

ABSTRAK

Pandemi COVID-19 mempengaruhi sektor pendidikan yang mengakibatkan metode pembelajaran diubah dari pembelajaran tatap muka menjadi pembelajaran daring. Pembelajaran daring tentunya menimbulkan berbagai tantangan dan tuntutan yang menguji resiliensi akademik mahasiswa untuk memperoleh hasil yang memuaskan dalam pembelajaran daring. Resiliensi akademik individu dipengaruhi oleh keyakinan (*self-efficacy*) individu tersebut sehingga diduga keyakinan mahasiswa dalam melakukan pembelajaran daring (*online learning self-efficacy*) berperan terhadap resiliensi akademik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat peran *online learning self-efficacy* terhadap resiliensi akademik mahasiswa selama pembelajaran daring di masa pandemi COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan 126 sampel mahasiswayang diperoleh melalui proses teknik *accidental sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *online learning self-efficacy* dan *academic resilience scale* (ARS-30). Penelitian ini menggunakan uji *content validity* dan *internal consistency reliability* untuk menguji validitas dan reliabilitas alat ukur yang digunakan serta *corrected item total-correlation* untuk analisa item. Penelitian ini juga melakukan uji normalitas (*klomogorov smirnov*), uji linearitas, uji korelasi (*pearson product moment*) dan uji hipotesis. Hasilnya, *online learning self-efficacy* berperan sebanyak 28,6% terhadap resiliensi akademik mahasiswa selama pembelajaran daring di masa pandemi COVID-19 dimana peran dimensi keyakinan diri untuk menyelesaikan tugas daring/*online* adalah yang paling signifikan dalam mempengaruhi resiliensi akademik. Dalam perspektif Islam menunjukkan bahwa *online learning self-efficacy* terhadap resiliensi akademik mahasiswa selama pembelajaran daring di masa pandemi COVID-19 berperan sebagai momentum bagi mahasiswa untuk berikhtiar dan bertawakkal untuk memperoleh kemudahan, keyakinan dan jalan keluar dari Allah SWT untuk melewati tuntutan belajar daring agar dapat menjadi pribadi yang kuat, bertakwa dan tidak mudah menyerah dalam menghadapi cobaan.

Kata kunci: *online learning self-efficacy*, *pembelajaran daring*, *resiliensi akademik*, *pandemi COVID-19*.

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 pandemic has effected the education sector, resulting the changes of learning methods from face-to-face methods to online learning. Online learning caused the various challenges and demands that put the student's academic reciliense to the test to obtain satisfactory result in online learning. Individual academic resilience is influenced by their own individual's self-efficacy so it's suspected that student's believe in online learning (online learning self-efficacy) play a role in academic resilience. This study aims to look at the role of online learning self-efficacy on academic resilience on students that learn online during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study used 126 students as a sample that obtained through the process of accidental sampling technique. The measuring tools that used in this study are online learning self-efficacy scale and the academic resilience scale (ARS-30). This study used content validity and internal consistency reliability tests to test the validity and reliability of both measuring instruments. This study also used correction item total-correlation for item analisys. This study conducted a normality test (klomogorov smirnov), linearity test, correlation tets (pearson product moment) and hypothesis test. As a result, online learning self-efficacy plays a role as much as 28,6% of academic resilience on students that learn online during the COVID-19 pandemic where the dimension of self-efficacy to complete an online courses is the most significant dimension in influencing the academic resilience. In Islamic perspective shows that online learning self-efficacy on academic resilience on students that learn online during the COVID-19 pandemic can be a momentum for students to obtaining convenience, confident, and a way out from Allah SWT to overcome the demands of online learning in order be able to become the strong individual and not easy to give up when face the problem.

Kata kunci: *online learning self-efficacy, online learning, academic resilience, COVID-19 pandemic.*