

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *internal locus of control* dan dukungan orang tua dengan motivasi berprestasi. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini yaitu (1) ada hubungan positif antara *internal locus of control* dengan motivasi berprestasi; (2) ada hubungan positif antara dukungan orang tua dengan motivasi berprestasi; dan (3) ada hubungan yang signifikan secara bersama-sama antara *internal locus of control* dan dukungan orang tua dengan motivasi berprestasi pada atlet remaja sekolah sepak bola di kota Samarinda. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 90 atlet. Pengambilan subjek menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan data di kumpulkan menggunakan skala *internal locus of control*, skala dukungan orang tua dan skala motivasi berprestasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan skala regresi ganda dengan bantuan *SPSS v.23*. berdasarkan hasil analisis diketahui ada korelasi positif antara *internal locus of control* $r_{xy} = 0,725$ ($p \leq 0,05$). selanjutnya juga menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan positif antara dukungan orang tua dengan motivasi berprestasi $r_{xy} = 0,768$ ($p \leq 0,05$). hasil lainnya menunjukkan bahwa hubungan yang signifikan antara *internal locus of control* dan dukungan orang tua secara bersama-sama dengan motivasi berprestasi, dengan diperoleh $R = 0,725$ ($p \leq 0,05$) diterimanya hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 52,2% (*internal locus of control*) dan sisanya 47,5% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain dan kontribusi sebesar 59% (dukungan orang tua) dan sisanya 41% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya seperti keluarga dan kebudayaan, konsep diri, jenis kelamin dan faktor lingkungan.

Kata Kunci : *Internal Locus Of Control*, Dukungan Orang Tua, Motivasi Berprestasi, dan Atlet remaja.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between internal locus of control and parental support with achievement motivation. The hypotheses in this study are (1) there is a positive relationship between internal locus of control and achievement motivation; (2) there is a positive relationship between parental support and achievement motivation; and (3) there is a jointly significant relationship between internal locus of control and parental support with achievement motivation in adolescent soccer school athletes in the city of Samarinda. The research subjects were 90 athletes. Subjects were taken using purposive sampling technique with data collected using the internal locus of control scale, parental support scale and achievement motivation scale. Data were analyzed using multiple regression scale with the help of SPSS v.23. based on the results of the analysis, it is known that there is a positive correlation between the internal locus of control $r_{xy} = 0.725$ ($p \leq 0.05$). furthermore also shows that there is a positive relationship between parental support and achievement motivation $r_{xy} = 0.768$ ($p \leq 0.05$). other results show that there is a significant relationship between internal locus of control and parental support together with achievement motivation, with $R = 0.725$ ($p < 0.05$) the acceptance of the hypothesis in this study shows a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 52, 2% (internal locus of control) and the remaining 47.5% is influenced by other factors and the contribution of 59% (parental support) and the remaining 41% is influenced by other factors such as family and culture, self-concept, gender and environmental factors.

Keywords: Internal Locus Of Control, Parental Support, Achievement Motivation, and Adolescent Athletes.