ABSTRACT


Keywords: anxiety, class accelerated, regular class

The National Test is a tool to measure how far the student mastery of the subject matter was studied during a certain period, National Examination (UN) is also one of the causes of anxiety in student. Anxiety is defined as a feeling of fidgety, a sense of worry, or fear of something that is not clear or is unknown. Anxiety become abnormal when the level is not accordance with the proportion of the threat, or if it come without any cause.

This research aims to 1) know the anxiety level student of acceleration class MAN Malang 1 Tlogomas in the face of national exam 2) know the anxiety level student of regular class MAN Malang 1 Tlogomas in the face of national exam 3) to know the difference between anxiety level student class accelerated and regular class MAN Malang 1 Tlogomas in the face of national exam. The population in this research is the whole student of MAN Malang 1 class XII which amount 281 respondent. Divide into 19 respondents from acceleration class and 19 respondents from regular class. The data collection method used is the question form.

Result calculation of the data acquired from question form anxiety level student of class acceleration, of the 19 respondents obtained 9 respondents (47%) on a medium level of anxiety, 10 respondents (53%) on low level of anxiety category and no respondents who on high level or (0%). While the results of the calculation of the data acquired from question form anxiety level student of the regular class, of the 19 respondents obtained 10 respondent (53%) on a medium level of anxiety, 9 respondents (47%) on low level of anxiety category and 0 respondents (0%) who on high level anxiety. Results grades - t < - table (0.188 < - 2028) then Ho is accepted. Can also do a comparison Sig (2-tailed) with α or (0852) > (0025), so that Ho accepted. Results of the analysis of the data showed no difference in the average level of anxiety between acceleration and regular classes (provision acceptance and rejection of the hypothesis if the significance is below or equal to 0.05).