

Hubungan antara Resiliensi Akademik dan Motivasi Akademik pada Siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri Pasca Menghadapi PPDB Sistem Zonasi Jakarta = The Relationship Between Academic Resilience and Academic Motivation in Public High School Student After Facing Jakarta Zoning System PPDB

Nabilah Khairunnisa, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920546419&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

PPDB sistem zonasi bertujuan untuk pemeratakan kualitas pendidikan di Jakarta. Kebijakan ini memengaruhi motivasi akademik dari siswa SMA Negeri di Jakarta. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara resiliensi akademik dan motivasi akademik pada siswa SMA Negeri pasca menghadapi PPDB sistem zonasi Jakarta. Partisipan keseluruhan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 881 partisipan yang berada direntang usia 14-19 tahun dan berdomisili di Jakarta. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Academic Motivation Scale - Short Indonesian Version dan Skala Resiliensi Akademik. Hasil korelasi Pearson menemukan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara resiliensi akademik dan motivasi akademik siswa ($r = 0.282$, $p < 0.001$). Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa siswa dengan resiliensi akademik tinggi cenderung memiliki motivasi akademik yang lebih baik meskipun menghadapi tantangan akademik berupa PPDB sistem zonasi. Selain itu, penelitian menemukan bahwa motivasi akademik pada siswa perempuan lebih tinggi dibandingkan laki-laki. Faktor non-akademik seperti ekstrakurikuler, hubungan pertemanan, dan rekam jejak alumni juga mempengaruhi pemilihan sekolah pada siswa. Implikasi penelitian ini menekankan pentingnya kebijakan pendidikan yang mempertimbangkan pengembangan aspek resiliensi akademik agar siswa tetap termotivasi belajar setelah menghadapi PPDB sistem zonasi.

.....The zoning-based student admissions system (PPDB) aims to equalize the quality of education in Jakarta. This policy affects the academic motivation of public high school students in Jakarta. This study aims to determine the relationship between academic resilience and academic motivation among public high school students after facing the zoning system for student admissions in Jakarta. The total number of participants in this study was 881, aged between 14-19 years and residing in Jakarta. The measurement tools used in this study were the Academic Motivation Scale - Short Indonesian Version and the Academic Resilience Scale. Pearson correlation results found a significant relationship between academic resilience and students' academic motivation ($r = 0.282$, $p < 0.001$). This finding indicates that students with high academic resilience tend to have better academic motivation despite facing academic challenges such as the zoning system for student admissions. Furthermore, the study found that academic motivation among female students was higher than that of male students. Non-academic factors such as extracurricular activities, friendships, and alumni track records also influence students' school choices. The implications of this study emphasize the importance of educational policies that consider the development of academic resilience aspects so that students remain motivated to learn after facing the zoning system for student admissions.