

Hubungan antara kecemasan Perpustakaan dan Performa Akademis pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Indonesia = Relationship between Library Anxiety and Academic Performance in Student of Faculty of Psychology University of Indonesia

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20421507&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[Penelitian ini didasari oleh fenomena pentingnya mengunjungi perpustakaan. Perpustakaan memiliki dampak yang positif menunjang proses belajar pada mahasiswa dengan tujuan meningkatkan kemampuan literasi, membantu kegiatan belajar seperti diskusi dan penyelesaian tugas-tugas karena perpustakaan dianggap sebagai pusat informasi di kampus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan hubungan antara kecemasan perpustakaan dan performa akademis. Alat ukur kecemasan perpustakaan "Library Anxiety Scale" (LAS) yang dikembangkan oleh Bostick (1993) yang terdiri dari 32 item dan responden sebanyak 193 mahasiswa dari Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Indonesia dengan teknik pengambilan data melalui accidental sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis null diterima ($r = .034$, $p < .05$), yang berarti tidak terbukti hubungan signifikan antara kecemasan perpustakaan dengan Performa akademis. Implikasi dari hasil penelitian ini adalah mampu menjelaskan kecemasan perpustakaan di fakultas psikologi terhadap perpustakaan psikologi universitas indonesia. Hasil penelitian juga menjelaskan secara kualitatif bagaimana respon yang muncul dari bentuk kecemasan perpustakaan yang kemudian berimplikasi pada performa akademis.;

This study is based on the phenomenon of the importance of visiting the library. Libraries have a positive impact on student learning support with the aim of improving the literacy skills, helping and learning activities such as discussions and completion of tasks because the library is considered as an information center on campus. This study aims to clarify the relationship between library anxiety and academic performance. Measuring tool library anxiety "Library Anxiety Scale" (LAS) developed by Bostick (1993), which consists of 32 items and the respondent as many as 193 students from the Faculty of Psychology, University of Indonesia with the data collection technique through accidental sampling. The results showed that the null hypothesis is accepted ($r = .034$, $p < .05$), which means not proved a significant association between library anxiety with academic performance. The implication of this study is able to explain library anxiety in the psychology department of the library of the university psychology Indonesia. The results also explain qualitatively how the responses that emerged from the shape library anxiety that then has implications for academic performance., This study is based on the phenomenon of the importance of visiting the library. Libraries have a positive impact on student learning support with the aim of improving the literacy skills, helping and learning activities such as discussions and completion of tasks because the library is considered as an information center on campus. This study aims to clarify the relationship between library anxiety and academic performance. Measuring tool library anxiety "Library Anxiety Scale" (LAS) developed by Bostick (1993), which consists of 32 items and the respondent as many as 193 students from the Faculty of Psychology, University of Indonesia with the data collection technique through accidental sampling. The results showed that the null hypothesis is accepted ($r = .034$, $p < .05$), which means not proved a significant association between library anxiety with academic performance. The implication of this study is able to explain library anxiety in the psychology department of the library of the

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