

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan teknologi digital telah meningkatkan penggunaan game online di kalangan mahasiswa. Aktivitas bermain game online sering dikaitkan dengan motivasi belajar karena berpotensi mempengaruhi pengelolaan waktu dan fokus akademik. Namun, hasil penelitian terdahulu masih menunjukkan temuan yang beragam. Selain itu, observasi awal pada mahasiswi Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) di Asrama STIT Madani Yogyakarta menunjukkan bahwa sebagian mahasiswi yang bermain game online tetap memiliki motivasi belajar yang cukup tinggi. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antara intensitas bermain game online dan motivasi belajar belum dapat diketahui secara pasti sehingga perlu diteliti lebih lanjut. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara intensitas bermain game online dengan motivasi belajar mahasiswi Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) di Asrama STIT Madani Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 38 mahasiswi yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket skala Likert dan dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi Pearson Product Moment dengan bantuan program SPSS.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar -0,101 dengan nilai signifikansi 0,546 ($p > 0,05$). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara intensitas bermain game online dengan motivasi belajar mahasiswi PAI di Asrama STIT Madani Yogyakarta. Meskipun arah hubungan bersifat negatif, tingkat hubungan yang diperoleh berada pada kategori sangat rendah. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa motivasi belajar responden tidak berkaitan secara signifikan dengan intensitas bermain game online, melainkan diduga lebih berkaitan dengan kemampuan regulasi diri, tujuan akademik, serta dukungan lingkungan asrama yang kondusif terhadap kegiatan belajar.

Kata kunci: intensitas bermain game online, motivasi belajar, mahasiswi PAI, korelasi.

ABSTRACT

The development of digital technology has increased the use of online games among university students. Online gaming activities are often associated with learning motivation because they have the potential to affect time management and academic focus. However, previous studies have produced inconsistent findings. In addition, preliminary observations of female students in the Islamic Education Study Program (PAI) residing at the STIT Madani Yogyakarta dormitory indicated that some students who played online games still demonstrated relatively high learning motivation. These conditions suggest that the relationship between the intensity of online gaming and learning motivation remains unclear and therefore requires further investigation.

This study aimed to determine the relationship between the intensity of online gaming and the learning motivation of female students in the Islamic Education Study Program (PAI) at the STIT Madani Yogyakarta dormitory. This research employed a quantitative approach with a correlational method. The sample consisted of 38 female students selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected through a Likert-scale questionnaire and analyzed using the Pearson Product Moment correlation test with the assistance of SPSS software.

The results showed a correlation coefficient of -0.101 with a significance value of 0.546 ($p > 0.05$). These findings indicate that there is no significant relationship between the intensity of online gaming and the learning motivation of PAI female students at the STIT Madani Yogyakarta dormitory. Although the direction of the relationship was negative, the strength of the correlation was categorized as very low. The findings suggest that the respondents' learning motivation is not significantly related to the intensity of online gaming but is more likely associated with self-regulation abilities, academic goals, and the support of a dormitory environment that is conducive to learning activities.

Keywords: online gaming intensity, learning motivation, female students Islamic Education Study Program (PAI), correlation.