

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *PARENT AND PEER ATTACHMENT* TERHADAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR MAHASISWA TINGKAT PERTAMA FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

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Latar belakang: Motivasi menjelaskan apa yang membuat orang melakukan sesuatu, membuat mereka tetap melakukannya, dan membantu mereka dalam menyelesaikan tugas-tugas. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi motivasi adalah lingkungan. *Attachment* (kelekatan) menjadi faktor penting karena menjadi dasar untuk berinteraksi dalam mengeksplorasi lingkungan secara independen. Dukungan orang tua dan teman dianggap sebagai faktor yang sangat penting dalam belajar.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *parent and peer attachment* terhadap motivasi belajar.

Metode penelitian: Desain penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Terdapat 157 responden yang mengikuti penelitian ini. Kelekatan mahasiswa dinilai dengan *Inventory Parent and Peer Attachment* dan motivasi dengan *Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire*.

Hasil penelitian: 99,4% responden memiliki kelekatan *secure* dan 0,6% memiliki kelekatan *insecure* terhadap *parent attachment*. 98,1% responden memiliki kelekatan *secure* dan 1,9% memiliki kelekatan *insecure* terhadap *peer attachment*. 3,2% responden memiliki motivasi rendah dan 96,8% responden memiliki motivasi tinggi. Pada Uji *Fisher* didapatkan hasil tidak terdapat hubungan antara *parent attachment* dengan motivasi belajar dengan nilai p 0,968 dan tidak ada hubungan antara *peer attachment* dengan motivasi belajar dengan nilai p 0,907.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara *parent and peer attachment* terhadap motivasi belajar mahasiswa tingkat pertama Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Kata Kunci: IPPA (*Inventory parent and peer attachment*), Motivasi belajar, MSLQ (*Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire*),

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENT AND PEER ATTACHMENT TO LEARNING MOTIVATION OF FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENT IN MEDICAL FACULTY OF LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY

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Background: Motivation explains what makes people do something, keeps them doing it, and helps them in completing tasks. One of the factor that influences motivation is the environment. Attachment is an important factor because it is the basis for interacting in exploring the environment independently. Parent and peer support is considered a very important factor in learning.

Objective: To know the relationship between parent and peer attachment to learning motivation.

Methods: The design of this study was observational analytic with cross sectional approach. There are 157 respondents who follow this research. Student attachment is assessed by Inventory Parent and Peer Attachment and motivation by Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire.

Results: 99.4% of respondents have secure attachment and 0.6% have insecure attachment to parent attachment. 98.1% of respondents have secure attachment and 1.9% have insecure attachment to peer attachment. 3.2% of respondents have low motivation and 96.8% of respondents have high motivation. Result of research through Fisher test found that there is no relation between parent attachment with learning motivation with p value 0,968 and there is no relation between peer attachment with learning motivation with p value 0,907.

Conclusion: There is no relationship between parent and peer attachment to learning motivation of first year medical student in Medical Faculty of Lampung University

Keywords: IPPA (Inventory parent and peer attachment), Learning motivation, MSLQ (Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire).