

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ANXIETY, SELF-EFFICACY, AND LEARNING MOTIVATION AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INDONESIAN-MALAYSIAN SPORTS SCIENCE STUDENTS

by Ahmad Nasrulloh, Gunathevan Elumalai, Cerika Rismayanthi, Sulistiyono, Satya Perdana

ABSTRACT

Objective: On the basis of these problems, the researcher intends to find data on the psychological condition of sports science students in Indonesia and Malaysia. Therefore, this research is for Comparative Analysis of Anxiety, Self-Efficacy, and Learning Motivation After the Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesian-Malaysian Sports Science Students.

Method: This research is an analytical descriptive observational study conducted with a cross sectional approach. This research was conducted at universities in Indonesia and Malaysia. The subjects of this study were students from Indonesia and Malaysia who attended face-to-face learning according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The instrument used to collect data is a questionnaire Anxiety, Self-efficacy, and Learning Motivation. Data analysis techniques used descriptive tests through percentage distribution and comparison tests.

Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that the average anxiety value for Indonesian students was 21.77, while the average anxiety value for Malaysian students was 21.86. The results of the Independent Sample t test analysis obtained a calculated t value of 0.195 with a significance value of 0.846. Because the significance value of 0.846 is greater than 0.05 ($p > 0.05$), it means that there is no significant difference in anxiety between Indonesian and Malaysian students. Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that the average self-efficacy value for Indonesian students was 48.39, while the average self-efficacy value for Malaysian students was 47.64. The results of the Independent Sample t test analysis obtained a calculated t value of 1.852 with a significance value of 0.065. Because the significance value of 0.065 is greater than 0.05 ($p > 0.05$), it means that there is no significant difference in self-efficacy between Indonesian and Malaysian students. Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that the average value of learning motivation for Indonesian students was 42.03, while the average value of learning motivation for Malaysian students was 42.36. The results of the Independent Sample t test analysis obtained a calculated t value of 0.800 with a significance value of 0.314. Because the significance value of 0.314 is greater than 0.05 ($p > 0.05$), it means that there is no significant difference in learning motivation between Indonesian and Malaysian students.

Kata Kunci: *anxiety, self-efficacy, and learning motivation*