

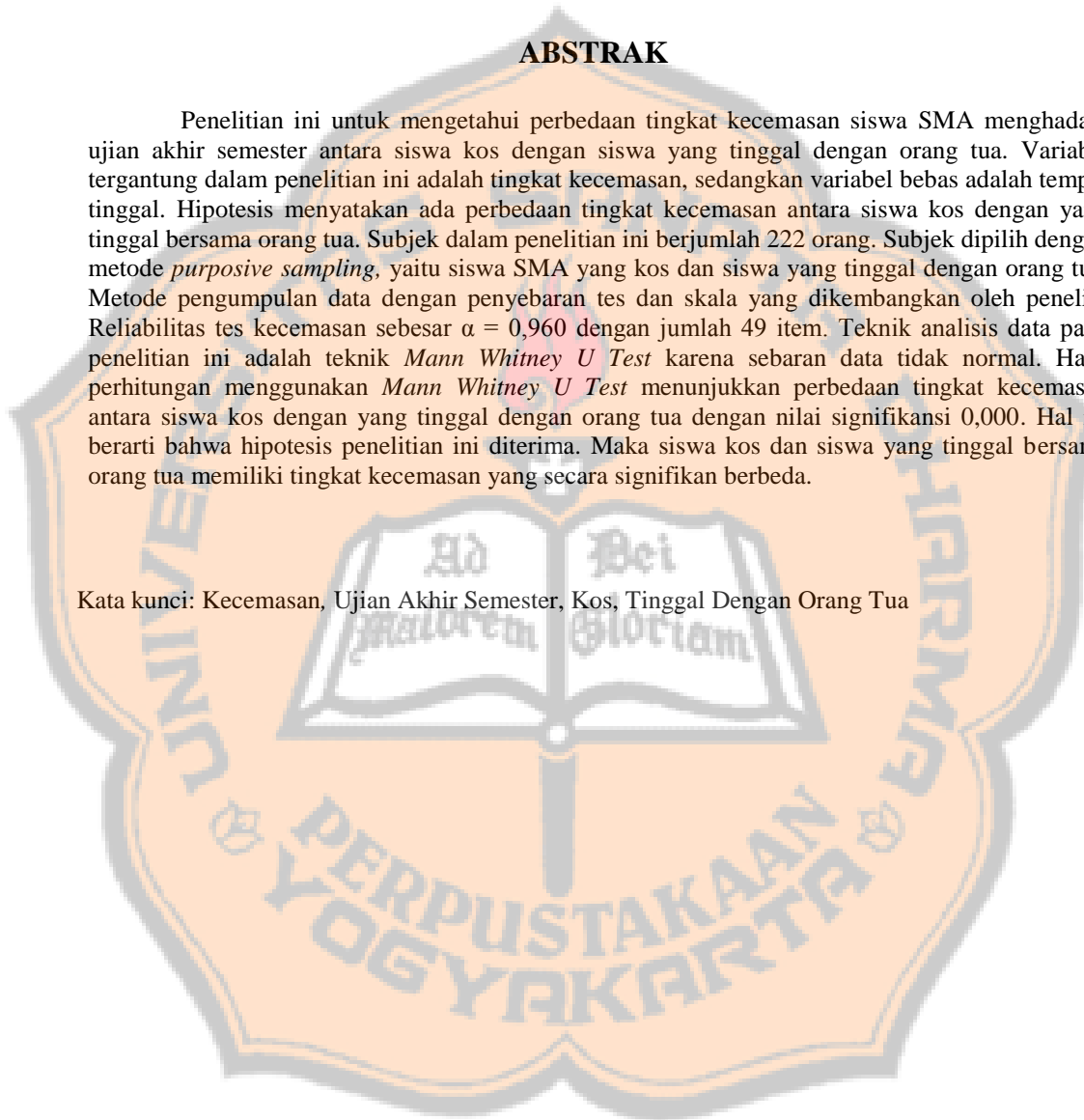
TINGKAT KECEMASAN SISWA SMA MENGHADAPI ULANGAN UMUM AKHIR SEMESTER ANTARA SISWA YANG BERTEMPAT TINGGAL BERSAMA ORANG TUA DAN SISWA YANG BERTEMPAT TINGGAL DI KOS

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbedaan tingkat kecemasan siswa SMA menghadapi ujian akhir semester antara siswa kos dengan siswa yang tinggal dengan orang tua. Variabel tergantung dalam penelitian ini adalah tingkat kecemasan, sedangkan variabel bebas adalah tempat tinggal. Hipotesis menyatakan ada perbedaan tingkat kecemasan antara siswa kos dengan yang tinggal bersama orang tua. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 222 orang. Subjek dipilih dengan metode *purposive sampling*, yaitu siswa SMA yang kos dan siswa yang tinggal dengan orang tua. Metode pengumpulan data dengan penyebaran tes dan skala yang dikembangkan oleh peneliti. Reliabilitas tes kecemasan sebesar $\alpha = 0,960$ dengan jumlah 49 item. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini adalah teknik *Mann Whitney U Test* karena sebaran data tidak normal. Hasil perhitungan menggunakan *Mann Whitney U Test* menunjukkan perbedaan tingkat kecemasan antara siswa kos dengan yang tinggal dengan orang tua dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000. Hal ini berarti bahwa hipotesis penelitian ini diterima. Maka siswa kos dan siswa yang tinggal bersama orang tua memiliki tingkat kecemasan yang secara signifikan berbeda.

Kata kunci: Kecemasan, Ujian Akhir Semester, Kos, Tinggal Dengan Orang Tua



**THE ANXIETY LEVEL OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
WHILE HAVING FINAL EXAMINATION BETWEEN STUDENTS
LIVING IN BOARDING HOUSES AND STUDENTS LIVING WITH
THEIR PARENTS**

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to the anxiety level differences of senior high school students while having final examination between students living in boarding houses and students living with their parent. Dependent variable in this research was anxiety, while the independent variable was residence. The proposed hypothesis was that there was different level anxiety between students living in boarding houses and students living with their parents. Subject of this research were 222 students. Subject were chosen by purposive sampling method. They were senior high school students that living in boarding houses and students living with their parents. Data were gained by using psychological testing and scale which was developed by researcher. Reliability for anxiety test was $\alpha = 0,960$ with 49 items. Mann Whitney U Test correlation technique was chosen to analyze the data because of the abnormal data distribution. The result of Mann Whitney U Test showed different level of anxiety between students that living in boarding houses and students that living with their parents with significant score 0,000. The result meant that the research hypothesis was received. Therefore, students who living in boarding houses and students who living with their parents have different level of anxiety.

Key words: Anxiety, Final Examination, Boarding houses, Living With Their Parents

