

PENGEMBANGAN INSTRUMEN PENGUKURAN PROKRASTINASI AKADEMIK PADA SISWA SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA (SMP)

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bercapain guna melihat serta menjabarkan (1) validitas isi (*content*) instrumen penilaian prokrastinasi akademis pada peserta didik SMP (2) validitas empirik instrumen penilaian prokrastinasi akademis pada peserta didik SMP (3) reliabilitas instrumen penilaian prokrastinasi akademis pada peserta didik SMP. kajian ini ialah kajian pengembangan (*R&D*). Tahapan pemekaran kajian ini memakai sepuluh langkah dalam pengembangan instrumen djemari mardapi. Data terkumpulkan dengan amatan serta penyebaran kuesioner. Selanjutnya, data dianalisa memakai test validitas isi dengan formula *Lawshe*, test validitas empirik dengan formula internal konsistensi butir (*Product Moment*), serta test reliabilitas dengan formula (*Alpha Cronbach*). Temuan dari analisa data, beralaskan temuan dari test empirik internal konsistensi item instrument penilaian prokrastinasi akademis pada siswa didapat temua $r_{xy}(\text{hit}) > r_{xy}(\text{tab})$ yang mengisyaratkan dengan keseluruhan butir soal diungkapkan valid. Sementara itu hasil dari test reliabilitas instrument penilaian prokrastinasi akademis pada siswa dengan besar 0,889 termasuk dalam temuan klasifikasi “Sangat Tinggi”. Demikian temuan dari instrumen ini bisa dikelompokkan layak sebagai alat instrumen penilaian prokrastinasi akademis pada siswa SMP.

Kata Kunci : prokrastinasi akademik

**DEVELOPMENT OF AN INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE ACADEMIC
PROCRASTINATION IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (SMP) STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to see and describe (1) the content validity of the instrument for assessing academic procrastination in junior high school students (2) the empirical validity of the instrument for assessing academic procrastination in junior high school students (3) the reliability of the instrument for assessing academic procrastination in junior high school students. This study is a development study (R&D). The expansion stage of this study uses ten steps in the development of the djari mardapi instrument. Data was collected by observing and distributing questionnaires. Furthermore, the data were analyzed using a content validity test with the Lawshe formula, an empirical validity test with the internal grain consistency formula (Product Moment), and a reliability test with the formula (Alpha Cronbach). The findings from the data analysis, based on the findings from the internal empirical test for the consistency of the instrument items for assessing academic procrastination in students, found $r_{xy}(\text{hit}) > r_{xy}(\text{tab})$ which indicated that all items were stated to be valid. Meanwhile the results of the reliability test of the academic procrastination assessment instrument for students with a magnitude of 0.889 are included in the findings of the "Very High" classification. Thus the findings of this instrument can be categorized as appropriate as an instrument for assessing academic procrastination in junior high school students.

Keywords: academic procrastination