

# HUBUNGAN ANTARA SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, MOTIVASI, SELF-EFFICACY, DAN KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL DENGAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK MAHASISWA KEDOKTERAN

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## Abstrak

Prestasi akademik merupakan faktor penting dalam kesuksesan mahasiswa kedokteran di masa yang akan datang karena prestasi akademik menentukan kesempatan kerja bagi mereka. Prestasi akademik dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor seperti *self-regulated learning* (SRL), *self-efficacy*, motivasi, dan kecerdasan emosional. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara *self-regulated learning*, *self-efficacy*, motivasi, dan kecerdasan emosional dengan prestasi akademik mahasiswa kedokteran di Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Kuesioner digunakan untuk mengukur SRL, *self-efficacy*, motivasi, dan kecerdasan emosional mahasiswa, sedangkan untuk mengukur prestasi akademik menggunakan IPK. Sampel yang diperoleh sebanyak 211 mahasiswa kedokteran. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *proportional stratified random sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *pearson* dan regresi linear berganda. Hasil uji korelasi didapatkan nilai  $p = 0.000$  untuk SRL dan IPK, *self-efficacy* dan IPK  $p = 0.259$ , motivasi dan IPK  $p = 0.000$ , dan kecerdasan emosional dan IPK  $p = 0.887$ . Secara simultan, seluruh variabel bebas memiliki pengaruh signifikan dengan nilai 26.6% terhadap IPK. Kesimpulan, SRL dan motivasi memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan IPK, sedangkan kecerdasan emosional dan *self-efficacy* tidak memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan IPK. Semua variabel bebas secara bersamaan memiliki pengaruh yang bermakna dengan IPK.

**Kata kunci:** *self-regulated learning*, *self-efficacy*, motivasi, kecerdasan emosional, dan IPK.

# **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, SELF-EFFICACY, MOTIVATION, AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE WITH ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF MEDICAL STUDENTS**

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## **Abstract**

Academic achievement is an important factor in the success of medical students in the future because academic achievement determines job opportunities for them. Academic achievement is influenced by various factors such as self-regulated learning (SRL), self-efficacy, motivation, and emotional intelligence. This study aims to determine whether there is a significant relationship between self-regulated learning, self-efficacy, motivation, and emotional intelligence with the academic achievement of medical students at the UPN Veteran Jakarta . This research is an analytic study with a cross sectional. The questionnaire was used to measure SRL, self-efficacy, motivation, and emotional intelligence of students, while to measure academic achievement using GPA. The samples obtained were 211 medical students. The sampling technique used is proportional stratified random sampling. This study used Pearson correlation and multiple linear regression. Correlation test results obtained  $p = 0.000$  for SRL and GPA, self-efficacy and GPA  $p = 0.259$ , motivation and GPA  $p = 0.000$ , and emotional intelligence and GPA  $p = 0.887$ . Simultaneously, all independent variables have a significant effect with a value of 26.6% on the GPA. In conclusion, motivation and SRL have a significant relationship with GPA, while emotional intelligence and self-efficacy have no significant relationship with academic achievement. Simultaneously, all independent variables have a significant effect on academic achievement.

**Keywords:** self-regulated learning, self-efficacy, motivation, emotional intelligence, and GPA.