

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN AI, MOTIVASI INTRINSIK, DAN LINGKUNGAN SOSIAL TERHADAP HASIL BELAJAR PADA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS X SMA PANGUDI LUHUR SEDAYU

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis apakah penggunaan *Artificial Intelligence* (AI), motivasi intrinsik, dan lingkungan sosial dapat menjadi prediktor bagi hasil belajar serta menganalisis pengaruh masing-masing variabel tersebut terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas X SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh semakin berkembangnya pemanfaatan *Artificial Intelligence* dalam pembelajaran dan pentingnya faktor internal dan eksternal yang memengaruhi hasil belajar peserta didik di era digital.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan eksplanatori yang dilaksanakan di SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu pada bulan Maret sampai Mei 2026. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 104 peserta didik kelas X Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 104 peserta didik yang ditentukan menggunakan teknik *sampling* jenuh. Objek penelitian meliputi penggunaan *Artificial Intelligence* (AI), motivasi intrinsik, dan lingkungan sosial sebagai variabel independen, serta hasil belajar peserta didik sebagai variabel dependen. Data penggunaan AI, motivasi intrinsik, dan lingkungan sosial diperoleh melalui penyebaran kuesioner menggunakan Google Form, sedangkan data hasil belajar diperoleh dari dokumentasi nilai Asesmen Sumatif Akhir Semester (ASAS) peserta didik. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan *Artificial Intelligence* (AI), motivasi intrinsik, dan lingkungan sosial dapat menjadi prediktor bagi hasil belajar peserta didik kelas X SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu. Secara parsial, penggunaan *Artificial Intelligence* (AI), motivasi intrinsik, dan lingkungan sosial masing-masing berpengaruh positif terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik. Di antara ketiga variabel tersebut, motivasi intrinsik merupakan prediktor yang paling dominan terhadap hasil belajar. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keberhasilan belajar peserta didik tidak hanya dipengaruhi oleh pemanfaatan teknologi *Artificial Intelligence* (AI), tetapi juga sangat ditentukan oleh motivasi intrinsik dan dukungan lingkungan sosial yang dimiliki peserta didik.

Kata kunci: hasil belajar, *Artificial Intelligence* (AI), motivasi intrinsik, lingkungan sosial.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI), INTRINSIC MOTIVATION, AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF TENTH-GRADE STUDENTS AT SMA PANGUDI LUHUR SEDAYU

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This study aims to analyze whether the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI), intrinsic motivation, and the social environment serve as predictors of students' learning outcomes, as well as to examine the influence of each of these variables on the learning outcomes of tenth-grade students at SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu. This study was motivated by the increasing use of Artificial Intelligence in education and the importance of internal and external factors influencing students' learning outcomes in the digital era.

This research employed a quantitative approach with an explanatory research design and was conducted at SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu from March to May 2026. The population consisted of 104 tenth-grade students in the 2025/2026 academic year. Since the population was relatively small, all 104 students were selected as the research sample using a saturated sampling technique. The research objects included the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI), intrinsic motivation, and the social environment as the independent variables, while students' learning outcomes served as the dependent variable. Data on AI use, intrinsic motivation, and the social environment were collected through a Google Forms questionnaire, whereas data on learning outcomes were obtained from the documentation of students' Semester Summative Assessment (ASAS) scores. The data were analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis.

The results indicate that the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI), intrinsic motivation, and the social environment are significant predictors of the learning outcomes of tenth-grade students at SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu. Partially, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI), intrinsic motivation, and the social environment each have a positive effect on students' learning outcomes. Among these variables, intrinsic motivation is the most dominant predictor of learning outcomes. The findings suggest that students' academic achievement is influenced not only by the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology but also by their intrinsic motivation and the support provided by their social environment.

Keywords: *learning outcomes, Artificial Intelligence (AI), intrinsic motivation, social environment.*