

ABSTRAK

Dimas Rumekso Putra, NIM 4183230028 (2018). IMPLEMENTASI METODE PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS UNTUK MEREDUKSI FAKTOR-FAKTOR PENGHAMBAT PENYELESAIAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA PROGRAM STUDI MATEMATIKA UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MEDAN.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hasil reduksi faktor-faktor penghambat dan faktor-faktor dominan penyelesaian skripsi di masa pandemi COVID-19 di Program Studi Matematika Universitas Negeri Medan. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode *Principal Component Analysis* (PCA). Dari 12 faktor yang diuji didapat 9 faktor yang kemudian direduksi menjadi 8 faktor yang menghasilkan 3 *principal component* yaitu faktor proses pembimbingan skripsi yang efektif, faktor dukungan emosional dan akademis dalam proses penulisan karya ilmiah, dan faktor pengaruh lingkungan sosial teman sebaya dalam proses penulisan skripsi.

Kata Kunci : Faktor Penyelesaian Skripsi, *Principal Component Analysis* (PCA)



ABSTRACT

Dimas Rumekso Putra, NIM 4183230028 (2018). IMPLEMENTATION OF PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS METHOD TO REDUCE INHIBITING FACTORS IN THE COMPLETION OF THESES BY STUDENTS IN THE MATHEMATICS PROGRAM AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF MEDAN.

The aim of this research is to ascertain the reduction outcomes of inhibiting factors and the dominant factors in thesis completion during the COVID-19 pandemic in the Mathematics Program at the State University of Medan. The research methodology employed is a quantitative approach. The research method utilized is the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) method. Out of the 12 initially tested factors, 9 were identified and subsequently reduced to 8 factors, resulting in 3 principal components: the effective thesis supervising process factor, the factor of emotional and academic support in academic writing, and the factor of peer social environment influence in the thesis writing process.

Keywords: *Thesis Completion Factors, Principal Component Analysis (PCA)*

