

The Influence of Organized Activeness on the Cumulative Achievement Index of Students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of organizational activity on the cumulative achievement index of students in the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University. The variables in this study are organizational activity as the independent variable and the cumulative achievement index as the dependent variable. The population in this study were students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University. The sampling technique used was proportionate stratified random sampling; a sample from the population was selected randomly and proportionally with a sample of 80 students. The techniques used for data collection are questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are descriptive percentage analysis, instrument testing consisting of validity and reliability testing, hypothesis testing consisting of simple linear regression analysis, a t-test, and coefficient of determination using SPSS version 25 for Windows. Based on the results of the data analysis that has been carried out, the simple linear regression equation model $Y = 2,929 + 0.009 X$ means that for each additional unit of organizational activity, the cumulative achievement index has increased by 0.009. Meanwhile, from the analysis of the coefficient of determination (r^2), the value of $r^2 = 0.173$ means that the effect of organizational activity on the cumulative achievement index is 17.3% and the remaining 82.7% is influenced by other factors. Meanwhile, the results of the test-test analysis obtained a significant value of $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that organizational activity has a significant effect on the cumulative achievement index, thus the hypothesis is accepted.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Education is very important for every individual who aims to educate himself and develop skills within him. As in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students

actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and the skills needed by themselves, society, nation, and state. In other words, students are agents of change for future generations. Of course, as a young generation, you have to have many achievements at a young age. Brilliant achievements will provide a bright future. Achievements can be achieved through learning. Learn to gain insight or knowledge that supports the future."Organization is a system of roles, flows of activities, and processes (patterns of work relations) that involves several people as executors of tasks designed to achieve common goals". (Torang, 2013:75). A person who is carrying out tasks in an organization can be said to be someone who is active.

According to Purwanto (2015: 17), organizational activity is an activity carried out by students in running an organization to achieve a goal, including participating in every activity carried out by the organization and complying with the rules of the organization. Indicators for measuring organizational activity are "the level of attendance at meetings, the positions held, the provision of suggestions, criticisms, and opinions for organizational improvement, the willingness of members to sacrifice, and the motivation of members". (Suryosubroto, 2009).

Academic achievement is "evidence of improvement or achievement obtained by a student as a statement of whether there is progress or success in an educational program". (Azwar, 2002). At the tertiary level, the assessment of academic achievement is expressed by the grade point average (GPA). "The cumulative achievement index is a number that shows the cumulative achievement or progress of student learning starting from the first semester to the most recent semester that has been taken". (Shah, 2009:18).

According to Syah (2009: 45), there are factors that influence academic achievement, namely: intellectual abilities, interests, special talents, motivation for achievement, activeness in organizations, attitudes, physical and mental conditions, independence, family environment, school environment, and situational environment.

Makassar State University, often abbreviated as UNM, is one of the state universities in Makassar. This university has nine faculties that cover nine study programs for the diploma level, fifty-eight study programs for the bachelor level, twelve study programs for the masters level, and five study programs for the S3 level. The objects studied in this study were students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University Class of 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Based on the data collection that has been done, it shows that organizational activity has a negative effect on student achievement indexes, which is not in line with the opinion of Slameto (2010), which says that "the more active the organization, the more serious students will be in learning and dividing their time so that they can achieve better academic achievement". This is also not in line with the research conducted by Haryono (2014), which said that organizational activity has a positive effect on the cumulative grade point average for students of the Physics Education Study Program at Muhammadiyah University, Purworejo.

Based on the background described above, the authors are interested in conducting research entitled "The Influence of Organized Activeness on the Cumulative Achievement Index of Students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University."

2. RESEARCH METHOD

2.1 Research Approach

The research approach used is quantitative, involving collecting data using research instruments and analyzing quantitative data.

2.2 Research design

Research design, or study design, is basically a strategy to obtain the necessary data. This type of research is included in the category of correlation research because it is intended to determine whether or not there is an influence between two variables.

