

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KINERJA DOSEN, KEAKTIFAN MAHASISWA, DAN GAYA BELAJAR DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN DASAR II

Studi Kasus: Mahasiswa Angkatan 2015 Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi Bidang Keahlian Khusus Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Sanata Dharma

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) hubungan positif kinerja dosen dengan prestasi belajar Akuntansi Keuangan Dasar II (AKD II), (2) hubungan positif keaktifan mahasiswa dalam pembelajaran dengan prestasi belajar AKD II, (3) hubungan positif gaya belajar mahasiswa dengan prestasi belajar AKD II.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian studi kasus. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2016. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa angkatan 2015 Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi BKK Pendidikan Akuntansi. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 80 orang mahasiswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Teknik pengujian hipotesis menggunakan korelasi Spearman Rank.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tidak ada hubungan antara kinerja dosen dengan prestasi belajar AKD II (nilai $Sig.(2-tailed) = 0,474$); (2) Ada hubungan positif keaktifan mahasiswa dengan prestasi belajar AKD II (nilai $Sig.(2-tailed) = 0,002$); (3) Tidak ada hubungan gaya belajar dengan prestasi belajar AKD II (nilai $Sig.(2-tailed)$ gaya belajar visual = 0,740; gaya belajar auditorial = 0,493; gaya belajar kinestetik = 0,993).

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LECTURER'S PERFORMANCE, STUDENT'S LEARNING ACTIVITY, LEARNING STYLE AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT ON ADVANCED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

A Case Study on Students of 2015 Batch of Economic Study Program, Expertise
in Accounting Education, Sanata Dharma University

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The research aims to know: (1) the relation between lecturer's performance and learning achievement of Advanced Accounting Principle, (2) the relation between student's learning activity and learning achievement of Advanced Accounting Principle, (3) the relation between learning style and learning achievement of Advanced Accounting Principle.

This research is a case study research. This research was carried out in September, 2016. Populations of this research were students of 2015 batch of Economic Study Program, Expertise in Accounting Education, Sanata Dharma University. Numbers of population of this research were 80 students. The techniques of collecting data were questionnaires and documentation. The technique of hypothesis testing was correlation Spearman Rank.

The results of study are: (1) there is not any relation between lecturer's performance and learning achievement of Advanced Accounting Principle (the value of *Sig.(2-tailed)* is 0,474); (2) there is a positive relation between student's active learning and learning achievement of Advanced Accounting Principle (the value of *Sig.(2-tailed)* is 0,002); (3) there is not any relation between learning style and learning achievement of Advanced Accounting Principle (the value of *Sig.(2-tailed)* visual = 0,740; audithory = 0,493; kinesthetic = 0,993).