

**MENINGKATKAN PERFORMA BELAJAR DI MASA *POST-PANDEMIC*:  
PERAN GAYA BELAJAR DALAM *SELF-REGULATED LEARNING* PADA  
PRAKTIKUM TELEKOMUNIKASI**

**SKRIPSI**

Diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Pendidikan  
Teknik Elektro Konsentrasi Teknik Telekomunikasi  
Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Elektro S1



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Sebuah skripsi yang diajukan untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Pendidikan pada  
Fakultas Pendidikan Teknologi dan Kejuruan

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## **PERNYATAAN**

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa tugas akhir dengan judul “**Meningkatkan Performa Belajar Di Masa Post-Pandemic: Peran Gaya Belajar Dalam *Self-Regulated Learning* Pada Praktikum Telekomunikasi**” ini beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung risiko/sanksi apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

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Pada penyusunan skripsi ini penulis menyadari bahwa tanpa bantuan dan dukungan baik melalui konsultasi, bimbingan, bantuan informasi, hingga materiil laporan ini tidak akan terwujud. Maka dari itu dengan segenap hati penulis mengucapkan terima kasih kepada:

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## **ABSTRAK**

Setelah dua tahun menghadapi pandemi, dunia saat ini memasuki era baru yang disebut sebagai post-pandemic. Meskipun metode pembelajaran pada era post-pandemic telah diterapkan, belum ada bukti yang menunjukkan bahwa peserta didik dapat menerima informasi sesuai gaya belajar peserta didik. Hal ini dilakukan demi menginvestigasi peran gaya belajar pada self-regulated learning peserta didik di era post-pandemic guna meningkatkan self-regulated learning mereka. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan pendekatan kuantitatif melalui metode korelasional. Data dikumpulkan melalui instrumen Perceptual Learning Style Preference Questionnaire (PLSPQ) dan Online Self-Regulated Learning Questionnaire (OSLQ) yang disebarluaskan pada 102 mahasiswa telekomunikasi di DPTE FPTK UPI melalui angket dengan skala likert. Dalam studi ini data dianalisis menerapkan metode regresi linier sederhana. Temuan melalui hasil analisis data mengindikasikan bahwa gaya belajar berpengaruh signifikan terhadap self-regulated learning mahasiswa. Uji signifikansi menggunakan uji-t mengindikasikan dimana nilai hitung melebihi nilai ttabel ( $7.525 > 1.984$ ). Selain itu, ditemukan pula koefisien determinan sebesar 0.362 atau 36.2%, mengindikasikan terdapat korelasi antara gaya belajar dan self-regulated learning. Melalui penjelasan tersebut, dapat ditarik kesimpulan terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara gaya belajar terhadap self-regulated learning mahasiswa melalui penelitian ini. Namun, perlu diperhatikan variabel lain yang tidak termasuk dalam ruang lingkup penelitian ini, dimana dapat memberikan pengaruh sebesar 63.8% terhadap self-regulated learning mahasiswa.

**Kata Kunci:** Gaya Belajar, *Self-Regulated Learning*, Pasca-Pandemi

## ***ABSTRACT***

*After two years of facing the pandemic, the world is now entering a new era known as the post-pandemic era. Despite the implementation of learning methods in the post-pandemic era, there is a lack of supporting evidence to suggest that students can obtain information in accordance with their individual learning preferences. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to investigate the influence of learning styles on students' self-regulated learning in the post-pandemic era to enhance their self-regulated learning. This study utilize a quantitative research methodology employing a correlational approach. Data were gathered through the Perceptual Learning Style Preference Questionnaire (PLSPQ) and Online Self-Regulated Learning Questionnaire (OSLQ), which were distributed to 102 telecommunications students at DPTE FPTK UPI using a likert scale questionnaire. The data was analyzed utilizing a simple linear regression method. The findings from the data analysis demonstrate a significant influence of students' learning styles on their self-regulated learning. The significance test conducted using the t-test shows reveals that the t-value is higher than the t-table value ( $7.525 > 1.984$ ). Furthermore, a coefficient of determination of 0.362 or 36.2% was found, indicating a correlation between learning styles and self-regulatd learning. In conclusion, this study demonstrates a significant influence of learning styles on students' self-regulated learning. However, it is important to consider additional factors that were not examined in this study, as they may account for 63.8% of the influence on students' self-regulated learning.*

**Keywords:** *Learning Style, Self-Regulated Learning, Post-Pandemic*

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