

ABSTRACT

Esther Juli Anggia Sihombing (01669200006)

**THE EFFECT OF SELF-EFFICACY, TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE,
AND LEARNING MOTIVATION ON STUDENT'S ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENT IN ONLINE LEARNING AT KRISTEN KALAM
KUDUS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL DUMAI**

(xiv + 81 pages: 5 figures; 24 tables; 5 appendices)

The use of e-learning in accelerated learning due to the Covid-19 pandemic has brought about changes in the world of education in Indonesia so that it has an impact on student academic achievement. Students' academic achievement is influenced by several factors, including self-efficacy, technology acceptance, and learning motivation. This study aims to determine the effect of self-efficacy, technology acceptance, and learning motivation on students' academic achievement in online learning. The research subjects were 38 students of SMPK Kalam Kudus Dumai, where among students there was a decrease in academic achievement in online learning. The study used a quantitative approach with correlation and regression testing. The results obtained show that self-efficacy, technology acceptance, and learning motivation together have a positive effect on students' academic achievement in online learning.

Keywords: self-efficacy, technology acceptance, learning motivation, academic achievement

References: 64 (1995-2021)

ABSTRAK

Esther Juli Anggia Sihombing (01669200006)

**PENGARUH *SELF-EFFICACY*, *TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE*, DAN
MOTIVASI BELAJAR TERHADAP PRESTASI AKADEMIS SISWA
DALAM *ONLINE LEARNING* DI SMPK KALAM KUDUS DUMAI**

(xiv + 81 halaman: 5 gambar; 24 tabel; 5 lampiran)

Penggunaan *e-learning* dalam pembelajaran yang dipercepat dengan adanya Pandemi Covid-19 telah membawa perubahan dalam dunia pendidikan di Indonesia sehingga berdampak terhadap prestasi akademis siswa. Prestasi akademis siswa dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor antara lainnya *self-efficacy*, *technology acceptance*, dan motivasi belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self-efficacy*, *technology acceptance*, dan motivasi belajar terhadap prestasi akademis siswa dalam *online learning*. Subjek penelitian adalah 38 siswa SMPK Kalam Kudus Dumai, dimana di antara siswa terjadi penurunan prestasi akademis dalam *online learning*. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan pengujian korelasi dan regresi. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa *self-efficacy*, *technology acceptance*, dan motivasi belajar secara bersama-sama berpengaruh positif terhadap prestasi akademis siswa dalam *online learning*.

Kata kunci: *self-efficacy*, *technology acceptance*, motivasi belajar, prestasi akademis

Referensi: 64 (1995-2021)