

## **FOMO, Anxiety, and Learning Achievement of Accounting Students**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This research aims to determine the direct influence of FOMO and Anxiety on student learning outcomes as well as the indirect influence of FOMO on student learning outcomes through anxiety. The research was conducted through a survey with online distribution of questionnaires. The research sample consisted of 161 students from seven universities in Indonesia, especially in the DIY and Central Java regions. Hypothesis testing uses regression analysis and Sobel test with reference to the procedure for testing the role of the mediator. The results of this research show that FOMO has no effect on student learning outcomes, anxiety has no effect on student learning outcomes and anxiety is unable to mediate the influence of FOMO on student learning outcomes. Thus, in this study FOMO did not have a direct or indirect influence on student learning outcomes. However, regression testing also shows that FOMO has an effect on Anxiety.

Kata Kunci: *FOMO, Learning Outcomes, Anxiety*