

ABSTRAK

Hikmawati, Nur Aini (2025), *Efektivitas Teori Konseling Perilaku dengan Teknik Kelola Diri untuk Mereduksi Perilaku Tunda dan Perilaku Ekshibisi pada Siswa*. *Tesis, Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*. Tesis, Bimbingan dan Konseling, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Kata Kunci: Perilaku Tunda, Perilaku Ekshibisi, Konseling Perilaku, Kelola Diri

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan apakah layanan teori konseling perilaku dengan teknik kelola diri dapat mereduksi perilaku tunda pada siswa, dan apakah layanan teori konseling perilaku dengan teknik kelola diri dapat mereduksi perilaku ekshibisi pada siswa. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII A, B, C di MTs Al-Huda Mannaungi yang berjumlah 90 orang siswa. Prosedur dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif eksperimen dengan desain penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi-experimental research*) dengan desain *pretest-posttest control group design*. Data dalam penelitian ibi dikumoulnkan menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan kusioner. Data di analisis menggunakan uji manova dengan aplikasi SPSS Statistics 29 for mac. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Untuk variabel perilaku tunda sebesar $0.001 < 0.05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan H0 ditolak yang artinya pelaksanaan konseling perilaku teknik kelola diri secara signifikan efektif untuk menurunkan perilaku tunda. (2) Untuk nilai sig. untuk variabel perilaku ekshibisi sebesar $0.001 < 0.05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan H0 ditolak yang artinya pelaksanaan konseling perilaku teknik kelola diri secara signifikan efektif untuk menurunkan perilaku ekshibisi. (3) Hasil analisis data penelitian pada tabel *Multivariate Test* diperoleh nilai sig. sebesar $0.001 < 0.05$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa H0 ditolak yang artinya pelaksanaan konseling perilaku teknik kelola diri secara simultan efektif berpengaruh terhadap mereduksi perilaku tunda dan perilaku ekshibisi pada siswa. Artikel ini menyarankan agar pihak guru lebih memperhatikan perilaku siswa yang memiliki kecenderungan atau ciri-ciri perilaku tunda dan perilaku ekshibisi pada siswa di sekolah.

ABSTRACT

Hikmawati, Nur Aini (2025), *The Effectiveness of Behavioral Counseling Theory with Self-Management Techniques to Reduce Procrastination and Exhibition Behavior in Students*. Thesis, Guidance and Counseling Study Program, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education. Thesis, Guidance and Counseling, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

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Keywords: Procrastination Behavior, Exhibition Behavior, Behavior Counseling, Self-Management

This study aims to describe whether behavioral counseling theory services with self-management techniques can reduce procrastination behavior in students, and whether behavioral counseling theory services with self-management techniques can reduce exhibition behavior in students. The population in this study is all students of grades VIII A, B, C at MTs Al-Huda Mannaungi which totals 90 students. The procedure in this study uses a quantitative experimental method with a *quasi-experimental research design with a pretest-posttest control group design*. The data in the ibi study were compiled using observations, interviews, and questionnaires. The data was analyzed using the manova test with the SPSS Statistics 29 for mac application. The results of the data analysis showed that: (1) For the procrastination behavior variable of $0.001 < 0.05$ so that it can be concluded that H0 was rejected which means that the implementation of self-management technique behavioral counseling is significantly effective in reducing procrastination behavior. (2) For the value of sig. for the exhibition behavior variable of $0.001 < 0.05$ so that it can be concluded that H0 is rejected, which means that the implementation of self-management technique behavioral counseling is significantly effective in reducing exposure behavior. (3) The results of the analysis of research data on the *Multivariate Test table* obtained a sig. value of $0.001 < 0.05$, so that it can be concluded that H0 is rejected which means that the implementation of behavioral counseling of self-management techniques simultaneously effectively affects the reduction of procrastination behavior and exhibition behavior in students. This article suggests that teachers pay more attention to the behavior of students who have tendencies or characteristics of procrastination behavior and exhibition behavior in students at school.