

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA SELF AWARENESS DENGAN ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION PADA SISWA KELAS XI DI SMA N 2 KOTA SOLOK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *self awareness* dengan *academic procrastination* pada siswa kelas XI di SMA N 2 Kota Solok. Variabel penelitian yaitu *Self Awareness* (X) dan *Academic Procrastination* (Y). Metode pengumpulan data menyebar kuesioner dengan sampel 158 Siswa di SMA N 2 Kota Solok. Adapun sampel penelitian ini menggunakan Teknik *Probability Sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *Self Awareness* dan *Academic Procrastination*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan untuk pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan korelasi *product moment pearson* yang dilakukan dengan bantuan IBM *SPSS* versi 21, yang menunjukkan bahwa nilai koefisien korelasi $r = -0,587$ dengan nilai (p) $sig = 0,000$, karena nilai p $sig 0,000 < 0,01$ yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang sangat signifikan antara *self awareness* dengan *academic procrastination* dengan arah negatif, artinya semakin tinggi *self awareness*, maka semakin rendah *academic procrastination*. Sebaliknya semakin rendah *self awareness*, maka semakin tinggi *academic procrastination* pada siswa kelas XI di SMA N 2 Kota Solok. Berarti hipotesis penelitian dapat diterima. Kontribusi efektif variabel *self awareness* terhadap *academic procrastination* 34%.

Kata kunci: *Self Awareness, Academic Procrastination, Siswa, Solok*

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A SELF AWARENESS AND ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION IN GRADE XI STUDENTS AT SMA N 2 SOLOK CITY

This study aims to determine the relationship between *self-awareness* and *academic procrastination* in grade XI students at SMA N 2 Solok City. The research variables are *Self Awareness* (X) and *Academic Procrastination* (Y). The data collection method distributed questionnaires with a sample of 158 students at SMA N 2 Solok City. The sample of this study uses *the Probability Sampling Technique*. The measuring instruments used in this study were *the Self Awareness* and *Academic Procrastination scales*.

The data analysis method used for hypothesis testing in this study is to use *pearson's product moment* correlation conducted with the help of IBM *SPSS* version 21, which shows that the correlation coefficient value $r = -0.587$ with the value of (p) $\text{sig} = 0.000$, because the $p \text{ sig}$ value of $0.000 < 0.01$ which means there is a very significant relationship between *self awareness* With academic procrastination with a negative direction, it means that the higher the *self-awareness*, the lower the *academic procrastination*. Conversely, the lower the *self-awareness*, the higher the *academic procrastination* in grade XI students at SMA N 2 Solok City. Means the research hypothesis is acceptable. Effective contribution of *self-awareness* variables to *academic procrastination* 34%.

Keywords: *Self Awareness, Academic Procrastination, Student, Solok*