

ABSTRAK

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Judul Skripsi : **“Hubungan Gaya Kelekatan Dengan *Self-efficacy* Akademik Siswa SMA di Jakarta Serta Tinjauannya Dalam Islam”**

Masalah remaja siswa SMA yang sering terjadi dalam akademik yaitu cara belajar yang tidak efektif, penyelesaian tugas-tugas dan latihan, pencarian serta penggunaan sumber belajar, kesulitan belajar, kurangnya konsentrasi dalam belajar dan banyaknya tuntutan yang lebih besar dalam akademik. Pada permasalahan yang terjadi, peneliti melakukan survei kepada 30 siswa SMA dan hasilnya menunjukkan 60% dari 30 siswa SMA memiliki *self-efficacy* akademik dengan kategori yang rendah. Faktor-faktor dari *self-efficacy* akademik yaitu keluarga, lingkungan dan sekolah. Kelekatan dapat mempengaruhi salah satunya *self-efficacy* yang penting untuk keberhasilan akademik. Penelitian dilakukan dengan penyebaran skala gaya kelekatan dan skala *self-efficacy* akademik kepada 247 siswa SMA di Jakarta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif signifikan antara gaya kelekatan *secure attachment* dengan *self-efficacy* akademik siswa SMA ($r = 0,130$ dan $p = 0,040$). Selain itu terdapat hubungan negatif signifikan pada gaya kelekatan *fearful-avoidant attachment* dengan *self-efficacy* akademik pada siswa SMA ($r = -0,198$ dan $p = 0,002$). Dalam Islam, orangtua membentuk karakter atau cara pandang seorang anak dalam bersosialisasi yang prosesnya memberikan pendidikan yang baik, sehingga anak akan merasa yakin dan percaya pada kemampuan yang dimilikinya dalam menyelesaikan tugas-tugas akademik.

Kata kunci : Remaja, Self- efficacy akademik, Gaya kelekatan.

ABSTRACT

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Thesis Title : **“Corellation Between Attachment Style with Academic Self-
efficacy of High school students in Jakarta and the Review in
Islam”**

The academic problems of high school students that often happens are ineffective learning method, completion of tasks and exercises, search and use of learning resources, learning difficulties, lack of concentration in learning and other high academic demands. On such problems, the researcher surveyed 30 high school students and the results showed that 60% of 30 high school students have low academic self-efficacy. The factors of academic self-efficacy include family, neighborhood and school. Attachment may affect self-efficacy which is critical to academic success. The research was carried out by distributing the attachment style and academic self-efficacy scale to 247 high school students in Jakarta. The results showed that there was a significant positive relationship between secure attachment style and academic self-efficacy of high school students ($r = 0.130$ and $p = 0.040$). In addition there was a significant negative relationship between a fearful-avoidant attachment style attachment and self-efficacy of academic high school students ($r = -0,198$ and $p = 0.002$). In Islam, parents shape the character or perspective of children in socialization which process include providing a good education, so that children feel confident and believe in their ability in completing academic tasks.

Keywords: Teenager, Academic Self-efficacy, Attachment style.