

CORRELATION SELF REGULATED LEARNING AND ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION FOR STUDENT IN UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA 2020

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to describe the relationship between self regulated learning and academic procrastination of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta students. The research method used a descriptive quantitative approach with correlational research. The data collection used a questionnaire instrument of self regulated learning and academic procrastination. The population were all students consisting of 7 faculties, while the sampling technique used the random sampling method. The results of the Rank Spearman model analysis test showed a correlation value of -0.948 with the direction of the two variables being opposite, namely the higher the self-regulated learning, the lower the academic procrastination. The level of strength of the correlation between the variables of self-regulated learning and procrastination is highly strong.

Kata Kunci: self regulated learning, academic procrastination