

**HUBUNGAN *ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY*
DAN *SELF-REGULATED LEARNING*
PADA MAHASISWA TAHUN PERTAMA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti hubungan antara *academic self-efficacy* dan *self-regulated learning* pada mahasiswa tahun pertama. Hipotesis yang diuji dalam penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan positif antara *academic self-efficacy* dan *self-regulated learning* pada mahasiswa tahun pertama. Jumlah partisipan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 417 mahasiswa tahun pertama, baik pria maupun wanita dengan rentang usia antara 18-25 tahun. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan sampel yang diperoleh dari teknik *convenience sampling*. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan dua skala model Likert, yaitu skala *academic self-efficacy* yang merupakan hasil adaptasi dari Owen & Froman dan skala *self-regulated learning* yang diadaptasi dari Magno, C. Hasil uji coba skala menunjukkan koefisien reliabilitas pada skala *academic self-efficacy* sebesar 0.94 dan pada skala *self-regulated learning* sebesar 0.956. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik korelasi *Product Moment Pearson two tailed* karena data berdistribusi normal. Uji korelasi menunjukkan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0.660 dan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,01$). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *academic self-efficacy* dan *self-regulated learning* pada mahasiswa tahun pertama.

Kata kunci: *academic self-efficacy*, *self-regulated learning*, mahasiswa tahun pertama.

***CORRELATION BETWEEN ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY
AND SELF-REGULATED LEARNING
IN FIRST YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS***

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between academic self-efficacy and self-regulated learning in first year college students. The hypothesis tested in this study is that there is a positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and self-regulated learning in first year college students. The number of participants in this study was 417 first year students, both male and female with an age range of 18-25 years. This research is a quantitative research with samples obtained from convenience sampling technique. Data collection in this study was carried out using two Likert model scales, namely the academic self-efficacy scale which was adapted from Owen & Froman (1988) and the self-regulated learning scale adapted from Magno, C. The results of the scale trial show the reliability coefficient on the academic self-efficacy scale of 0.94 and on the self-regulated learning scale of 0.956. Data analysis was carried out using the two-tailed Pearson Product Moment correlation technique because the data were normally distributed. The correlation test showed a correlation coefficient of 0.660 and a significance value of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.01$). Based on these results, it can be concluded that there is a significant positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and self-regulated learning in first year college students.

Keywords: academic self-efficacy, self-regulated learning, first year college students.