

FACTORS AFFECTING STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: AN EMPIRICAL EXPLORATION OF SELF EFFICACY, DIGITAL LITERACY, ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT EFFECTS

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ABSTRACT

Academic success as a term refers to successful students who have the ability and effort to effectively manage the demands of the university both in society and in the academic field. Student academic performance is a key feature in education. Therefore, this study was conducted primarily to assess the factors that contribute to the improvement of students' academic performance with intermediate factor in form of digital literacy. There are 233 university students in Indonesia who divided into two group based on study field in (1) science and engineering; (2) social science and humanities. Both groups are targeted to participate in this study. Online questionnaires were randomly distributed to measure student's self-efficacy, academic engagement, digital literacy and academic performance. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the quantitative data of the study. Furthermore, a series of and Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) techniques were conducted to determine the differences among groups, correlations and model fitness among the variables. Based on the SEM model, it is found that digital literacy does not directly affect academic performance. Engagement has the biggest positive effect on academic performance when compared to self-efficacy. When viewed from the variables that affect academic performance, the engagement variable has a higher path coefficient than the other variables, which is 0.55 and has a significant effect, followed by the self-efficacy variable, while the digital literacy variable has no effect on academic performance.

Kata Kunci: academic performance, self-efficacy, digital literacy, academic engagement