

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBELAJARAN DARING, MOTIVASI BELAJAR, DAN PARTISIPASI BELAJAR TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR MAHASISWA SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19

**(Studi Kasus pada Mahasiswa Program Sarjana di Fakultas Keguruan dan
Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta)**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh pembelajaran daring, motivasi belajar, dan partisipasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa Program Sarjana Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Sanata Dharma selama pandemi Covid-19.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksplanatori yang dilaksanakan di Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Sanata Dharma pada bulan Juni-Juli 2021. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 4379 mahasiswa dan diambil sampel menggunakan rumus *Slovin* sebanyak 366 mahasiswa. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *convenience sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dengan bantuan *google form*. Teknik analisis data dengan analisis regresi berganda.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa: (1) pembelajaran daring berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar; (2) motivasi belajar tidak berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar; (3) partisipasi belajar berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar; dan (4) pembelajaran daring, motivasi belajar, dan partisipasi belajar secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar.

Kata kunci: pembelajaran daring, motivasi belajar, partisipasi belajar, dan prestasi belajar

ABSTRACT

***THE EFFECT OF ONLINE LEARNING, LEARNING MOTIVATION, AND
LEARNING PARTICIPATION ON STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT DURING
THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC***

***(Case Study on Undergraduate Student at the Faculty of Teacher Training and
Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta)***

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This research aimed to examine and analyze the effect of online learning, learning motivation, and learning participation on undergraduate student achievement during the Covid-19 pandemic.

This study is an explanatory study conducted in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta in Juny-July 2021. The research population is 4379 students and a samples is 366 students was taken using Slovin formula. The research samples were taken using convenience sampling technique. The data collection technique used was a questionnaire through google form. The analysis technique is multiple linear regression.

The result of data analysis show that: (1) online learning had effect on student achievement, (2) learning motivation had not effect on student achievement, (3) learning participation had effect on student achievement, and (4) online learning, learning motivation, learning participation had effect on student achievement.

Keywords: *online learning, learning motivation, learning participation, student achievement*