

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN IKLIM SEKOLAH DENGAN *SCHOOL CONNECTEDNESS* PADA SISWA SMAN 2 LUBUK BASUNG

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui secara empiris hubungan antara iklim sekolah dengan *school connectedness* pada siswa SMAN 2 Lubuk Basung. Variabel penelitian yaitu iklim sekolah (X) dan *school connecteness* (Y). Metode pengumpulan data menyebar kuesioner dengan sampel 221 siswa SMAN 2 Lubuk Basung. Adapun sampel penelitian ini menggunakan random sampling. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala iklim sekolah dan *school connectedness*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan untuk pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan korelasi (*Pearson*) *product moment pearson* yang dilakukan dengan bantuan IBM SPSS versi 21.0, yang menunjukkan bahwa nilai koefisien korelasi $r = -0,554$ dengan nilai (p) $\text{sig} = 0,000$. Karena nilai (p) $\text{sig} = 0,000 < 0,01$ yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang sangat signifikan antara iklim sekolah dan *school connectedness* dengan arah positif, artinya semakin baik iklim sekolah seorang siswa maka semakin tinggi *school connectedness*, dan sebaliknya semakin buruk iklim sekolah maka semakin rendah *school connectedness* pada siswa SMAN 2 Lubuk Basung. Berarti hipotesis penelitian dapat diterima. Sumbangan efektif variabel iklim sekolah dan *school connectedness* 31%.

Kata Kunci: iklim sekolah, *school connectedness*, siswa, SMA, korelasi

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF SCHOOL CLIMATE AND SCHOOL CONNECTEDNESS IN SMA N 2 LUBUK BASUNG STUDENTS

This research aims to determine the relationship between school climate and school connectedness among students at SMAN 2 Lubuk Basung. The research variables are school climate (X) and school connectedness (Y). The data collection method was distributing questionnaires to a sample of 221 students of SMAN 2 Lubuk Basung. Meanwhile, this research sample used random sampling. The measuring instruments used in this research are the school climate scale and school connectedness. The data analysis method used to test the hypothesis in this research is using Pearson product moment (Pearson) correlation which was carried out with the help of IBM SPSS version 21.0, which shows that the correlation coefficient value is $r = - 0.554$ with a (p) value of $\text{sig} = 0.000$. Because the value (p) $\text{sig} = 0.000 < 0.01$ which means there is a very significant relationship between school climate and school connectedness in a positive direction, meaning that the better the school climate of a student, the higher the school connectedness, and conversely the worse the school climate, the worse The level of school connectedness among students at SMAN 2 Lubuk Basung. This means that the research hypothesis can be accepted. The contribution of the effective school climate and school connectedness variables is 31%.

Keywords: *school climate, school connectedness, student, senior high school, correlation*