ABSTRAK

Aulia Rahman, NIM 7123341017. Pengaruh *Self Regulated Learning* **dan Pendidikan Karakter Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Program Studi Tataniaga UNIMED. Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Tataniaga, FakultasEkonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan Tahun 2016**

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah *self regulated learning* dan pendidikan karakter memberikan pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa Program Studi Tataniaga UNIMED.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self regulated learning* dan pendidikan karakter secara parsial dan simultan terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa Program Studi Tataniaga UNIMED.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah expost-facto, uji validitas dan reliabilitas, uji asumsi klasik, metode analisis regresi linier berganda dan analisis koefisien determinsi. Pengujian hipotesis dengan mengunakan uji-t dan uji-f. Penelitian mengunakan 95 orang responden sebagai sampel. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara angket.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa secara parsial variabel *self regulated learning* (X_1) memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar dimana $t_{hitung}>t_{tabel}$ (3,945>1,662). Sedangkan variabel pendidikan karakter (X_2) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar dimana $t_{hitung}>t_{tabel}$ (4,258> 1.662). Sementara secara simultan variabel X_1 dan X_2 memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa Program Studi Tataniaga UNIMED. Hal ini terlihat dari hasil perhitungan $F_{hitung}>F_{tabel}$ (92,876 > 3,10). *self regulated learning* dan pendidikan karakter memberikan kontribusi sebesar 66.9 % terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa Program Studi Tataniaga UNIMED, yang ditunjukan pada koefiesien determinasi 0,669, sisanyadipengaruhi oleh variabel-variabel lain diluar analisis penelitian.

Kata kunci :*Self Regulated Learning,* **Pendidikan Karakter, Prestasi belajar.**

ABSTRACT

Aulia Rahman, NIM 7123341017. Effect of Self-Regulated Learning and Character Building toward Academic Achievement on Study Program Tataniaga UNIMED. Thesis Department of Economics, business administration Education Studies Program, Faculty of Economics, University of Medan 2016.

The Problem research was whether the Self Regulated Learning and Character Building have a positive influence and significant impact on the toward the academic achievement on Study Program Business Administration UNIMED.

The Purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Self-Regulated Learning and Character Building partially and simultaneous partial in academic achievement on Study Program Business Administration UNIMED.

The method used was the ex post-facto, validity and reliability, the classic assumption test, multiple regression analysis and coefficient of determination. Hypothesis testing using t-test and F-test. Researchers used a sample 0f 95 respondents. Data was collected by means questionnaires.

The results showed that in partial self regulated learning (X1) has positive and significant effect on academic achievement where t count> t table (3,945 > 1.662). While character building variable (X2) positive and significant impact on the academic achievement where t count> t table (4,258 > 1.662). While the simultaneous variables X1 and X2 have a positive influence and significant impact on the toward the academic achievement on Study Program Business Administration UNIMED This was evident from the results of the calculation of F count> F table (92,876 > 3.10). Self Regulated Learning and Character Building contributes 66.9 % of the in academic achievement on Study Program Business Administration UNIMED, shown in the coefficient of determination 0.669, the rest influenced by other variables outside of the analysis of this study.

Keywords : *Self Regulated Learning, Character Building, academic Achievement*