

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA KECANDUAN INTERNET
DAN PROKRASTINASI AKADEMIK PADA
SISWA SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEJURUAN (SMK)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara kecanduan internet dan prokrastinasi akademik pada siswa Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK). Hipotesis pada penelitian ini ada hubungan positif antara kecanduan internet dan prokrastinasi akademik pada siswa SMK. Subjek dalam penelitian ini yaitu siswa SMK yang masih aktif kelas X, XI dan XII di semua jurusan serta sebagai pengguna internet aktif. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini 316 siswa, menggunakan teknik pemilihan sampel *convenience sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu skala *Internet Addiction Test* (IAT) dan *Academic Procrastination Scale* (APS) yang diterjemahkan ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Skala *Internet Addiction Test* (IAT) memiliki reliabilitas 0.873 *cronbach's alpha* dan Skala *Academic Procrastination Scale* (APS) memiliki reliabilitas 0.905 *cronbach's alpha*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan korelasi *Pearson product-moment*. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan terdapat korelasi yang positif dan signifikan ($r= 0.404$, $p < 0.05$) antara kecanduan internet dan prokrastinasi akademik pada siswa SMK. Hal tersebut menunjukkan hipotesis pada penelitian ini diterima artinya semakin tinggi kecanduan internet, maka semakin tinggi prokrastinasi akademik pada siswa Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK).

Kata kunci: kecanduan internet, prokrastinasi akademik, siswa Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK)

***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNET ADDICTION
AND ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION AMONG
VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS***

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between internet addiction and academic procrastination among Vocational High School students. The hypothesis of this study is that there is a positive relationship between internet addiction and academic procrastination among SMK students. The subjects of this study were active SMK students from grades X, XI, and XII across all majors who were also active internet users. The sample size of this study was 316 students, selected using the convenience sampling technique. The measurement tools used in this study were the Internet Addiction Test (IAT) and the Academic Procrastination Scale (APS), which were translated into Indonesian. The Internet Addiction Test (IAT) had a reliability of 0.873 Cronbach's alpha, while the Academic Procrastination Scale (APS) had a reliability of 0.905 Cronbach's alpha. Data analysis was conducted using Pearson product-moment correlation. The correlation test results indicate a positive and significant correlation ($r = 0.404$, $p < 0.05$) between internet addiction and academic procrastination among vocational high school students. This finding confirms that the hypothesis of this study is accepted, meaning that the higher the level of internet addiction, the higher the level of academic procrastination among vocational high school students.

Keywords: internet addiction, academic procrastination, Vocational High School (SMK) students