

## ABSTRAK

**Is Dinawati Purba, Nim 7173143020. Pengaruh *Self Regulated Learning* dan *Adversity Quotient* terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bisnis Universitas Negeri Medan stambuk 2018.**

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini “rendahnya prestasi belajar mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bisnis Universitas Negeri Medan stambuk 2018. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya pengaruh *self regulated learning* dan *adversity quotient* terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bisnis Universitas Negeri Medan stambuk 2018. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan dengan populasi sebanyak 53 orang mahasiswa dan sampel berjumlah 53 orang mahasiswa yang diambil secara keseluruhan. Instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah angket *self regulated learning*, *adversity quotient*, dan prestasi belajar dalam bentuk skala Likert sebanyak masing-masing 25 item soal. Hasil analisis data menggunakan regresi linear berganda dan uji hipotesis dan disimpulkan bahwa *self regulated learning* dan *adversity quptient* berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar. Hal ini dilihat dari hasil analisis regresi linear berganda diperoleh persamaan  $Y = 28,760 + 0,205X_1 + 0,469X_2 + e$ . Selanjutnya dilihat dari nilai signifikan antara *self regulated learning* terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa yang ditunjukkan dengan nilai  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  dimana  $2,402 > 1,675$  dengan nilai signifikansi  $0,005 < 0,05$ . Begitu juga nilai signifikan antara *adversity quotient* terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa dimana nilai  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  dimana  $3,478 > 1,675$  dengan nilai signifikan  $0,001 < 0,05$ . Secara simultan (uji F) ditunjukkan dengan niai  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  dimana  $15,201 > 3,18$  dan nilai signifikan  $0,000 < 0,05$ , sehingga dapat dikatakan bahwa hipotesis diterima. Dengan demikian disimpulkan bahwa *self regulated learning* dan *adveristy quotient* berpengaruh positif positif dan signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bisnis Universitas Negeri Medan stambuk 2018.

**Kata Kunci : *Self Regulated Learning*, *Adversity Quotient*, Prestasi Belajar**

## ABSTRACT

**Is Dinawati Purba, Nim 7173143020. The Influence of *Self Regulated Learning* and *Adversity Quotient* on Learning Achievement of Students in Business Education Study Program, State University of Medan, Stambuk 2018.**

The problem in this research is "the low learning achievement of students in Business Education Study Program, State University of Medan, Stambuk 2018. This study aims to knowing whether or not there is the effect of *self-regulated learning* and *adversity quotient* on student achievement in the Business Education Study Program of Medan State University in 2018. This research was conducted at the Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan with a population of 53 students and a sample of 53 students taken as a whole. The data collection instruments used were questionnaires of *self-regulated learning*, *adversity quotient*, and learning achievement in the form of a Likert scale with 25 question items each. The results of data analysis used multiple linear regression and hypothesis testing and concluded that *self-regulated learning* and *adversity qualityan* hadeffect on learning achievement. This can be seen from the results of multiple linear regression analysis obtained by the equation  $Y = 28,760 + 0.205X_1 + 0.469X_2 + e$ . Furthermore, it is seen from the significant value between *self-regulated learning* on student learning achievement which is indicated by the value of  $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$  where  $2.402 > 1.675$  with a significance value of  $0.003 < 0.05$ . Likewise, the significant value between *adversity quotient* on student learning achievement where the value of  $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$  where  $3.478 > 1.675$  with a significant value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ . Simultaneously (F test) is indicated by the value of  $F_{\text{count}} > F_{\text{table}}$  where  $15.201 > 3.18$  and a significant value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , so it can be said that the hypothesis is accepted. Thus it is concluded that *self-regulated learning* and *adveristic quotient* have a positive and significant positive effect on student achievement in the Business Education Study Program at Medan State University in 2018.

**Keywords: *Self Regulated Learning*, *Adversity Quotient*, Learning Achievement**