

## ABSTRAK

**SELY HARTINI, 2025. PENGARUH PROKRASTINASI AKADEMIK DAN *LOCUS OF CONTROL* TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAN EKONOMI (Survei pada Kelas XI IPS SMAN 1 Manonjaya Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025).** Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya. Dibawah bimbingan Gugum Gumilar, S.Pd., M.Pd. dan Rendra Gumilar, S.Pd., M.Pd.

---

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya pengaruh prokrastinasi akademik dan *locus of control* terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi siswa kelas XI IPS SMAN 1 Manonjaya. Metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan pengumpulan data survei menggunakan kuisioner yang berjumlah 51 pernyataan, yang terdiri dari 20 pernyataan variabel prestasi belajar, 13 pernyataan variabel prokrastinasi akademik, dan 18 pernyataan variabel *locus of control*. Responden penelitian sebanyak 164 siswa dengan menggunakan teknik *nonprobability sampling*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda melalui aplikasi SPSS versi 25. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan prokrastinasi akademik dan *locus of control* terhadap prestasi belajar secara simultan dan parsial. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan koefisien determinasi, diketahui bahwa prokrastinasi akademik dan *locus of control* memberikan pengaruh sebesar 55,3% terhadap prestasi belajar siswa kelas XI IPS SMAN 1 Manonjaya.

**Kata Kunci:** Prokrastinasi Akademik, *Locus of Control*, Prestasi Belajar

## **ABSTRACT**

***SELY HARTINI, 2025. THE EFFECT OF ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION AND LOCUS OF CONTROL ON STUDENT STUDY ON STUDENT LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN ECONOMICS (Survey of Grade XI IPS SMAN 1 Manonjaya Academic Year 2024/2025). Department of Economic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. Under the guidance of Gugum Gumilar, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Rendra Gumilar, S.Pd., M.Pd.***

---

*This study aims to determine whether there is an influence of academic procrastination and locus of control on the economic learning achievement of students in class XI IPS SMAN 1 Manonjaya. The research method used was quantitative, with data collected through a survey using a questionnaire consisting of 51 statements, including 20 statements on academic achievement, 13 statements on academic procrastination, and 18 statements on locus of control. The research respondents were 164 students using nonprobability sampling technique. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression analysis through the SPSS version 25 application. The results showed that there was a significant effect of academic procrastination and locus of control on learning achievement simultaneously and partially. Based on the calculation of the coefficient of determination, it is known that academic procrastination and locus of control have an influence of 55.3% on the learning achievement of students in class XI IPS SMAN 1 Manonjaya.*

***Keywords: Academic Procrastination, Locus of Control, Learning Achievement***