

ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECTS OF SELF-EFFICACY AND SELF-REGULATION ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE DISTANCE LEARNING OF THE GRADE 3 STUDENTS OF THE XYZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN JAKARTA

(xiv + 85 pages: 4 figures; 21 tables; 18 appendixes)

The decreased students' learning abilities and subject values, were found during the distance learning of the Grade 3 students in the XYZ Elementary School in Jakarta. This study aimed to investigate the effects of self-efficacy and self-regulation on the learning achievements of those Grade 3 Elementary School students. The approach used in this research was quantitative, involving 78 Grade 3 Elementary School students as the research subjects. To collect the data, the interviews, questionnaires, and documentations of the students' report cards in the first semester were used. The results of this study have indicated that the self-efficacy variable does not have a significant effect on the learning achievements- in contrast to the self-regulation variable-which suggests a significant effect on the learning achievements. In addition, when jointly calculated, the variables of self-efficacy and self-regulation have no significant effects on the students' achievements as well.

Keywords: self-efficacy, self-regulation, academic achievements, distance learning

References: 60 (1964–2021)

ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH EFIKASI DIRI, REGULASI DIRI TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA KELAS III SD PADA PEMBELAJARAN JARAK JAUH SEKOLAH XYZ JAKARTA

(xiv + 85 halaman: 4 gambar; 21 tabel; 18 lampiran)

Prestasi belajar siswa kelas III SD pada pembelajaran jarak jauh ditemukan bahwa kemampuan belajar siswa menurun, nilai-nilai mata pelajaran menurun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh efikasi diri, regulasi diri terhadap Prestasi belajar siswa kelas III SD pada pembelajaran jarak jauh Sekolah XYZ Jakarta. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan subjek penelitian berjumlah 78 siswa kelas III SD. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara guru untuk menemukan studi pendahuluan, kuesioner dan dokumentasi nilai rapor siswa semester pertama. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel efikasi diri tidak memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar, berbeda dengan variabel regulasi diri yaitu ada pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar. Selain itu secara bersama-sama dihitung bahwa variabel efikasi diri dan regulasi diri tidak ada pengaruh signifikan pada prestasi belajar siswa.

Kata kunci : efikasi diri, regulasi diri, prestasi belajar, pembelajaran jarak jauh

Referensi: 60 (1964–2021)