



## The Influence of Student Affairs Organizations on Students' Learning Achievement of the FEB UTP Surakarta Management Study Program

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### ABSTRACT

This research aims to understand how student organizations influence student learning achievement in Management study program students at the Faculty of Economics and Business (FEB) Tunas Pembangunan University (UTP) Surakarta. The sample taken in this research was 20 students. This data collection technique used a non-probability sampling technique with a voluntary respondent sampling method. Based on the results of the regression test analysis, it shows that with every existence of a Student Affairs organization there will be a decrease in student achievement in the UTP Surakarta management study program by -0.019. Based on the test value of the coefficient of determination (R square) of 0.000, it means that it can be concluded that 0% of student learning outcomes are not determined by Student Organizations, meaning that only the remaining 21.9% are influenced by Student Organizations.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Universities are expected to be able to realize national education goals in one of the educational institutions. The world of education is an effective means of growing and transmitting educational values (Amri & Sofan, 2013). Through student organization activities, the University is also able to help students develop talents or interests. Through various organizational activities, it is hoped that the quality of students' intellectual abilities and attitudes and character will be achieved. Therefore, organizations must have competent and trained leaders in an effort to operate the organization as well as possible to improve the organization (Ningrum et al., 2023). Management is one of the study programs at Tunas Pembangunan University (UTP) Surakarta. Management students have an organizational forum called HMM (Management Student Association). These existing organizations will definitely need time to catch up. This will slightly reduce the focus of students who previously only studied and sought knowledge, but are now divided in thinking about how to manage organizations and how to gain knowledge from organizations. (Widodo et al., 2023) Efforts are needed to improve the achievements that have been determined by coaching properly and correctly according to plan (Widodo et al., 2020). Therefore, as part of the social environment, the campus functions as a means to improve students' scientific thinking abilities, as well as a forum for forming student ethics and character by participating in student organizations on campus or outside the campus. Student activities are held to support the development of students' complete personalities. UTP Surakarta also provides student activities on a platform for students to channel their interests, talents and hobbies according to their fields.

Organizations on a campus are carried out based on the principle of by and for the individual student (Purnomo, 2016)s. Organizational members are an important resource that must provide a competitive advantage for the organization (Widodo et al., 2021). Organizations are a forum for achieving goals (Winardi, 2011). Student organizations also function as a platform for developing student extracurricular activities in higher education, including improving students' thinking skills, knowledge, interests, talents and hobbies (Paryati Sudarman, 2004). According to Choirudin Faris (2013: 3) Student organizations are a forum for developing students' interests, talents and hobbies in order to develop students' knowledge and reasoning as an educational process. Thus, student organizations are a channel for self-development, increasing knowledge, character formation and a place for student learning. (Putri et al., 2023)

Learning is an effort made by a person to achieve complete changes in behavior as a result of interaction with the surrounding environment (Slameto, 2010). According to Budi Manfaat (2010), internal factors and external factors are two factors that influence the achievement of student learning outcomes. Learning is the result of changes experienced by students after following the learning process (Instarani & Pulungan, 2015). Learning is a conscious effort made by humans to obtain the desires they want to achieve in order to progress their lives for the better in the future (Jannah et al., 2021). According to Horwart

Kingsley in Sudjana (2019) There are three types of learning outcomes: capabilities and habits, knowledge and direction, along with attitudes and desires. Thus, learning outcomes refer to the creativity, attitudes and knowledge that students gain in participating in learning during lectures, then this knowledge is applied in everyday life.

Organizational activities and learning achievements are important factors to help students prepare to enter the world of work. And an organization is a forum for a collection of people with similar goals. Through the organization, members work together with each other. Human interaction plays an important role in organizational success (Widodo et al., 2022). Organizational activities can at least provide experience for students, while learning achievements reflect their cognitive superiority for students' readiness to enter the world of work. The aim of this research is to determine the influence of student organizations on the learning achievement of students in the FEB UTP Surakarta management study program.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

This research aims to understand how student organizations influence student learning achievement in Management study program students at the Faculty of Economics and Business (FEB) Tunas Pembangunan University (UTP) Surakarta. The sample taken in this research was 20 students. This data collection technique used a non-probability sampling technique with a voluntary respondent sampling method. The voluntary sampling technique is a method of collecting data using an online survey or online questionnaire, namely distributing questionnaires to students of the UTP Surakarta management study program, which can be accessed anytime and anywhere. In determining the sample, several respondents were taken who voluntarily filled in the questionnaire that had been distributed. Based on the results of the regression test analysis, it shows that with every existence of a Student Affairs organization there will be a decrease in student achievement in the UTP Surakarta management study program by -0.019. Based on the test value of the coefficient of determination (R square) of 0.000, it means that it can be concluded that 0% of student learning outcomes are not determined by Student Organizations, meaning that only the remaining 21.9% are influenced by Student Organizations.

