

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN STRES AKADEMIK DENGAN PROKRASTINASI AKADEMIK PADA MAHASISWA DALAM MENYUSUN SKRIPSI SAAT PANDEMI COVID-19

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Latar Belakang: Skripsi merupakan syarat kelulusan pada jenjang S1, banyak faktor yang menyebabkan keterlambatan terselesaikannya skripsi diantaranya stres akademik dan prokrastinasi akademik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan stres akademik dengan prokrastinasi akademik pada mahasiswa dalam menyusun skripsi saat pandemi covid-19.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Responden berjumlah 23 mahasiswa keperawatan sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengisi kuesioner stres akademik dan prokrastinasi akademik secara online yang telah diuji validitas oleh peneliti. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Pearson*.

Hasil: Hasil analisis data menunjukkan prokrastinasi akademik memiliki rata-rata 56 dengan indikator penundaan terhadap skripsi memiliki nilai rata-rata tertinggi yaitu 2,67 yang jika dikonversi dalam persentase menjadi 67%, sedangkan stres akademik memiliki rata-rata 59,3 dengan indikator tertinggi pada perasaan tidak menyenangkan memiliki nilai rata-rata 3,89 yang jika dikonversi dalam persentase menjadi 78%. Hubungan stres akademik dengan prokrastinasi akademik memiliki nilai $p = 0,001$, nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,632, korelasi positif dan kekuatan korelasi kuat.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara stres akademik dengan prokrastinasi akademik pada mahasiswa dalam menyusun skripsi saat pandemi covid-19.

Kata Kunci: covid-19, skripsi, stres akademik, prokrastinasi akademik.

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ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION OF ACADEMIC STRESS WITH ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION OF STUDENTS IN DEVELOPING THESIS DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19

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Background: Thesis is a graduation requirement at the undergraduate level, many factors cause delays in completing the thesis, including academic stress and academic procrastination. The purpose of this research is to determine the correlation between academic stress and academic procrastination in students in preparing their thesis during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Methods: This research was a quantitative study with a cross sectional design. Respondents were 23 nursing students according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. The research was conducted by filled an online academic stress questionnaire and academic procrastination which had been tested for validity by the researcher. Data analyzed using Pearson test.

Results: The results of the data analyzed show that academic procrastination has an average value of 56 with the indicator delay to the thesis has the highest average value, namely 2.67 converted to 67%, while academic stress has an average score of 59.3 with the highest indicator on unpleasant feelings having an average value of 3.89 converted to 78%. The correlation between academic stress and academic procrastination has a value of $p = 0.001$, a correlation coefficient of 0.632, positive correlation and strong correlation strength.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between academic stress and academic procrastination in students in preparing their thesis during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: covid-19, thesis, academic stress, academic procrastination.

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