

## Abstrak

Dalam bidang akademik, mahasiswa dihadapkan pada berbagai tuntutan seperti pencapaian nilai tinggi, penyelesaian tugas tepat waktu, dan persaingan akademik. Dalam proses tersebut, tidak sedikit mahasiswa yang mengalami tekanan psikologis berupa *Fear of Failure*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Need for Cognition* dan *Perceived Self-Efficacy* terhadap *Fear of Failure* dalam setting akademik pada mahasiswa UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan kuantitatif dengan pendekatan kausalitas pada mahasiswa UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung berusia 18–25 tahun. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan *Factor Score Regression* dengan *Robust Maximum Likelihood (MLR) estimator*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Need for Cognition* dan *Perceived Self-Efficacy* secara simultan berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *Fear of Failure* ( $R^2 = 0,073$ ;  $p\text{-value} = 0,009$ ). Secara parsial, *Need for Cognition* berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan dengan nilai  $\beta = -0,210$ ;  $p\text{-value} 0,000 < 0,05$  dan *Perceived Self-Efficacy* dengan nilai  $\beta = -0,149$ ;  $p\text{-value} 0,002 < 0,05$ . Dengan demikian, semakin tinggi *Need for Cognition* dan *Perceived Self-Efficacy*, semakin rendah *Fear of Failure* pada mahasiswa.

**Kata Kunci :** *Fear of Failure, Need for Cognition, Perceived Self-Efficacy, mahasiswa, setting akademik.*

## ***Abstract***

*In the academic setting, university students are faced with various demands, such as achieving high grades, completing assignments on time, and competing academically with their peers. In this process, many students experience psychological pressure in the form of Fear of Failure. This study aimed to examine the effect of Need for Cognition and Perceived Self-Efficacy on Fear of Failure in the academic setting among students of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This study employed a quantitative design with a causal approach involving students of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung aged 18–25 years. Data were analyzed using Factor Score Regression with the Robust Maximum Likelihood (MLR) estimator. The results indicated that Need for Cognition and Perceived Self-Efficacy simultaneously had a significant negative effect on Fear of Failure ( $R^2 = 0.073$ ;  $p\text{-value} = 0.009$ ). Partially, Need for Cognition had a significant negative effect ( $\beta = -0.210$ ;  $p\text{-value} = 0.000 < 0.05$ ), and Perceived Self-Efficacy also had a significant negative effect ( $\beta = -0.149$ ;  $p\text{-value} = 0.002 < 0.05$ ). Therefore, higher levels of Need for Cognition and Perceived Self-Efficacy are associated with lower levels of Fear of Failure among university students.*

***Keywords:*** *Fear of Failure, Need for Cognition, Perceived Self-Efficacy, university students, academic setting.*