## METHODOLOGY

This research uses quantitative methods with data collection techniques using questionnaires. This research design uses a voluntary online questionnaire. This approach is carried out by collecting data from observations and participants to determine the essential phenomena of participants in their life experiences. This approach describes the influence of student organizations on the learning achievement of students in the FEB UTP Surakarta management study program.

The population and sample used were all management study students from the classes of 2020, 2021 and 2022. The sample taken for this research was 20 students. This data collection technique used a non-probability sampling technique with a voluntary respondent sampling method. The voluntary sampling technique is a method of collecting blood using an online survey or online questionnaire, namely distributing questionnaires to students of the UTP Surakarta management study program. which can be accessed anytime and anywhere. In determining the sample, several respondents were taken who voluntarily filled in the questionnaire that had been distributed.

**RESULT**

**Descriptive Statistical Test**

This research was carried out on FEB UTP Surakarta Management students who were active in organizations. In this research, there is a Descriptive Statistics test, where in this test the lowest and highest values, average value and standard deviation for each variable will be determined. This research uses dependent variables and independent variables. The primary data for this study used a questionnaire from 20 FEB UTP management student respondents.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistical Test Results

**Descriptive Statistics**

Statistics		Student organizations	Student Learning Achievement
N	Valid	20	20
	Missing	0	0
Mean		18,20	18,35
Median		18,00	18,50
Mode		24	17 <sup>a</sup>
Std. Deviation		4,675	4,344
Minimum		9	10
Maximum		24	24
Sum		364	367
a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown			

Source: Data Processing using SPSS V23 (2023)

After carrying out validity and reliability tests to determine the quality of the data in the research, there were 8 question items on the influence of student organizations and 2 question items in the category on student learning achievement (Y). all of this can be used to evaluate future research.

In this research, table 1 above shows that in the student organization variable data (X1), a standard deviation of 4.675 was obtained, while (Y) was 4.344. This number is the distance between the maximum score and the

minimum score on the Student Organization variable. So the average value (mean) of all data is 18.20. The median value obtained is 18.00 which means the middle value of the data set obtained. The mode value is 24, which means this number is a value that often appears among all the scores, so the number above is 364.

### Probability Plot Normality Test (P-Plot)

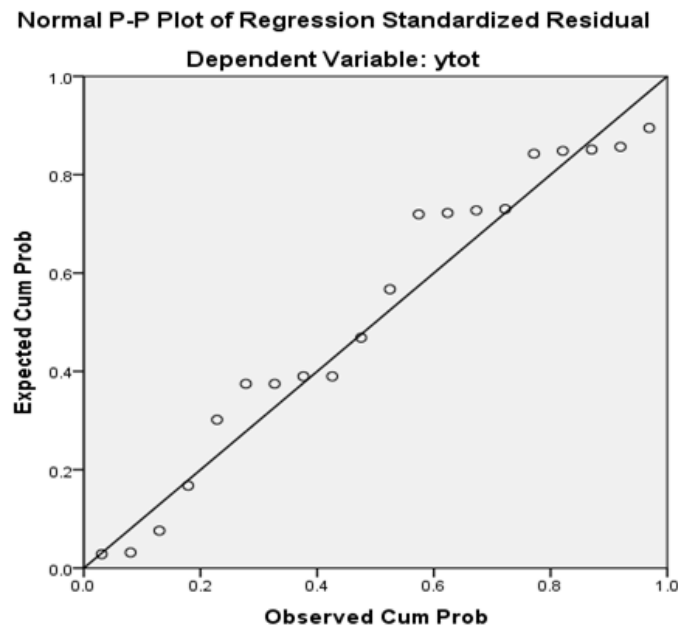


Figure 1. P-Plot Normality Test

Source: Data Processing using SPSS V23 (2023)

Based on the results of assessing the normality of the data, it can be seen that the remaining data from the independent variable (X1) studied is data that is normally distributed.

