ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan motivasi belajar mahasiswa *Ma'had* Ali Bin Abi Thalib Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, menganalisis pengaruh religiusitas mahasiswa dan metode mengajar terhadap motivasi belajar di *Ma'had* Ali Bin Abi Thalib Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif korelasional. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa *Ma'had* Ali Bin Abi Thalib Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, sebanyak 356 orang, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *probability sampling* yaitu *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan angket atau kuesioner, observasi dan dokumentasi. Uji validitas menggunakan *product moment* dan uji reliabilitas menggunakan *cronbach's alpha*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) motivasi belajar di *Ma'had* Ali Bin Abi Thalib Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta berada pada kategori tinggi (94%). 2) Ada pengaruh religiusitas terhadap motivasi belajar sebesar 13,2%. 3) Ada pengaruh metode mengajar terhadap motivasi belajar sebesar 7,5%. 4) Religiusitas mahasiswa lebih berpengaruh terhadap motivasi belajar. Secara bersama-sama religiusitas mahasiswa dan metode mengajar berkontribusi sebesar 15,3% dalam mempengaruhi motivasi belajar di *Ma'had* Ali Bin Abi Thalib Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Dengan demikian besar pengaruh religiusitas mahasiswa dan metode mengajar 15,3% sedangkan 84,7% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata kunci: religiusitas, metode mengajar, motivasi belajar

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the students' learning motivation in Ali Bin Abi Thalib Ma'had of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta University, and to analyze the effect of students' religiosity and teaching method towards learning motivation in Ali Bin Abi Thalib Ma'had of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta University.

This study used a correlational descriptive quantitative approach. The population of this study were 356 Ma'had Ali Bin Abi Thalib of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta University students. Sampling technique used in this study was probability sampling in the form of proportionate stratified random sampling. The data gathering was using questionnaire, observation and documentation. The validity test used the product moment and the reliability test used cronbach's alpha. The data analysis technique used in this study was the multiple analysis regression.

The result of the study shows that: 1) the students' motivation of Ma'had Ali Bin Abi Thalib of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta University is categorized as high (94%). 2) There is religiosity effect towards the students' learning motivation, which is 13.2%. 3) There is teaching method effect towards the students' learning motivation, which is 7.5%. 4) The students' religiosity has deeper effect towards the students' learning motivation. Altogether, the students' religiosity and the teaching method contribute 15.3% to the effect of learning motivation in Ali Bin Abi Thalib Ma'had of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta University. Therefore, there is significant effect of the students' religiosity and the teaching method, constituting 15.3% while 84.7% is affected by other factors.

Key Words: Religiosity, Teaching Method, Learning Motivation