

Venny Fidelia Santoso. 140541100098. The influence of Locus of control on Self serving bias on students of final level. Thesis, Psychology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, University of Trunojoyo Madura. 2019. Xvii+74 pages+21 attachments

ABSTRACT

This study aims to look at the influence of locus of control on self serving bias to students who do thesis at Trunojoyo Madura University. The research was conducted in the final-year student at the Trunojoyo Madura of University as many as 334 subjects. This research uses quantitative research methods. The data analysis used in this research is a simple regression test, using the help of SPSS Statistics 23.0 For Windows Program. The scale of this research is compiled based on the aspects that exist in each variable locus of control and self serving bias. Based on the result of analysis of research data obtained that the magnitude of correlation between the locus of control and self serving bias is 0,554 with significance $0,000 < 0,05$ then there is a significant influence between the locus of control and self serving bias.

Keywords: locus of control, self serving bias, final-year students
Bibliography: 27 (2003-2019)

Venny Fidelia Santoso. 140541100098. Pengaruh *Locus of control* terhadap *Self serving bias* pada Mahasiswa Tingkat Akhir. Skripsi. Program Studi Psikologi., Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2019. xvii + 74 Halaman + 21 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh *locus of control* terhadap *self serving bias* pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir di Universitas Trunojoyo Madura sebanyak 334 subjek. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif. Analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah uji regresi sederhana, dengan menggunakan bantuan program *SPSS Statistics 23.0 For Windows*. Skala penelitian ini disusun berdasarkan aspek-aspek yang ada pada masing-masing variabel *locus of control* dan *self serving bias*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data penelitian diperoleh bahwa besarnya korelasi antara variabel *locus of control* dan *self serving bias* 0,554 dengan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ Maka ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara *locus of control* dan *self serving bias*.

Kata kunci: *locus of control*, *self serving bias*, mahasiswa tingkat akhir
Daftar pustaka: 27 (2003-2019)