

ABSTRAK

Iltizam Al Farabi, 111511133004, Hubungan antara *School Climate* dengan *Psychological Well-Being* pada Siswa SMP, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2019.
xx+77 Halaman, 10 Lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *School Climate* dengan *Psychological Well-Being* pada Siswa SMP. Definisi *school climate* pada penelitian ini berdasarkan penjelasan Gage & Larson (2014). Sedangkan definisi *psychological well-being* berdasarkan penjelasan Ryff (1989).

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif eksplanatoris untuk menguji korelasi antara variabel *school climate* dengan variabel *psychological well-being*. Penelitian ini menggunakan SMPN 1 Kebomas sebagai tempat penelitian dimana terdapat 300 siswa menjadi partisipan. Data diperoleh menggunakan metode stratifikasi random sampling dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Alat ukur *school climate* mengadopsi dari skripsi Muhammad Abdul Aziz Robbani (2016) yang terdiri atas 16 aitem dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,677. Sedangkan alat ukur *Psychological Well-Being* mengadopsi dari skripsi Alam Krisna Dinova (2016) yang terdiri atas 22 aitem dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,808.

Analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah uji korelasi non-parametrik *spearman rank*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *school climate* memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan *psychological well-being* dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) dan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,508. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai positif yang berarti jika *school climate* semakin meningkat, maka *psychological well-being* juga akan semakin meningkat. Nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 menunjukkan hubungan antar variabel yang signifikan. Koefisien korelasi yang ada sebesar 0,508 menunjukkan hubungan antar variabel yang tergolong kuat. Koefisien determinasi (R^2) *school climate* dengan *psychological well-being* sebesar 25,81%.

Kata Kunci: *School Climate*, *Psychological Well-Being*, Siswa SMP
 Daftar Pustaka, 49 (1958-2019)

ABSTRACT

Itizam Al Farabi, 111511133004, *Relationship Between School Climate with Psychological Well-Being in Junior High School Students, Undergraduate Thesis, Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Airlangga, 2019.* xx+77 pages, 10 appendixes

This study aims to determine the relationship between School Climate with Psychological Well-Being in Junior High School Students. Definition of school climate in this study based on the explanation of Gage & Larson (2014). While definition of psychological well-being based on the explanation of Ryff (1989).

This research uses quantitative with explanatory research type to test the correlation between variable school climate and the variable psychological well-being. This study used SMPN 1 Kebomas as a place of research where there were 300 students becoming participants. Data obtained using the method of stratification random sampling using a questionnaire. The school climate measurement tool adopted the Muhammad Abdul Aziz Robbani (2016) thesis which consisted of 16 items with reliability of 0.677. While the measuring tool for Psychological Well-Being adopted from the Alam Krisna Dinova (2016) thesis which consists of 22 items with reliability of 0.808.

Data analysis used non-parametric spearman rank correlation test. he results of this study indicate that school climate has a significant relationship with psychological well-being with a significance value of 0,000 ($p < 0.05$) and a correlation coefficient of 0.508. Hypothesis test results show a positive value which means that if school climate is increasing, the psychological well-being will also increase. A significance value of 0,000 shows a significant relationship between variabls. The existing correlation coefficient of 0.508 shows that the relationship between variables is classified as strong. The coefficient of determination (R^2) school climate with psychological well-being of 25.81%.

Keywords: *School Climate, Psychological Well-Being, Junior High School Students Bibliography, 49 (1958-2019)*