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## **Self-Regulated Learning and Tinto's Model: An Empirical Study on University Students**

### **Abstract**

This study uses the self-regulated learning and Tinto's model to explain the relationship between academic performance and student satisfaction in a public university in Malaysia. A total of 299 Malaysian undergraduate students were chosen and personally given questionnaires. An important outcome of this study was the existence of a relationship between academic performance and student satisfaction. One interesting finding was that students with a lower cumulative grade point average (CGPA) tend to be more satisfied than those who obtained higher CGPA.

*Keywords: self-regulated learning, Tinto's model, linear regression analysis, public university*

### **Introduction**

Learning is a complex process, one which many students, despite years of schooling, still find mysterious [1]. It is critical to sustained performance by individuals and organizations as they adapt to shifting goals and priorities, necessary competencies, and innovative approaches to numerous, varied pursuits [2]. In relation to performance, its concept may be applied to individuals, groups and institutions, or more generally to any system (social, biological, mechanical), and it concerns the degree to which specific expectations, objectives or goals are attained [3, p. 5]. In the context of higher education, faculty, students, and administrators have speculated about the reason for differences in student academic performance, such as achieve-