

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *INTERNAL LOCUS OF CONTROL* DENGAN *FLOW* AKADEMIK SISWA SMK NEGERI 2 DEPOK SLEMAN

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan karena permasalahan yang terjadi di Indonesia terkait banyaknya pengangguran yang didominasi oleh lulusan SMK. Proses yang dijalani oleh siswa SMK menjadi hal utama dalam menentukan keberhasilan tujuan pendidikan tersebut. Tujuan pendidikan tersebut akan tercapai jika siswa mampu menguasai materi dan berprestasi sehingga nantinya siap menghadapi dunia kerja, karena itu siswa membutuhkan untuk mencapai keadaan flow akademik. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara internal locus of control dengan flow akademik pada siswa SMK. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif korelasional dengan menggunakan alat ukur berupa skala. Skala internal locus of control disusun berdasarkan teori Rotter (1966) dan skala flow akademik berdasarkan teori Csikszentmihalyi (1996). Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah stratified random sampling. Jumlah sampel uji coba sebanyak 50 siswa dan sampel penelitian setelah uji coba sebanyak 243 siswa SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman kelas X, XI, XII dan XIII. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis korelasi product moment dengan bantuan SPSS 25. Berdasarkan analisis data dalam penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa antara internal locus of control dengan flow akademik siswa SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman memiliki hubungan positif dan signifikan. Hal tersebut dapat diketahui melalui nilai $p = 0,832$ ($p > 0,05$) dan nilai signifikansi $0,000$ ($< 0,05$). Hal ini berarti semakin tinggi internal locus of control siswa maka semakin tinggi pula flow akademik yang dialami oleh siswa.

Kata Kunci : *Flow akademik, Internal locus of control, SMK*

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNAL LOCUS OF CONTROL WITH ACADEMIC FLOW OF STUDENTS OF VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL NEGERI 2 DEPOK SLEMAN

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted because of the problems that occur in Indonesia related to the large number of unemployed who are dominated by SMK graduates. The process undertaken by vocational students is the main thing in determining the success of these educational goals. The purpose of education will be achieved if students are able to master the material and achieve achievements so that they will be ready to face the world of work, therefore students need to achieve a state of flow academic. This study was conducted to determine the relationship between internal locus of control with academic flow in vocational students. The type of research used is correlational quantitative using a measuring instrument in the form of a scale. The internal locus of control scale is based on Rotter's theory (1966) and the academic flow scale is based on Csikszentmihalyi's theory (1996). The sampling technique used is stratified random sampling. The number of trial samples was 50 students and the research sample after the trial was 243 students of SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman class X, XI, XII and XIII. This study uses product moment correlation analysis with the help of SPSS 25. Based on the analysis of the data in the study, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant relationship between the internal locus of control and the academic flow of students at SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman. This can be seen through the value of $p = 0.832$ ($p > 0.05$) and a significance value of 0.000 (< 0.05). This means that the higher the student's internal locus of control, the higher the academic flow experienced by students.

Keywords: Academic flow, Internal locus of control, SMK