2.3 Research Instruments

The research instruments used were questionnaires and documentation. The questionnaire in this study aims to provide information to researchers about organizational activity and the cumulative

grade point average for students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University. While documentation is used to obtain written data, namely an overview and grade point average (GPA) of students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University,

2.4 Data analysis

The data analysis technique in this study is quantitative analysis. The data that will be analyzed in this study is the influence of organizational activity on the cumulative grade point average. This was determined by distributing questionnaires to students of the 2018-2021 accounting education study program at Makassar State University, with a total sample size of 80 people. Each answer in the questionnaire is measured using a Likert scale. The data that has been collected is then analyzed with the help of the SPSS v.25.00 for Windows program.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

3.1 Research result

The results of the research based on questionnaires regarding organizational activity are illustrated by the percentage of the total score of all respondents' answers obtained from five indicators of organizational activity, namely: 1) level of attendance at meetings; 2) positions held; 3) provision of suggestions, suggestions, criticisms, and opinions for organizational improvement; 4) member's willingness to sacrifice; and 5) member's motivation. Following are the conclusions from the respondents' responses:

Table 1. Summary of Respondents' Responses about Organizing Activity

No.	Indicator	Actual Score	Idea Score	% Actual Score	Information
1.	Attendance rate in meetings	966	1200	81	Very Good
2.	Position held	1274	1600	80	Good
3.	Provision of suggestions, suggestions, criticisms, and opinions for organizational improvement	1294	1600	81	Very Good
4.	Members' willingness to make sacrifices	1657	2000	83	Very Good
5.	Member motivation	1315	1600	82,1	Very Good
Mean		6506	8000	81	b

3.2 Research result

The results of the research based on questionnaires regarding organizational activity are illustrated by the percentage of the total score of all respondents' answers obtained from five indicators of organizational activity, namely: 1) level of attendance at meetings; 2) positions held; 3) provision of suggestions, suggestions, criticisms, and opinions for organizational improvement; 4) member's willingness to sacrifice; and 5) member's motivation. Following are the conclusions from the respondents' responses: Table 1. Summary of Respondents' Responses about Or Based on the data in Table 1, it shows that the average percentage score for actual organizational activity is 81 percent, which is classified as very good," as stated by Arikunto (2018), namely 81%–100% very good. Even so, there are still indicators that are below the average percentage of the actual score, namely the position held indicator of 80 percent. Based on the cumulative achievement index variable data collected from the results of distributing questionnaires to 80 students with the following classification:

Table 2. Classification of Even Semester GPA Scores for Students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Makassar State University for Academic Year 2021/2022

Interval Poin	Predicate	Number of Students	Persentase (%)
3,51-4,00	Very Good	68	85
3,01-3,50	Good	11	14
2,51-3,00	Enough	1	1
2,01-2,50	Less	0	0
<2,00	Fail	0	0
Total		80	100

Based on table 2, it can be seen that the highest frequency is in the 3.51-4.00 score interval for 85 percent or 68 students, in the 3.01-3.50 interval for 14 percent or 11 students, and in the 2.51-3 interval for 1 percent or 1 student. The results of the analysis of the variable description of the cumulative grade point average of students using SPSS Version 25.0 for Windows (attached) are known to have an average value (mean) of 3.65, where the value is in the interval 3.51-4.00, which is classified as very good with a standard deviation of 0.166.

Test the validity of organizational activities and cumulative GPA measured based on statement items, which are said to be valid if the value of rcount is greater than rtable. Testing the reliability of activeness in organizations and the cumulative grade point average was carried out using the Cronbach's Alpha technique with a total of 80 students. An instrument is declared reliable if the value of Cronbach's alpha is greater than 0.60. (Ghozali, 2011:45)

Based on the instrument tests used, the validity test and reliability test can be seen in the following table:

Table 3. Test the validity and reliability of research instruments

Variable	Validitas		Inf.	Reliabilitas		
	r count	r table		Cronbach's Alpha	Standar	Inf
Organize Activity	0,358 s.d 0,686	0,219	Valid	0,845	0,60	Reliabel

Based on table 3, it shows that the variable instrument for organizational activity with an r-value between 0.358 and 0.686 is greater than the r-table value of 0.219, so that the instrument for organizational activity is declared "valid". To test the reliability of the instrument for organizational activity, it obtained a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.845, greater than 0.60, so that the instrument for organizational activity was declared "reliable". Thus, it can be concluded that the instrument of organizational activity in this study is feasible to use.

