ABSTRACT

An adolescence is a period of transition of children into adulthood which include various kinds of change that changes the biological, cognitive, social and emotional. A teenager face many problems and issues that arise generally intertwined with each other. Problems associated with the school such as the concept of self, the burden of lessons and learning achievement. The many problems faced create anxiety and stress. Students have high levels of anxiety as a result of parental expectations are not realistic about the capabilities of the child. Form of educational evaluation conducted continuously so that aspects of evaluation of the subjects tested are always adapted to the times which means that aspects of these evaluations are always increased from year to year in order to improve national education standards.

The purpose of this study were (1) to determine the level of self-concept which is owned by the students of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Malang. (2) To determine the level of anxiety of students of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Malang in facing SLC School. (3) To determine the relationship between self-concept and anxiety facing the School Final Examination to students of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Malang.

The method used in this research is a quantitative correlation with the use of two variables, the independent variable (X) is the concept of self and the dependent variable (Y) is anxiety. In the study population as a subject is studied as many as 50 students. Data retrieval methods of questionnaires, interviews, observation. Calculation used is the Pearson product moment, Validity and reliability tests with Cronbach Alpha helped by software SPSS 16.0 for Windows The survey results revealed that the level of self-concept of students in middle category as many as 41 students (82%) and anxiety level of students at the high category as many as 33 students (66%). The correlation between self-concept and anxiety facing final exams at the school in the eighth grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah II Malang, with correlation coefficients (-0.345) and the significant value of 0014, these data imply that there is a correlation (correlation) between the significant negative self-concept and anxiety students. The higher the self-concept, the lower the anxiety of students and vice versa.