

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI TENTANG *FULL DAY SCHOOL* DENGAN STRES AKADEMIK, PRESTASI BELAJAR, DAN KARAKTER PESERTA DIDIK

Studi Kasus Pada Siswa SMK Negeri 1 Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) hubungan antara persepsi tentang *full day school* dengan stres akademik peserta didik (2) hubungan antara persepsi tentang *full day school* dengan prestasi belajar peserta didik (3) hubungan antara persepsi tentang *full day school* dengan karakter peserta didik.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah *ex post facto* yang dilaksanakan pada bulan April 2020. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh peserta didik kelas X dan kelas XI SMK Negeri 1 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2019/2020. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 201 peserta didik yang diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa: (1) terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang *full day school* dengan stres akademik peserta didik ( $Sig.(2-tailed) = 0,008$ ); (2) tidak terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang *full day school* dengan prestasi belajar peserta didik ( $Sig.(2-tailed) = 0,922$ ); (3) terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang *full day school* dengan karakter peserta didik ( $Sig.(2-tailed) = 0,000$ ).

**Kata kunci:** Persepsi tentang *full day school*, stres akademik, prestasi belajar, karakter peserta didik.

**ABSTRACT****THE PERCEPTION OF FULL-DAY SCHOOL IN RELATION WITH  
ACADEMIC STRESS, LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT, AND STUDENTS'  
CHARACTERISTIC**

A Case Study to Students of SMK Negeri 1 Yogyakarta, School Year 2019/2020

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This study attempted to find out (1) the perception of *full-day school* in relation with students' academic stresses (2) the perception of *full-day school* in relation with students' learning achievements, and (3) the perception of *full-day school* in relation with students' characteristics.

The type of research was *ex post facto* which was executed in April 2020. The population were all 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Yogyakarta, in the academic year 2019/2020. This study took 201 students as the samples, which was stipulated in accordance with *proportional random sampling* technique. The data were collected by distributing questionnaire and thus analyzed with *Pearson Product-Moment* correlation.

According to the data analysis results, it can be concluded that: (1) There is a correlation between the perception of *full-day school* and students' academic stresses (*Sig.(2-tailed)* = 0,008; (2) There is no correlation between the perception of *full-day school* with students' learning achievements (*Sig.(2-tailed)* = 0,922; (3) There is a relationship between the perception of *full-day school* with the students' characteristic (*Sig. (2-tailed)* = 0,000.

**Keyword:** Perception of *full-day school*, academic stresses, learning achievements, students' characteristics.