Based on the hypothesis testing that has been carried out, including simple linear regression analysis, coefficient of determination, and t-test, the following results are obtained:

Table 4. Simple Linear Regression Test Results

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	2.929	.181		16.158	.000
	Keaktifan berorganisasi	.009	.002	.416	4.039	.000

a. Dependent Variable: grade-point average

Based on the data in Table 4, it shows that the simple linear regression equation model is $Y = 2,929 + 0.009 X$. This means that if the value of being active in an organization is zero, then the cumulative grade point index variable is 2.929 units. The regression coefficient value is 0.009; this means that if the variable of organizational activity increases by one unit, then the cumulative grade point average for students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University is 0.009 units.

Based on the data in Table 5, the coefficient of determination is 0.173 or 17.3 percent. This means that organizational activity has a contribution or influence on the cumulative grade point average of 17.3 percent while the rest is influenced by other factors.

Tabel 6. Uji-t

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	2.929	.181		16.158	.000
	Keaktifan berorganisasi	.009	.002	.416	4.039	.000

a. Dependent Variable grade-point average

Based on the data in Table 6, it shows that the significant value is $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that the variable of organizational activity has a significant effect on the cumulative grade point average of students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University. Therefore, it can be concluded that the hypothesis proposed in this study is declared "accepted".

3.3 Discussion

Organizing activity is the active involvement of students in participating in organizational activities, including every activity carried out by the organization and obeying the rules of the organization in order to achieve goals with fellow members. The involvement of a student in an organization can help increase knowledge and experience.

The results of the descriptive analysis of the research variables obtained an average percentage for the active variable in the organization of 81 percent and are included in the very good category. The indicator that has the highest percentage is the member motivation indicator, which is at 82.1 percent. This is because students in the Accounting Education Study Program have high motivation to participate in most activities within the organization. While the percentage of the lowest indicator is held by 80 percent, this is because students still lack participation in organizational management. Nonetheless, the variable of organizational activity has a significant influence on the cumulative grade point average of students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University.

Based on the results of the research that has been done, the results show that the variable of organizational activity has a positive and significant effect on the cumulative grade point average of students in the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University. The results of testing the hypothesis in this study using SPSS Version 25.0 for Windows gave the equation $Y = 2.929 + 0.009X$, which means that if the value of organizational activity is zero, then the cumulative grade point average for students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University is 2.929 units. While the coefficient value is 0.009, this means that if organizational activity increases by one unit, the cumulative grade point average for students in the Accounting Education Study Program at the Faculty of Economics at Makassar State University increases by 0.009 units. The results of the analysis of the determinant coefficient of 0.173 mean that the activeness of the organization has a contribution to or influence on the student achievement index of 17.3 percent, while the remaining 82.7 percent is influenced by other factors. Meanwhile, for the t-test, a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$ was obtained, which means that there is a significant influence between organizational activity and the cumulative grade point average of students. Then the hypothesis put forward—"allegedly that organizational activity has a positive and significant effect on the cumulative grade point average of students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University"—can be accepted.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Lestari (2015), which says that organizational activity has a significant effect on the academic achievement index of students at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. The results of this study are supported by the theory put forward by Syamsudin (2021: 122). "Students who are active in organizations have a high GPA," and the theory put forward by RUSUSNA et al. (2021:73) is that "student development through student organizations aims to develop the intellectual and ethical integrity of students as the main capital to get involved in society. Thus, it can be concluded that being active in organizations can improve students' intellectual abilities, so that an activist with good intellectual abilities who can manage his time well will improve student academic achievement.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that organizational activity is the active involvement of students in participating in organizational activities, including every activity carried out by the organization and obeying the rules of the organization in order to achieve goals with fellow members. Student participation in organizations will have an influence on their academic achievement, as students are expected to have better academic achievement when they are active in an organization and are able to balance academics and organizations.

Based on the highest or dominant indicator of organizational activity in students of the Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University, it is the willingness of members to make sacrifices. Meanwhile, the lowest indicator of organizational activity is the position held, where students play less of a role in the position held. Then, based on the cumulative grade point average variable, the highest value interval also gets the highest percentage.

This shows that organizational activity has a very important role for students to add insight and knowledge so that it can be applied in the learning process. With good organizational activity, an activist who is able to balance his time between academics and organizations will greatly affect the cumulative grade point average of a student.

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