

ABSTRAK

Elisa Tanti Butar-Butar: NIM. 7173143012. “Pengaruh Penerapan Pembelajaran *E-Learning* Dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Mahasiswa Pendidikan Bisnis Stambuk 2018 Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan”.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya hasil belajar mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bisnis Stambuk 2018 dimana ditemukan selama proses belajar mengajar belum berlangsung secara maksimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Penerapan Pembelajaran *E-Learning* Dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Mahasiswa Pendidikan Bisnis Stambuk 2018 Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Universitas Negeri Medan yang beralamat di Jalan Willem Iskandar Pasar V. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 53 orang dan sampel sebanyak 53 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Total Sampling*. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *Expost Facto* dengan teknik pengumpulan data observasi, dokumentasi dan angket/kusioner. Uji instrument penelitian menggunakan uji validitas dan reliabilitas, sedangkan untuk menganalisis data menggunakan uji normalitas, linearitas, multikoloniaritas, dan analisis regresi linear berganda.

Dari hasil penelitian, diperoleh Penerapan Pembelajaran *E-Learning* (X_1) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Hasil Belajar (Y) dengan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 2,279 lebih besar dari t_{tabel} 2,008 dengan signifikansi $0,027 < 0,05$. Motivasi Belajar (X_2) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan Hasil Belajar (Y) dengan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 3,957 lebih besar dari t_{tabel} 2,008 dengan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Motivasi Belajar (X_3) berpengaruh langsung positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar (Y) dengan nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 2,805 lebih besar dari t_{tabel} 1,987 dengan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Secara simultan (uji F) ditunjukkan dengan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($12,628 > 3,18$) dan nilai sig sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, sehingga dapat dikatakan hipotesis diterima. Berdasarkan uji koefisien determinasi diperoleh R^2 sebesar 0,336 artinya persentasi sumbangan variabel bebas terhadap variabel terikat sebesar 33,6 % dan sisanya 66,4 % dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain diluar penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: Penerapan Pembelajaran *E-Learning*, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar

ABSTRACT

Elisa Tanti Butar-Butar: NIM. 7173143012. “The Effect of Application of E-Learning and learning motivation on student learning outcomes 2018 Business Education Faculty of Economics Medan State University”.

The problem in this study is the low learning outcomes of students of the 2018 Stambuk Business Education Study Program which were found during the teaching and learning process that did not take place optimally. This study aims to determine the effect of the application of e-learning and learning motivation on the learning outcomes of 2018 Stambuk Business Education students, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan.

This research was conducted at the State University of Medan which is located at Jalan Willem Iskandar Pasar V. The population in this study was 53 people and the sample was 53 people. The sampling technique in this study used the Total Sampling method. This type of research is Expost Facto research with data collection techniques of observations, documentation and questionnaires. The research instrument test uses validity and reliability tests, while to analyze the data using normality, linearity, multicollinearity, and multiple linear regression analysis.

From the results of the study, it was found that the application of E-Learning Learning (X_1) had a positive and significant effect on Learning Outcomes (Y) with a t_{count} value of 2,279, greater than t_{table} 2,008 with a significance of $0,027 < 0,05$. Learning Motivation (X_2) has a positive and significant effect on Learning Outcomes (Y) with a t_{count} value of 3,957, which is greater than t_{table} 2,008 with a significance of $0,000 < 0,05$. Learning Motivation (X_3) has a positive and significant direct effect on learning achievement (Y) with a t_{count} of 2,805, which is greater than t_{table} of 1,987 with a significance of $0,000 < 0,05$. Simultaneously (F test) is shown by the value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($12,628 > 3,18$) and the sig value of $0,000 < 0,05$, so it can be said that the hypothesis is accepted. Based on the coefficient of determination test, it was obtained R^2 of 0,336, meaning that the percentage of the contribution of the independent variable to the dependent variable was 33,6% and the remaining 66,4% was influenced by other factors outside of this study.

Keywords: Application of E-Learning, Motivation to Learn, Learning Outcomes