

The Role of Loneliness in Determining Academic Motivation for Undergraduate Student in the Covid-19 Era

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Abstract. The Covid-19 pandemic outbreak left impact on many sectors, one of them is the educational sector. Academic activity that should have been done directly in a classroom has been changed to online meetings and courses. Many students experienced a decrease in academic motivation during the pandemic even though online learning have many benefits. The pandemic may affect undergraduate students in many ways, one of them is the loneliness that students experienced because of the stay-at-home policies government issued. The loneliness that they experienced may cause a decrease in their academic motivation. This research aims to examine the role of loneliness in determining undergraduate students' academic motivation during the covid-19 pandemic era. This research was conducted using quantitative method and analyzed using linear regression. According to the linear regression analysis result, it is found that loneliness has an effective contribution value of 0.067 or 6.7% towards academic motivation.

Keywords: Undergraduate Student, Academic Motivation, Loneliness, Online Learning, Covid-19 Pandemic

Abstrak. Pandemi wabah Covid-19 meninggalkan dampak pada banyak sektor, salah satunya adalah sektor edukasi. Aktivitas akademik yang seharusnya dilakukan secara langsung dalam kelas telah dirubah menjadi pertemuan kelas secara daring. Banyak mahasiswa mengalami penurunan motivasi akademik disaat pandemi, padahal pembelajaran daring memiliki banyak keuntungan. Pandemi ini dapat mempengaruhi mahasiswa dalam banyak hal, salah satunya adalah munculnya perasaan kesepian karena kebijakan dirumah yang dikeluarkan pemerintah. Kesepian yang mereka alami mungkin dapat menyebabkan turunnya motivasi akademik mereka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memeriksa peran dari kesepian dalam menentukan motivasi akademik mahasiswa pada era pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan dianalisis menggunakan metode regresi linear. Berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi linear, ditemukan bahwa kesepian memiliki sumbangan efektif sebesar 0.067 atau 6.7% terhadap motivasi akademik.

Kata Kunci: Mahasiswa, Motivasi Akademik, Kesepian, Pembelajaran Daring, Pandemi Covid-19