HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SCHOOL CONNECTEDNESS* (KETERHUBUNGAN SEKOLAH) DENGAN PENGGUNAAN INTERNET BERMASALAH PADA REMAJA SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19

Andesita Meyeriawati Dwi Windarti

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara keterhubungan sekolah dengan penggunaan internet bermasalah pada remaja selama pandemi COVID-19. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan negatif antara keterhubungan sekolah dan penggunaan internet bermasalah. Subjek dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 218 individu yaitu siswa SMP dan SMA yang sedang melakukan pembelajaran jarak jauh. Penelitian ini memakai metode kuantitatif, dengan teknik pengumpulan sampel *convenience sampling*. Skala yang digunakan yaitu skala keterhubungan sekolah yang dibuat sendiri oleh peneliti, dan skala adaptasi yaitu *Generalize Problematic Internet Use Scale-2*. Uji coba skala keterhubungan sekolah menghasilkan koefisian reliabilitas sebesar 0.840 dan pada skala penggunaan internet bermasalah sebesar 0.847. Data penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Spearman's rho one-tailed* karena data yang didapatkan tidak berdistribusi normal. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan skor koefisien korelasi sebesar -0.361 dengan signifikansi <0.001. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan negatif antar keterhubungan sekolah dan penggunaan internet bermasalah.

Kata Kunci: keterhubungan sekolah, penggunaan internet bermasalah, remaja.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF SCHOOL CONNECTEDNESS WITH PROBLEMATIC INTERNET USE IN ADOLESCENTS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Andesita Meyeriawati Dwi Windarti

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between school connectedness and problematic internet use in adolescents during the COVID-19 pandemic. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is a negative relationship between school connectedness and problematic internet use. The total of subjects studied were 218 individuals, namely middle and high school students who were doing distanced learning. This study uses a quantitative method, with convenience sampling technique of sample gathering. Two Likert scales were used in this study, namely the school connectedness scale which was made by the researcher herself, and the adapted scale, namely the Generalize Problematic Internet Use Scale-2. The school connectedness scale trial yielded a reliability coefficient of 0.840 and on the problematic internet use scale of 0.847. The data in this study were analyzed using Spearman's rho one-tailed because the data obtained were not normally distributed. The results of the correlation test showed a correlation coefficient score of -0.361 with a significance of <0.001. Based on these results, it can be concluded that there is a negative relationship between school connectedness and problematic internet use.

Key Words: school connectedness, problematic internet use, adolescent