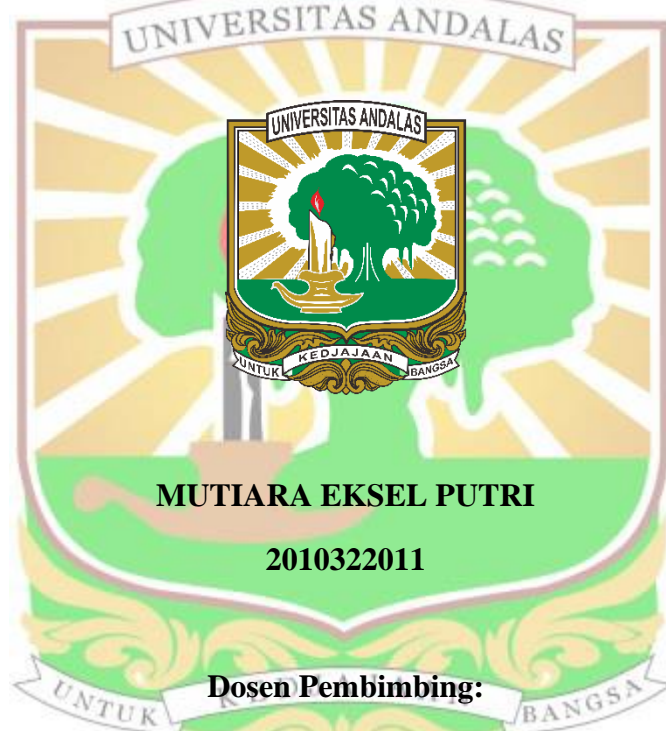


**PENGARUH *ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY* TERHADAP *SELF REGULATED LEARNING* PADA MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS
ANDALAS YANG BEKERJA PARUH WAKTU**

SKRIPSI

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THE INFLUENCE OF ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY ON SELF-REGULATED LEARNING IN ANDALAS UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WHO WORK PART-TIME

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ABSTRACT

During college, studying while working part-time has become a common thing to do. When students decide to study while working, they need to have good self-regulated learning. One of the factors that influences self-regulated learning is academic self-efficacy. This study aims to determine the influence of academic self-efficacy on self-regulated learning in Andalas University students who work part-time. The method used in this study is a quantitative method. The number of respondents in the study was 283 Andalas University students who work part-time. The sampling technique used is nonprobability sampling. Academic self-efficacy was measured using The Academic Self-Efficacy Scale ($\alpha = .934$), and self-regulated learning was measured using the adapted Self-Regulated Learning scale ($\alpha = .964$). Based on the results of data analysis using a simple linear regression test, a p value of .000 ($p < .05$) was obtained, so it can be concluded that there is an influence of academic self-efficacy on self-regulated learning in Andalas University students who work part-time.

Keywords: *academic self-efficacy, self-regulated learning, college students*

PENGARUH *ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY* TERHADAP *SELF-REGULATED LEARNING* PADA MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS YANG BEKERJA PARUH WAKTU

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ABSTRAK

Pada saat menjalani pendidikan di perguruan tinggi, kuliah sambil bekerja paruh waktu sudah menjadi hal biasa yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa. Ketika mahasiswa memutuskan untuk kuliah sambil bekerja, mereka perlu memiliki *self-regulated learning* yang baik. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi *self-regulated learning* adalah *academic self-efficacy*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *academic self-efficacy* terhadap *self-regulated learning* pada mahasiswa Universitas Andalas yang bekerja paruh waktu. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif. Responden penelitian berjumlah 283 orang mahasiswa Universitas Andalas yang bekerja paruh waktu. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *nonprobability sampling*. *Academic self-efficacy* diukur menggunakan skala *The Academic Self-Efficacy Scale* ($\alpha = .934$), dan *self-regulated learning* diukur menggunakan skala *Self-Regulated Learning* ($\alpha = .964$) yang telah diadaptasi peneliti. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana, diperoleh nilai $p = .000$ ($p < .05$), sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh *academic self-efficacy* terhadap *self-regulated learning* pada mahasiswa Universitas Andalas yang bekerja paruh waktu.

Kata Kunci: *academic self-efficacy*, *self-regulated learning*, mahasiswa

