

ABSTRAK

DISTRIBUSI FREKUENSI SISWA KELAS II SEKOLAH MENENGAH UMUM SANJAYA XIV NANGGULAN KULON PROGO YOGYAKARTA TAHUN AJARAN 1999/2000 MENURUT TINGKAT KONSEP DIRI

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Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui distribusi frekuensi siswa kelas II Sekolah Menengah Umum Sanjaya XIV Nanggulan Kulon Progo tahun ajaran 1999/2000 menurut tingkat konsep dirinya. Masalah penelitian adalah bagaimana distribusi frekuensi siswa kelas II Sekolah Menengah Umum Sanjaya XIV Nanggulan Kulon Progo tahun ajaran 1999/2000 menurut tingkat konsep dirinya.

Penelitian termasuk penelitian deskriptif. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari 45 siswa kelas II Sekolah Menengah Umum Sanjaya XIV Nanggulan Kulon Progo tahun ajaran 1999/2000. Instrumen penelitian berupa angket konsep diri yang disusun oleh peneliti bersama 2 peneliti lain berdasarkan teori Hurlock (1973) tentang faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perkembangan konsep diri.

Data dianalisis dengan cara (1) menghitung rata-rata skor konsep diri seluruh siswa, (2) menghitung standard deviasi dari skor konsep diri seluruh siswa, dan (3) menentukan distribusi frekuensi tingkat konsep diri siswa berdasarkan Penilaian Acuan Norma (PAN).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1 siswa memiliki konsep diri “tinggi”, 11 siswa “agak tinggi”, 25 siswa “sedang”, 7 siswa “rendah,” dan 1 siswa “sangat rendah”.

ABSTRACT

THE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SANJAYA XIV NANGGULAN KULON PROGO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 1999/2000 ACCORDING TO THE SELF CONCEPT LEVEL

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This research aimed to find out the frequency distribution of the second year students of Sanjaya XIV Nanggulan Kulon Progo Senior High School in the academic year of 1999/2000 according to the self concept level. The research's problem was: What is the frequency distribution of the second year students of Sanjaya XIV Nanggulan Kulon Progo Senior High School in the academic year of 1999/2000 according to the self concept level?

This research was a descriptive research. The population consisted of the forty five second year students at Sanjaya XIV Nanggulan Kulon Progo Senior High School. The instrument was the self concept questionnaire, constructed by the researcher together with two other researchers based on Hurlock's (1973) theory of factors influencing self concept development.

The data were analyzed by: (1) computing the mean score of the self concept of all students, (2) computing the standard deviation score of all students and (3) determining the frequency distribution of the students' self concept level according to norm reference evaluation.

The results show one student has "high" self concept, eleven students "fairly high", twenty five students "moderate", seven students "low" and one student "very low".