HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SCHOOL WELL BEING* DENGAN *SELF EFFICACY* AKADEMIK PADA SISWA KELAS VIII DI SMPN 2 BUKIT SUNDI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *School Well Being* dengan *Self Efficacy* akademik pada siswa kelas VIII di SMPN 2 Bukit Sundi. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini adalah *School Well Being* dan variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini adalah *Self Efficacy* akademik. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah skala *School Well Being* dan *Self Efficacy* akademik. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 66 orang siswa kelas VIII SMPN 2 Bukit Sundi. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *alpha cronbach.* Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *School Well Being* berkisar antara 0,343 sampai dengan 0,783 dengan koefisien reliabilitas 0,952. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *Self Efficacy* akademik berkisar antara 0,263 sampai dengan 0,764 dengan koefisien reliabilitas 0,946. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi antara *School Well Being* dengan *Self Efficacy* akademik sebesar r=0,565 dengn taraf 0,000 yang berarti hipotesis diterima. Menunjukkan hubungan dengna taraf sedang dan sangat signifikan antara kedua variabel tersebut dengan arah yang positif yang artinya jika *School Well Being* siswa tinggi maka tinggi pula tingkat *Self Efficacy* akademik siswa tersebut begitu juga sebaliknya jika tingkat *School Well Being* siswa tersebut rendah maka rendah pula tingkat *Self Efficacy* akademik siswa tersebut. Adapun sumbangan efektif dari variabel *School Well Being* dengan *Self Efficacy* akademik yaitu sebesar 32%.

Kata kunci : School Well Being, Self Efficacy akademik, siswa, SMPN 2 Bukit Sundi.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOL WELL BEING AND ACADEMIC SELF EFFICACY IN CLASS VIII STUDENTS AT SMPN 2 BUKIT SUNDI

This research aims to determine the relationship between School Well Being and academic self-efficacy in class VIII students at SMPN 2 Bukit Sundi. The independent variable in this research is School Well Being and the dependent variable in this research is academic self-efficacy. The measuring instruments used in the research are the School Well Being scale and academic Self Efficacy. The sample in this study was 66 class VIII students at SMPN 2 Bukit Sundi. Validity and reliability testing in this research used the Cronbach's alpha technique. The results of the validity coefficient on the School Well Being scale ranged from 0.343 to 0.783 with a reliability coefficient of 0.952. The results of the validity coefficient on the academic self-efficacy scale ranged from 0.263 to 0.764 with a reliability coefficient of 0.946. Based on data analysis, the correlation value between School Well Being and academic self-efficacy is r=0.565 with a level of 0.000, which means the hypothesis is accepted. Shows a moderate and very significant relationship between these two variables in a positive direction, which means that if the student's school well-being is high then the student's level of academic self-efficacy is also high and vice versa if the student's level of school well-being is low then the level of self-efficacy is also low. the student's academics. The effective contribution of the School Well Being variable with academic Self Efficacy is 32%.

Keywords: School Well Being, academic self-efficacy, students, SMPN 2 Bukit Sundi.