

## ABSTRAK

Nurul Ika Fidayatul Umy, 111311133083, Pengaruh *Goal Orientation* terhadap *Self-Regulated Learning* pada Mahasiswa yang Bekerja Paruh Waktu, *Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2019.  
xix + 136 halaman, 14 lampiran.

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji secara empiris pengaruh goal orientation terhadap self-regulated learning pada mahasiswa yang bekerja paruh waktu. Self-regulated learning merupakan kemampuan individu untuk berpartisipasi aktif dalam proses belajarnya yaitu baik secara metakognitif, motivasional, dan perilaku (Zimmerman, 1989).*

*Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 81 mahasiswa yang bekerja paruh waktu di Surabaya. Teknik sampling pada penelitian ini adalah purposive sampling. Alat pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner skala self-regulated learning yang dikembangkan oleh Esty (2016) berdasarkan indikator strategi self-regulated learning milik Zimmerman (1986) dan skala goal orientation yang dikembangkan oleh Bernadetta (2017) berdasarkan indikator goal orientation milik Ames dan Archer (1988). Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji regresi linear sederhana melalui aplikasi SPSS Statistics 22 for Windows.*

*Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan skor  $F=47,873$ ;  $p = 0,000 < 0,05$  yang berarti terdapat pengaruh goal orientation terhadap self-regulated learning pada mahasiswa yang bekerja paruh waktu. Nilai R Square menunjukkan 0,377 yang berarti goal orientation memiliki sumbangan pengaruh sebesar 38% terhadap self-regulated learning. Selain itu, persamaan garis regresi yang didapat adalah  $Y = 58,872 + 1,048X$  yang berarti setiap peningkatan goal orientation maka self-regulated learning mahasiswa akan meningkat sebesar 1,048.*

**Kata Kunci:** *goal orientation, self-regulated learning, mahasiswa bekerja paruh waktu*  
Daftar Pustaka, 64 (1975-2019)

## ABSTRACT

Nurul Ika Fidayatul Umy, 111311133083, The Effects of Goal Orientation towards Self-Regulated Learning on University Students who Work on Part-Time Job, *Undergraduate Thesis*, Faculty of Psychology, Airlangga University Surabaya, 2019.

xix + 136 pages, 14 appendix.

*This study aims to determine empirically the effect of goal orientation towards self-regulated learning on university students who work on part-time job. Self-regulated learning is an individual skill to actively participate in a learning process either in metacognitive, motivational, and behavioural way (Zimmerman, 1989).*

*This study was conducted on 81 university students who work on part-time job in Surabaya. Sampling technique in this study is purposive sampling. The data was collected by using self-regulated learning scale questionnaire developed by Esty (2016) based on the self-regulated learning strategy indicators by Zimmerman (1986) and goal orientation scale developed by Bernadetta (2017) based on goal orientation indicator by Ames and Archer (1988). Data analysis was performed using linear regression tests through SPSS Statistics 22 for Windows application.*

*The results showed a score of  $F=47,873$ ;  $p = 0,000 < 0,05$  which means that there is an effect of goal orientation towards self-regulated learning on university students who work on part-time job. R-squared value of 0,377 indicates the contribution of the goal orientation effect by 38% towards self-regulated learning. In addition, the regression line equation appeared as  $Y = 58,872 + 1,048X$  means goal orientation increases in parallel with the university students self-regulated learning increased by 1,048.*

**Keywords:** *goal orientation, self-regulated learning, part-time working university students*

References, 64 (1975-2019)