

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *SELF REGULATED LEARNING*, *SELF EFFICACY* DAN DUKUNGAN SOSIAL TERHADAP KEPUASAN MAHASISWA AKUNTANSI

(Studi Empiris pada Mahasiswa Program Studi Akuntansi Universitas Sanata
Dharma Angkatan 2021-2022)

Febronia Alian Harjayanti
NIM: 212114098
Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta
2025

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self regulated learning*, *self efficacy* dan dukungan sosial terhadap kepuasan mahasiswa akuntansi. Kepuasan mahasiswa merupakan indikator penting untuk menilai mutu pendidikan tinggi. Banyak variabel yang terbukti memiliki kemampuan untuk memengaruhi tingkat kepuasan mahasiswa seperti *self regulated learning*, *self efficacy* dan dukungan sosial.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah studi empiris dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *sampling* jenuh. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa akuntansi angkatan 2021 dan 2022 di Program Studi Akuntansi, Universitas Sanata Dharma. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan *link* kuesioner dengan survey monkey.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *self regulated learning* berpengaruh terhadap kepuasan mahasiswa. *Self efficacy* tidak berpengaruh terhadap kepuasan mahasiswa. Dukungan sosial berpengaruh terhadap kepuasan mahasiswa.

Kata Kunci: *Self Regulated Learning*, *Self Efficacy*, Dukungan Sosial, Kepuasan Mahasiswa

ABSTRACT

***THE INFLUENCE OF SELF REGULATED LEARNING, SELF EFFICACY
AND SOCIAL SUPPORT ON ACCOUNTING STUDENT SATISFACTION
(Empirical Study on Accounting Study Program Students of Sanata Dharma
University Class of 2021-2022)***

Febronia Alian Harjayanti
NIM: 212114098
Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta
2025

This study aims to determine the effect of self-regulated learning, self-efficacy and social support on accounting student satisfaction. Student satisfaction is an important indicator for assessing the quality of higher education. Many variables have been shown to have the ability to influence the level of student satisfaction such as self-regulated learning, self-efficacy and social support.

This type of research was an empirical study with a quantitative approach.. The sampling technique used is saturated sampling. The population used in this study were accounting students of the 2021 and 2022 intakes in the Accounting Study Program, Sanata Dharma University. The data collection technique used a questionnaire link with survey monkey.

The results of this study indicated that self-regulated learning had an effect on student satisfaction. Self-efficacy had no effect on student satisfaction. Social support had an effect on student satisfaction.

Keywords: Self Regulated Learning, Self Efficacy, Social Support, Student Satisfaction.