After that, a multicollinearity test was carried out to see whether there was an intercorrelation (strong relationship) between the independent variables. The values used to describe a free model from multicollinearity regression are VIF (Variance Inflation Factor)  $< 10$  and tolerance  $> 0.1$ . From the research results below, it can be said that the tolerance for all independent variables is 0.01 and the VIF is below 10, so it can be said that each variable is free from multicollinearity.

**Multicollinearity Test**

Table 2. Multicollinearity Test

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>								
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	18,674	4,109		4,545	0,000		
	Student organizations	-0,018	0,219	-0,019	-0,081	0,936	1,000	1,000

a. Dependent Variable: Student Learning Achievement

Source: Data Processing using SPSS V23 (2023)

Based on the calculation results in the image above, it shows that the Tolerance value of the student organization variable is 1,000 or greater than 0.10 (0.931 > 0.10). So it can be interpreted that there is no multicollinearity in the independent variables of this research.

**Test Multiple Linear Regression Analysis**

Table 3. Simple Linear Regression Analysis Test Results

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	18,674	4,109		4,545	0,000
	Student organizations	-0,018	0,219	-0,019	-0,081	0,936

a. Dependent Variable: Student Achievement

Based on table 3 above, the results of the simple linear regression equation are as follows:

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$Y = 18,674 + -0,018x$$

Interpretation =

1. The Constant value shows a value of 18.674.
2. The regression coefficient value var x is - 0.018 with a negative value, (decreasing)

This states that with every existence of a Student Affairs organization there will be a decrease in student achievement in the UTP Surakarta management study program by -0.019.

Based on the analysis that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the influence of student organizations on student learning achievement in the management study program. If more and more students join student organizations, student achievement results will decrease, and vice versa.

### Coefficient of Determination Test

Table 4. Coefficient of Determination Test Results

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.019 <sup>a</sup>	0,000	-0,055	4,462

a.Predictors: (Constant), Student Organizations.

Based on table 4 above, it can be seen that the coefficient of determination (R square) is 0.000, meaning it can be concluded that 0% of student learning outcomes are not determined by Student Organizations, meaning that only the remaining 21.9% are influenced by Student Organizations.

### DISCUSSION

The Influence of Student Organizations on Student Achievement in the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, UTP Surakarta. There are 3 (three) problems that need to be known in this research, and the following is a discussion of the research results:

1. The Influence of Student Organizations on Student Achievement in the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, UTP Surakarta.

Based on the results of the research data description, it is known that the level of achievement of students in the UTP Surakarta Management study program is included in the very low category. This partially proves that there is a significant influence of support from the existence of student organizations in not being able to improve the learning achievement of students in the UTP Surakarta management study program.

2. Based on the results of the regression test in the research, the HMM FEB UTP Surakarta student organization is an organization that has not been

effective in supporting students to achieve good achievements in the lecture process.

3. With the research title "The Influence of Student Organizations on Student Learning Achievement of the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, UTP Surakarta". This research focuses on extra-student activities where students should be aware that the departmental student association organization is an organization that is under the auspices of the department where they hold lectures, therefore student organizations at the department level must not have a negative influence on students, the academic activities of students as members . On the contrary, these student organizations should have a positive influence on the academic activities and learning achievements of students as their members.

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

Based on research results and discussion this research shows negative significance. This means that student organizations do not significantly influence the learning achievement of FEB UTP Surakarta Management Study Program students. Even though there are several positive tendencies that participation in student organizations can have a positive influence on student learning achievement, the results of statistical tests are not sufficient to validate this influence.

Even though the results are not significant, there are still benefits that students can get from participating in student organizations, such as developing leadership, skills and relationships. Therefore, students can be supported to remain active in student organizations for their self-development.

There are several suggestions that can be given according to the results of this research. Some of these suggestions are:

- 1) The Management Student Association student organization can better support students' academic activities by organizing training and other activities that focus on developing academic aspects.
- 2) Educational institutions, especially FEB UTP Surakarta, are expected to support the positive programs of the UTP Surakarta Management Student Association to improve students' organizational skills and academic achievements;
- 3) Based on the results of this research, there is potential to develop this research further to clarify the influence of student organizations on learning achievement.

## **ADVANCED RESEARCH**

This research still has limitations, so further research needs to be done related to the topic "The Effect of Student Organizations on Student Learning Achievement of Management Study Program FEB". Future research can use different Management Study Program objects to add insight for readers.



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