

The Effects Of Time Management, Learning Motivation, And Self-Actualization On The Academic Achievement Of Part-Time Working Students, Noor Elfina, 2024, Prodi Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Islam Darul 'Ulum Lamongan.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the influence of time management, learning motivation, and self-actualization on the academic achievement of part-time working students at Darul 'Ulum Lamongan Islamic University. This research adopts a quantitative approach. The data source in this research uses primary data through distributing questionnaires. With data analysis methods using question tests through validity tests, reliability tests, classical assumption tests, multiple correlation tests, coefficient of determination, multiple linear regression analysis and hypothesis testing, with data processing using SPSS 26.

Based on the results of research data processing, it can be concluded that the time management variable (X1) and the learning motivation variable (X2) have a significant effect on academic achievement (Y), but the self-actualization variable (X3) does not have a significant effect on academic achievement (Y). Meanwhile, simultaneously the independent variables in this study have an effect on the dependent variable. Dominantly, learning motivation (X2) is the factor that has the most significant influence on academic achievement (Y).

Keywords: Time Management, Learning Motivation, Self-Actualization, Academic Achievement.

Pengaruh Manajemen Waktu, Motivasi Belajar, dan Aktualisasi Diri terhadap Prestasi Akademik Mahasiswa Pekerja Paruh Waktu, Noor Elfina, Prodi Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Islam Darul ‘Ulum Lamongan.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh manajemen waktu, motivasi belajar, dan aktualisasi diri terhadap prestasi akademik mahasiswa pekerja paruh waktu di Universitas Islam Darul ‘Ulum Lamongan. Penelitian ini mengadopsi pendekatan kuantitatif. Sumber data pada penelitian ini menggunakan data primer melalui penyebaran kuesioner. Dengan metode analisis data menggunakan uji pertanyaan melalui uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji asumsi klasik, uji korelasi berganda, koefisien determinasi, analisis regresi linier berganda dan uji hipotesis, dengan olah data menggunakan SPSS 26.

Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan data penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa variabel manajemen waktu (X1) dan variabel motivasi belajar (X2) berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap prestasi akademik (Y), namun variabel aktualisasi diri (X3) tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap prestasi akademik (Y). Sedangkan secara simultan variabel independen pada penelitian ini berpengaruh terhadap variabel dependen. Secara dominan, motivasi belajar (X2) menjadi faktor paling berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap prestasi akademik (Y).

Kata Kunci: Manajemen Waktu, Motivasi Belajar, Aktualisasi Diri, Prestasi Akademik.