indeks Prestasi Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Ekonomi Angkatan 2013 Universitas Negeri Medan. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 85 orang. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik Random Sampling.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian Expost Facto, dimana untuk mendapatkan data penelitian digunakan angket, obsevasi dan dokumentasi. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis secara parsial (uji-t) diperoleh hasil bahwa variabel pergaulan teman sebaya berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap perolehan indeks prestasi mahasiswa yang ditunjukkan nilai  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $2,662 > 1,664$ ) untuk variabel disiplin belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap perolehan indeks prestasi mahasiswa yang ditunjukkan nilai  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $3,614 > 1,664$ ) dan untuk variabel minat belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap perolehan indeks prestasi mahasiswa yang ditunjukkan nilai  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $2,933 > 1,664$ ). Sedangkan dengan uji hipotesis secara simultan (uji-F) diperoleh hasil bahwa pergaulan teman sebaya, disiplin belajar dan minat belajar secara bersama-sama berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap perolehan indeks prestasi mahasiswa yang ditunjukkan nilai  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  ( $146,424 > 3,11$ ). Berdasarkan uji koefisien determinasi, diperoleh nilai  $R^2$  sebesar 0,844 yang artinya pergaulan teman sebaya, disiplin belajar dan minat belajar sebesar 84,4% dapat menjelaskan perolehan indeks prestasi mahasiswa dan sisanya dijelaskan oleh variabel lain yang tidak dibahas dalam penelitian ini.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan pergaulan teman sebaya, disiplin belajar dan minat belajar terhadap perolehan indeks prestasi mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Ekonomi Angkatan 2013 Universitas Negeri Medan.

**Kata Kunci : Pergaulan Teman Sebaya, Disiplin Belajar, Minat Belajar, Indeks Prestasi Mahasiswa**

## ***ABSTRACT***

**APRILIA MARBUN. NIM.7123141013. Influence Relationships Peer, Discipline Learning and Interest in Learning Against Acquisition of Student Achievement Index Force Prodi Economic Education 2013 State University of Medan. Essay. Education Department of Economics, Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan, 2016.**

This research aims to determine : 1 ) Effect of Intercourse Peers Against Grade Students, 2 ) Effect of Discipline Learning Against Grade Students, 3 ) Effect of Interest in Learning Against Grade Students, 4 ) Effect of Intercourse Peers , Discipline Learning and Interest in Learning Against acquisition of Student Achievement Index Force Prodi Economic Education 2013 State University of Medan . The sample in this study as many as 85 people. Sampling was done by random sampling technique .

This research is ex post facto, where to get the research data used questionnaire, observation and documentation. Based on hypothesis testing partially (t-test) showed that the variables association peers positive and significant effect on the acquisition of achievement index of students indicated  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $2.662 > 1.664$ ) for variable learning discipline positive and significant effect on the acquisition of the index of student achievement indicated value  $t_{hitng} > t_{table}$  ( $3.614 > 1.664$ ) and for the variable of interest in learning positive and significant impact on student achievement index acquisition shown  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $2.933 > 1.664$ ). While the simultaneous hypothesis test (F-test) showed that the association of peers, learn discipline and interest in learning together positive and significant impact on student achievement index acquisition demonstrated the value of  $F > F_{table}$  ( $146.424 > 3.11$ ). Based on the coefficient determination, the value of  $R^2$  of 0.844, which means the association of peers, the discipline of learning and the learning interest of 84.4% can be explained that the GPA of students and the rest is explained by other variables that are not addressed in this study.

The conclusion from this research is that there is a positive and significant influence peer relationships, learning discipline and interest in learning to student achievement index acquisition Prodi Economic Education Force 2013 State University of Medan.

**Keywords : Relationships Peers, Discipline Learning, Interest in Learning, Student Achievement Index**