

**PENGARUH ONLINE LEARNING, PRESSURE, OPPORTUNITY, DAN  
RATIONALIZATION TERHADAP PERILAKU ACADEMIC FRAUD DI MASA  
PANDEMI COVID-19 (Studi Pada Mahasiswa Universitas Pendidikan  
Ganesha)**

**Oleh**

Komag Kristina Dewi, NIM 1717051021

Program Studi S1 Akuntansi

Jurusan Ekonomi dan Akuntansi

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui *Online Learning, Pressure, Opportunity, Dan Rationalization* Terhadap Perilaku *Academic Fraud* Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah Mahasiswa Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha. Adapun metode penentuan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu teknik *purposive sampling, sehingga terpilih* mahasiswa yang telah menempuh mata kuliah Etika bisnis. Penelitian ini menggunakan 400 responden. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian merupakan data primer dan sekunder, data primer yang dikumpulkan melalui penyebarluasan kuesioner kepada responden. Selanjutnya data yang terkumpul ditabulasi dan diolah menggunakan SPSS.

Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa *online learning, pressure, opportunity, dan rationalization* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap perilaku *Academic Fraud* mahasiswa di masa pandemi Covid -19. Hal ini disebabkan karena terpengaruh dari lingkungan mahasiswa dan kurangnya pengawasan dari tenaga pendidik. Jika pengawasan dari tenaga pendidik rendah, maka peluang mahasiswa akan semakin besar dalam melakukan kecurangan akademik.

**Kata Kunci :** *Online Leraning, Pressure, Opportunity, Rationalization, Academic Fraud*

**THE EFFECT OF ONLINE LEARNING, PRESSURE, OPPORTUNITY, AND  
RATIONALIZATION ON ACADEMIC FRAUD BEHAVIOR IN THE COVID-19  
PANDEMIC (Study of Ganesha University Students)**

By

Komag Kristina Dewi, NIM 1717051021

Program Studi S1 Akuntansi

Jurusan Ekonomi dan Akuntansi

**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine Online Learning, Pressure, Opportunity, and Rationalization of Academic Fraud Behavior During the Covid-19 Pandemic. This research is a type of quantitative research. The population and sample in this study were students of Ganesha University of Education. The method of determining the sample used in this research is purposive sampling technique, so that students who have taken business ethics courses are selected. This study used 400 respondents. The data used in this study are primary and secondary data, primary data collected through questionnaires to respondents. Then the data collected was tabulated and processed using SPSS.*

*The results of this study state that online learning, pressure, opportunity, and rationalization have a positive and significant effect on student academic fraud behavior during the Covid-19 pandemic. This is due to the influence of the student environment and the lack of supervision from educators. If the supervision of the teaching staff is low, then the chances of students will be greater in committing academic fraud.*

**Keywords :** *Online Lerning, Pressure, Opportunity, Rationalization, Academic Fraud*