ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui keeratan hubungan antara daya lentur (*resilience*) dan perilaku belajar dengan prestasi belajar yang dimiliki mahasiswa Program Studi Teknik Elektro Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian *expost facto*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dari data primer dan data sekunder. Populasi terjangkau dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Program Studi Teknik Elektro Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Jakarta angkatan 2015 dengan jumlah sebanyak 94 mahasiswa dan sampel 76 mahasiswa. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji normalitas, uji hipotesis korelasi, regresi linear berganda dan uji-F. Hasil penelitian menunjukan nilai koefisien korelasi $r_{xy1} = 0,6640$, $R_{xy2} = 0.71313$ dan $R_{xy1,2} = 0.7162$ dengan $r_{tabel} = 0,226$ yang artinya hipotesis penelitian dapat diterima. Selanjutnya diketahui koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0.5778. Hal ini berarti prestasi belajar mahasiswa dipengaruhi 58% oleh faktor daya lentur (*resilience*) dan perilaku belajar, sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain. Berdasarkan data tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara daya lentur (*resilience*) dan perilaku belajar dengan prestasi belajar mahasiswa Program Studi Teknik Elektro Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

Kata Kunci: *Daya Lentur (Resilience), Perilaku Belajar, Prestasi Belajar*

ABSTRACK

The purpose of this research study was to determine the close relationship between resilience and learning behavior with the learning achievements of Electrical Engineering Study Program students at the Faculty of Engineering, Jakarta State University. The study was conducted using a quantitative approach with ex post facto research methods. Data collection is done from primary data and secondary data. Affordable population in this study were students of the Electrical Engineering Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, Jakarta State University class of 2015 with a total of 94 students and a sample of 76 students. Data analysis techniques used were normality test, correlation hypothesis test, multiple linear regression and F-test. The results showed the correlation coefficient r_{xy1} = 0.6640, R_{xy2} = 0.71313 and $R_{xy1.2}$ = 0.7162 with r_{table} = 0.226 which means the research hypothesis can be accepted. Next is known the coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.5778. This means that student learning achievement is influenced by 58% by the factor of resilience and learning behavior, the rest is influenced by other factors. Based on these data, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant relationship between resilience and learning behavior with the learning achievements of Electrical Engineering Study Program students at the Faculty of Engineering, Jakarta State University.

Keywords: *Resilience, Learning Behavior, Learning Achievement*