

Abstrak

Sekolah selain mementingkan para siswa untuk mendapatkan pendidikan formal juga perlu mementingkan kesejahteraan siswa selama di sekolah. Siswa yang sehat, merasa bahagia dan sejahtera, dapat mengikuti pelajaran di dalam kelas, dapat belajar secara efektif, dan memberi kontribusi yang positif pada sekolah dan lebih luas lagi pada komunitas (Konu dan Rimpela, 2006). Penelitian ini menggunakan teori well being in school untuk melihat gambaran well being in school siswa SMP X.

Terdapat 227 siswa yang berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan metode stratified sampling untuk penarikan sampel. Setiap partisipan mengisi kuesioner well being of school dari Konu & Rimpela 2002 yang sudah diterjemahkan. Kuesioner terdiri atas 61 aitem. Validitas alat ukur kemudian diukur dengan uji korelasi spearman dan reliabilitas alat ukur dengan metode cornbach's alpha menggunakan SPSS 20.00

Berdasarkan pengolahan statistik didapatkan sejumlah 95.6% responden siswa SMP X memiliki well being in school yang tinggi, dan sebesar 4.4% siswa yang memiliki derajat well being in school yang tergolong rendah. Tinggi atau rendahnya derajat Well being in school pada dasarnya dinilai dari 4 kategori yang terdiri yaitu kategori having, loving, being, dan health. Peneliti mengajukan saran untuk pihak sekolah dapat membuat kuesioner online untuk mengumpulkan aspirasi siswa agar dapat mempertahankan derajat well being in school siswa SMP X. selain itu, untuk lebih lanjut perlu dilakukan penelitian lain mengenai faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi well being in school.

Kata kunci : well being, sekolah, siswa

Abstract

Schools in addition to attaching importance to students to get formal education also need to prioritize the well being of students while in school. Students who are healthy, happy and prosperous, can take lessons in class, can learn effectively, and make positive contributions in school and more broadly in the community (Konu and Rimpela, 2006). This study uses well being in school theory at schools to see the description of well being in school at junior high school students X.

A group of 227 students who participate in this study using the stratified sampling method to gain the samples. Each participant filled out a questionnaire about well being in schools from Konu & Rimpela 2002 that had been translated. The questionnaire consisted of 61 items. The validity of the measuring instrument is then measured by the Spearman test and the reliability of the measuring instrument by the alpha cornbach method using SPSS 20.00.

Based on statistical processing, it was found that 95.6% of respondents of SMP X students had high level of well being in school , and 4.4% of students who had a low level of well being in school in schools. High or low degrees of Well being in schools are basically completed from 4 categories consisting of categories of having, loving, being, and healthy. The researcher asked for advice for the school to make an questionnaire to collect the aspirations of students in order to maintain the level of well being in school in junior high school students X. In addition, further research needs to be done on factors that affect well being in schools.

DAFTAR ISI

ABSTRAK	i
ABSTRACT	ii
Daftar isi	iii
BAB I PENDAHULUAN	1
1.1. Latar Belakang Masalah	1
1.2. Identifikasi Masalah	8
1.3. Tujuan Penelitian	9
1.4. Manfaat Penelitian	9
1.5. Kerangka Pikir	9
1.6. Asumsi Penelitian	19
BAB II TINJAUAN PUSTAKA	20
2.1. Perkembangan Kognitif Masa Remaja	20
2.2. <i>Well Being</i>	21
2.3. <i>Well Being in School Model</i>	21
2.4. <i>Well being in school</i>	23
2.5. Kategori <i>Well being in school</i>	23
2.6. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi <i>Well being in school</i>	26
BAB III METODOLOGI PENELITIAN	29
3.1. Rancangan dan Prosedur Penelitian	29
3.2. Bagan Prosedur Bagan Prosedur Penelitian	29
3.3. Variabel Penelitian	30

3.4. Definisi Konseptual dan Definisi Operasioal	30
3.5. Alat Ukur	31
3.6. Validitas dan Realibilitas Alat Ukur	33
3.7. Populasi dan Teknik Sampling	37
3.8. Teknik Analisis Data.....	38
BAB IV HASIL PENELITIAN DAN PEMBAHASAN.....	39
4.1. Gambaran Sampel Penelitian.....	39
4.2. Hasil Penelitian	41
4.3. Pembahasan.....	41
4.4. Diskusi	45
BAB V SIMPULAN DAN SARAN.....	46
DAFTAR PUSTAKA	48
DAFTAR RUJUKAN	50
LAMPIRAN	
• LAMPIRAN 1	
• LAMPIRAN 2	
• LAMPIRAN 3	