

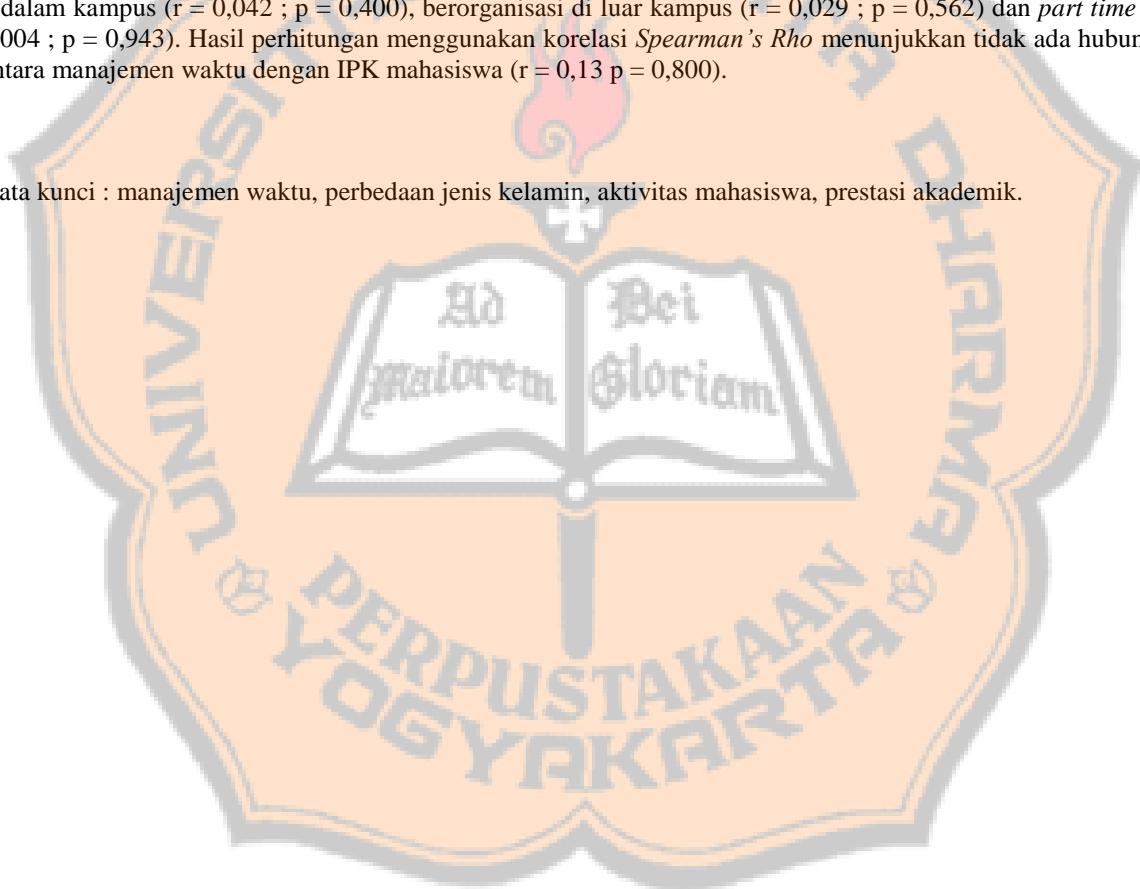
**STUDI DISKRIPTIF MANAJEMEN WAKTU MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS
SANATA DHARMA YOGYAKARTA**

Klaudia Rhintan Santya

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai manajemen waktu mahasiswa Universitas Sanata Dharma. Variabel tergantung dalam penelitian ini adalah manajemen waktu dan IPK, sedangkan variabel bebas adalah jenis kelamin, dan aktivitas mahasiswa di luar kuliah seperti berorganisasi di dalam kampus, berorganisasi di luar kampus, dan *part time*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 410 mahasiswa. Subjek dipilih menggunakan metode *nonrandom sampling* dengan teknik *insidental sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data dengan penyebaran skala yang dikembangkan peneliti dengan menggunakan teori Macan dkk (1990). Reliabilitas skala manajemen waktu sebesar $\alpha = 0,953$ dengan jumlah 64 item. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik *Independen Samples t-Test* dan *Spearman's rho*. Hasil perhitungan menggunakan *Independen Samples t-Test* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan manajemen waktu ($t= 4,181$; $p=0,00$) antara laki-laki ($M=179,29$; $SD=19,557$) dan perempuan ($M=181,36$; $SD=17,215$). Hasil perhitungan menggunakan korelasi *Spearman's Rho* menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara manajemen waktu dengan aktivitas mahasiswa di luar kuliah seperti berorganisasi didalam kampus ($r = 0,042$; $p = 0,400$), berorganisasi di luar kampus ($r = 0,029$; $p = 0,562$) dan *part time* ($r = 0,004$; $p = 0,943$). Hasil perhitungan menggunakan korelasi *Spearman's Rho* menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara manajemen waktu dengan IPK mahasiswa ($r = 0,13$ $p = 0,800$).

Kata kunci : manajemen waktu, perbedaan jenis kelamin, aktivitas mahasiswa, prestasi akademik.



DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' TIME MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to describe Sanata Dharma University Students' Time Management. The dependent variable was time management, academic achievement, and the independent variables were sex, students' activity outside the class, like joining organization inside or outside the campus and doing part-time jobs. The participants of this research were 410 college students. The participants were selected using non-random sampling method with incidental sampling technique. The data were collected by the deployment of a scale developed by the researcher. The time management scale's reliability was of $\alpha = 0.953$ which comprised 64 items. The data analysis technique used in this research were Independent Samples t-Test and Spearman's Rho correlation. The result of the research using the Independent Samples T-Test showed that there were differences in the management of time ($t = 4.181$; $p = 0.00$) between males ($M = 179.29$; $SD = 19.557$) and females ($M = 181.36$; $SD = 17.215$). The result of the research using Spearman's Rho correlation showed no relationship between time management and students' activity, like joining organization within the campus ($r = 0.042$ $p = 0.400$), outside the campus ($r = 0.029$ $p = 0.562$) and doing part-time jobs ($r = 0.004$ $p = 0.943$). The result of the research using Spearman's Rho correlation showed no relationship between time management and students' academic achievement ($r = 0.13$ $p = 0.800$).

Keyword : time management, sex, students' activity , and academic achievement

