

**HUBUNGAN *SELF-REGULATED LEARNING*, MOTIVASI,  
KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL DAN LINGKUNGAN BELAJAR  
TERHADAP PRESTASI AKADEMIK MAHASISWA PREKLINIK DAN  
KLINIK FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN  
NASIONAL VETERAN JAKARTA TAHUN 2022**

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**Abstrak**

Prestasi akademik merupakan hasil belajar yang mencerminkan usaha yang telah dilakukan dalam bidang pendidikan. Prestasi akademik digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi level kompetensi, kemajuan akademik, dan memprediksi kinerja mahasiswa. Peningkatan prestasi akademik dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, pada penelitian ini dilakukan penelitian mengenai faktor *self-regulated learning* (SRL), motivasi, kecerdasan emosional, dan lingkungan belajar. Tujuan dari penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara SRL, motivasi, kecerdasan emosional, dan lingkungan belajar terhadap prestasi akademik mahasiswa preklinik dan klinik FK UPN Veteran Jakarta tahun 2022. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional analitik dengan rancangan cross sectional. Instrumen utama penelitian ini adalah kuesioner MSLQ, WLEIS, dan DREEM. Prestasi akademik diukur dengan IPK. Sampel pada penelitian sebanyak 249 yang terdiri atas 224 mahasiswa preklinik dan 25 mahasiswa klinik. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini adalah *proportional stratified random sampling*. Data dianalisis dengan uji korelasi spearman dan regresi linear berganda metode *backward*. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan nilai signifikan antara SRL terhadap IPK pada mahasiswa preklinik ( $p=0.000$ ) dan mahasiswa klinik ( $p=0.087$ ); motivasi terhadap IPK mahasiswa preklinik ( $p=0.000$ ) dan klinik ( $p=0.011$ ); kecerdasan emosional dengan IPK mahasiswa preklinik ( $p=0.000$ ) dan klinik ( $p=0.004$ ); serta lingkungan belajar terhadap IPK mahasiswa preklinik ( $p=0.000$ ) dan klinik ( $p=0.814$ ). SRL, kecerdasan emosional, dan lingkungan belajar memiliki pengaruh terhadap IPK sebesar 49.5%. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah kecerdasan emosional merupakan variabel yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan terhadap peningkatan prestasi akademik.

**Kata kunci:** *self-regulated learning*, motivasi, kecerdasan emosional, lingkungan belajar, dan prestasi akademik.

**THE RELATIONSHIP AMONG SELF-REGULATED LEARNING,  
MOTIVATION, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND LEARNING  
ENVIRONMENT TO ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF PRECLINICAL  
AND CLINICAL STUDENTS FACULTY OF MEDICINE UNIVERSITY  
PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL VETERAN JAKARTA, 2022**

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**Abstract**

Academic achievement is a learning outcome that reflects the efforts made in the education field. To predict student performance, academic achievement is used to identify competency levels and academic progress. Several factors influence increased academic achievement in this study; research was conducted on factors of self-regulated learning (SRL), motivation, emotional intelligence, and learning environment. The study aimed to determine the relationship between SRL, motivation, emotional intelligence, and learning environment on academic achievement of preclinical and clinical students at FK UPN Veterans Jakarta in 2022. This type of research was an analytical observational study with a cross-sectional design. The main instruments of this study were the MSLQ, WLEIS, and DREEM questionnaires. GPA measures academic achievement. The sample in the study was 249 consisting of 224 preclinical students and 25 clinical students. The sampling technique in this study was proportional stratified random sampling. Data were analysed by using the Spearman correlation test and the multiple linear regression backward method. The results of the correlation test showed a significant value between SRL and GPA in preclinical students ( $p=0.000$ ) and clinical students ( $p=0.087$ ); motivation with GPA of preclinical ( $p=0.000$ ) and clinical students ( $p=0.011$ ); emotional intelligence with GPA of preclinical ( $p=0.000$ ) and clinical students ( $p=0.004$ ); and the learning environment with GPA of preclinical ( $p=0.000$ ) and clinical students ( $p=0.814$ ). SRL, emotional intelligence, and learning environment influence the GPA of 49.5%. This study concludes that emotional intelligence is the variable that has the most significant influence on improving academic achievement.

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