

ABSTRACT

All places that facilitate learning activities certainly want to have a real impact on those who take part in the learning. However, to create this, you need to pay attention to the suitability of the right mentoring program so that you don't waste a lot of time, energy and thought. The background to the preparation of this thesis was the lack of presence of mentees/students, lack of motivation, and lack of active questioning during mentoring. The aim of this research is to find out and analyze mentoring and interest in learning at WaGoMu Japanese Class Level N5. This research method uses an associative descriptive research method with a quantitative approach. Descriptive results on the mentoring variable, the statement that the mentee is comfortable communicating with the mentor, have the highest score, while the variable interest in learning, the statement that the mentee follows the mentoring with feelings of enjoyment, has the largest score. The results of the normality test in this study were normally distributed. The results of the simple linear regression test of the mentoring variable have a positive impact on interest in learning. A lower sig value indicates that the influence of mentoring on interest in learning has significance. The results of the correlation coefficient test for the mentoring variable have a strong relationship with interest in learning. The results of the coefficient of determination test indicate that the mentoring variable has a large impact, the rest was not examined in this study.

Keywords: Mentoring and Interest in Learning



ABSTRAK

Semua tempat yang memfasilitasi kegiatan belajar tentu ingin memberikan dampak nyata bagi yang mengikuti pembelajaran. Namun untuk menciptakan hal tersebut perlu memperhatikan kesesuaian program *mentoring* yang tepat sehingga tidak banyak membuang waktu, tenaga dan pikiran. Penyusunan skripsi ini dilatar belakangi oleh kurangnya kehadiran para *mentee*/siswa, kurangnya motivasi, dan kurangnya aktif bertanya selama *mentoring* berlangsung. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui dan menganalisa tentang *mentoring* dan minat belajar di WaGoMu *Japanese Class Level N5*. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif asosiatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Hasil deskriptif pada variabel *mentoring* pernyataan *mentee* nyaman berkomunikasi dengan mentor memiliki skor yang paling besar, sedangkan variabel minat belajar pernyataan *mentee* mengikuti *mentoring* dengan perasaan senang memiliki skor yang paling besar. Hasil uji normalitas dalam penelitian ini berdistribusi normal. Hasil uji regresi linier sederhana variabel *mentoring* memiliki dampak positif terhadap minat belajar, nilai sig yang lebih rendah menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh *mentoring* terhadap minat belajar memiliki signifikansi. Hasil uji koefisien korelasi variabel *mentoring* memiliki hubungan yang kuat dengan minat belajar. Hasil uji koefisien determinasi mengindikasikan variabel *mentoring* memiliki dampak yang besar, sisanya tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : *Mentoring* dan Minat Belajar