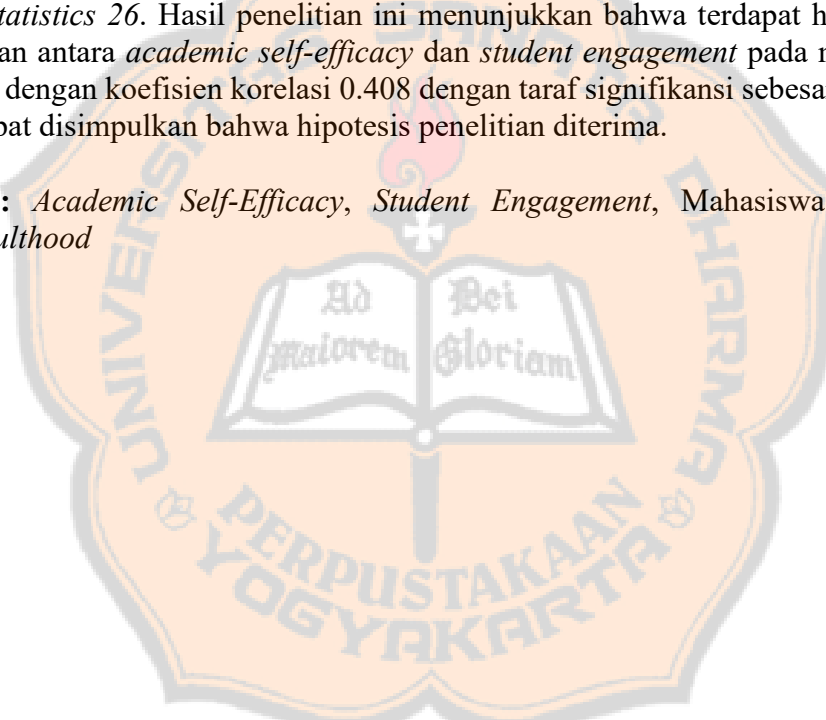


ABSTRAK

Christophe, Andrew. 2026. Hubungan antara *Academic Self-Efficacy* dan *Student Engagement* Pada Mahasiswa Yang Berorganisasi. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *academic self-efficacy* dan *student engagement* pada mahasiswa yang berorganisasi. Hipotesis penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan positif antara *academic self-efficacy* dan *student engagement* pada mahasiswa yang berorganisasi. Subjek penelitian ini terdiri dari 196 mahasiswa yang berusia 18-27 tahun. Skala yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah hasil adaptasi dari *General Academic Self-Efficacy (GASE)* – 5 item dengan koefisien *alpha cronbach* 0.701 dan *Student Engagement Instrument (SEI)* dengan koefisien *alpha cronbach* 0.903. Data penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi *spearman's rho* menggunakan bantuan perangkat lunak IBM SPSS Statistics 26. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *academic self-efficacy* dan *student engagement* pada mahasiswa yang berorganisasi dengan koefisien korelasi 0.408 dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 0.000. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa hipotesis penelitian diterima.

Kata Kunci: *Academic Self-Efficacy, Student Engagement, Mahasiswa Berorganisasi, Emerging adulthood*



ABSTRACT

Christophe, Andrew. 2026. The Relationship Between Academic Self-Efficacy and Student Engagement Among Organizationally Active College Students. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between academic self-efficacy and student engagement among students who are members of organizations. The hypothesis of this study was that there is a positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and student engagement among students who are members of organizations. The subjects of this study consisted of 196 students aged 18-27 years. The scales used in this study were adapted from the General Academic Self-Efficacy (GASE) – 5 items with a Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.701 and the Student Engagement Instrument (SEI) with a Cronbach's alpha coefficient of 0.903. The research data were analyzed using Spearman's rho correlation test with the help of IBM SPSS Statistics 26 software. The results of this study indicate that there is a significant positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and student engagement among organizationally active college students with a correlation coefficient of 0.408 and a significance level of 0.000. Thus, it can be concluded that the research hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords: Academic Self-Efficacy, Student Engagement, Organized Students, Emerging Adulthood

