

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT DITINJAU DARI SELF REGULATED LEARNING PADA SISWA SMP SWASTA GLOBAL PRIMA MEDAN

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INTISARI

Kajian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui relasi antara *self regulated learning* dan *student engagement* pada peserta didik SMP Swasta Global Prima Medan. Adapun kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan total 135 siswa sebagai sampel. *Disproportionate stratified random sampling* ialah Teknik pengambilan sampel yang diterapkan. Data dikumpulkan melalui dua instrumen, yaitu skala *student engagement* yang terdiri dari 30 item dan skala *self regulated learning* sebanyak 29 item. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*, yang diproses melalui perangkat lunak *SPSS Statistics 22 for Windows*. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan nilai r sebesar 0.781 dengan tingkat signifikansi $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$), yang memperlihatkan adanya relasi positif dan substansial antara *self regulated learning* dan *student engagement*. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0.610, yang berarti bahwa *self regulated learning* memberikan kontribusi efektif sebesar 61% terhadap tingkat *student engagement*, sedangkan 39% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak dianalisis dalam kajian ini. Kajian ini menggarisbawahi pentingnya peran *self regulated learning* dalam meningkatkan *student engagement* Bagi peserta didik.

Kata Kunci: *Student Engagement, Self Regulated Learning*

**A REVIEW OF STUDENT ENGAGEMENT FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF
SELF REGULATED LEARNING AMONG STUDENTS OF SMP SWASTA
GLOBAL PRIMA MEDAN**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between self regulated learning and student engagement among students of SMP Swasta Global Prima Medan. This study employs a quantitative approach with a total sample of 135 students. The sampling technique applied is disproportionate stratified random sampling. Data were collected through two instruments, namely the student engagement scale consisting of 30 items and the self regulated learning scale consisting of 29 items. Data analysis was conducted using the Pearson Product Moment correlation test, processed through SPSS Statistics 22 for Windows. The correlation test results showed a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.781 with a significance level of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$), indicating a positive and substantial relationship between self regulated learning and student engagement. The coefficient of determination (R^2) was 0.610, which means that self regulated learning contributes effectively by 61% to the level of student engagement, while the remaining 39% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study. This study highlights the importance of the role of self regulated learning in enhancing student engagement among learners..

Keywords: *Student Engagement, Self Regulated Learning*