ABSTRAK

PASKAH ARITONANG SIMAREMARE. Hubungan Pemanfaatan *Artificial Intelligence* (AI) ChatGPT dengan Kreativitas Belajar Mahasiswa di Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis tingkat pemanfaatan AI ChatGPT, tingkat kreativitas belajar mahasiswa, serta hubungan keduanya pada mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan. Penelitian dilatarbelakangi masih rendahnya kreativitas belajar mahasiswa di tengah meningkatnya pemanfaatan AI ChatGPT dalam kegiatan akademik. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif korelasional dengan populasi 69 mahasiswa stambuk 2023 dan sampel 58 mahasiswa melalui purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket skala Likert 1–4 dan dianalisis dengan uji kecenderungan, korelasi Pearson Product Moment, uji t, serta koefisien determinasi menggunakan SPSS versi 25. Hasil menunjukkan tingkat pemanfaatan AI ChatGPT berada pada kategori sangat tinggi (72,41%) dan kreativitas belajar mahasiswa juga sangat tinggi (56,90%). Korelasi Pearson menunjukkan r = 0,766 (kuat, positif). Uji t menunjukkan thitung 8,919 > ttabel 2,003 dengan signifikansi 0,000 < 0,05, sehingga H0 ditolak dan H1 diterima. Koefisien determinasi (R^2) menunjukkan kontribusi AI ChatGPT sebesar 58,69% terhadap kreativitas belajar, sedangkan 41,31% dipengaruhi faktor lain. Dengan demikian, terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara pemanfaatan AI ChatGPT dengan kreativitas belajar mahasiswa: semakin tinggi pemanfaatan AI ChatGPT, semakin tinggi pula kreativitas belajar mahasiswa.

Kata Kunci: *Artificial Intelligence,* ChatGPT, kreativitas belajar, mahasiswa, korelasi.

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ABSTRACT

PASKAH ARITONANG SIMAREMARE. The Relationship between Utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) ChatGPT and Students' Learning Creativity in the Department of Community Education, Faculty of Education, State University of Medan, Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan, 2026.

This study aims to analyze the level of AI ChatGPT utilization, the level of students' learning creativity, and the relationship between them among students of the Department of Community Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Medan. The study was motivated by the still-low learning creativity of students amid the increasing use of AI ChatGPT in academic activities. This research used a quantitative correlational approach with a population of 69 students from the 2023 cohort and a sample of 58 students determined through purposive sampling. Data were collected using a Likert-scale (1–4) questionnaire and analyzed using a tendency test, Pearson Product Moment correlation, t-test, and coefficient of determination with SPSS version 25. The results showed that AI ChatGPT utilization was in the very high category (72.41%), and students' learning creativity was also very high (56.90%). The Pearson correlation showed r = 0.766 (strong, positive). The t-test showed a t-count of 8.919 > t-table of 2.003 with a significance of 0.000 < 0.05, so H0 was rejected and H1 accepted. The coefficient of determination (R^2) showed that AI ChatGPT utilization contributed 58.69% to learning creativity, while the remaining 41.31% was influenced by other factors. Thus, there is a positive and significant relationship between AI ChatGPT utilization and students' learning creativity: the higher the AI ChatGPT utilization, the higher the students' learning creativity.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, learning creativity, students, correlation.

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