

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA, INTERAKSI TEMAN SEBAYA, MINAT BELAJAR DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR PADA MATA KULIAH AKUNTANSI PENGANTAR DI UNIVERSITAS SANATA DHARMA YOGYAKARTA

Cicilia Dian Ambar Wulan
Universitas Sanata Dharma
2021

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dan prestasi belajar pada mata kuliah akuntansi pengantar; (2) hubungan antara interaksi teman sebaya dan prestasi belajar pada mata kuliah akuntansi pengantar; (3) hubungan minat belajar dan prestasi belajar mahasiswa pada mata kuliah akuntansi.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif korelasional yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei 2021. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa angkatan 2018 dan 2019 Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi BKK Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 105 orang mahasiswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan korelasi *Spearman Rank*.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa : (1) tidak ada hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dan prestasi belajar mahasiswa angkatan 2018 dan 2019 Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi BKK Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta (koefisien *Spearman Rank* = 0,069 dan nilai sig. (2-tailed) = 0,482); (2) tidak ada hubungan antara interaksi teman sebaya dan prestasi belajar mahasiswa angkatan 2018 dan 2019 Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi BKK Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta (koefisien *Spearman Rank* = 0,066 dan nilai sig. (2-tailed) = 0,503); (3) tidak ada hubungan antara minat belajar dan prestasi belajar mahasiswa angkatan 2018 dan 2019 Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi BKK Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta (koefisien *Spearman Rank* = 0,033 dan nilai sig. (2-tailed) = 0,740).

Kata kunci: Pola asuh orang tua, interaksi teman sebaya, minat belajar, prestasi belajar pada mata kuliah akuntansi pengantar

ABSTRACT

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTING PATTERNS, PEER INTERACTION,
LEARNING INTEREST AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN
INTRODUCTION ACCOUNTING COURSES AT SANATA DHARMA
UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA**

Cicilia Dian Ambar Wulan
Sanata Dharma University
2021

This study was intended to determine: (1) the relationship between parenting patterns and learning achievement in introductory accounting courses; (2) the relationship between peer interaction and learning achievement in introductory accounting courses; and (3) the relationship between learning interest and learning achievement in accounting courses.

This research was a descriptive correlational study which was conducted in May 2021. The population of this study were students of Batches 2018 and 2019 of the Economic Education Study Program with the special expertise in Accounting Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta, totaling 105 students. The data were collected using questionnaires and documentation. Hypothesis testing in this study used Spearman's correlation Rank.

This study showed that: (1) there was no relationship between parenting patterns and students' learning achievements in Batches 2018 and 2019 of Economic Education Study Program with special expertise in Accounting Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta (Spearman Rank coefficient = 0.069 and sig. (2-tailed) = 0.482); (2) there was no relationship between peer interactions and students' achievements in Batches 2018 and 2019 of Economic Education Study Program with special expertise in Accounting Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta (Spearman Rank coefficient = 0.066 and sig. (2-tailed) = 0.503); and (3) there was no relationship between learning interests and students' achievements in Batches 2018 and 2019 of Economic Education Study Program with special expertise in Accounting Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta (Spearman Rank coefficient = 0.033 and sig. (2-tailed) = 0.740).

Keywords: Parenting patterns, peer interaction, learning interest, learning achievement in introductory accounting courses.