

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Jauharul, Fikri. 2012. Muhammad Jauharul, Fikri. 2012. The Relationship of Assertiveness and Academic Procrastination by Students of Psychology Faculty of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Islamic State University (UIN). Thesis. Psychology Faculty of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Islamic State University (UIN) Malang. Advisor: Retno Mangestuti, M. Si

Keywords: assertiveness, Academic Procrastination.

The Academic Procrastination is a phenomenon that occurs among many students. There are many students who postpone doing a lot of assignments and gain time to complete their studies. The phenomenon of academic procrastination doing by many students also occurs in the UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Based on data from the academic division of the Psychology Faculty of UIN Malang dated December 27, 2011 shown that there are 19 students from the class of 2005, 27 students from the class of 2006, and 98 students from the class of 2007, which should be able to complete the thesis. This fact illustrates that the majority of students of psychology faculty doing academic procrastination.

The phenomenon of procrastination that doing by UIN Malang students is assumed that is related to a person's assertiveness level. An assertive person is someone who was able to establish personal rights by expressing thoughts, feelings, and beliefs in his straightforward manner through verbal expressions that is fair and convenient manner without ignoring the rights of others. While the non-assertive person is the opposite. That is to say that students of UIN who perform procrastination are a non-assertive person or having low level Assertiveness.

This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between the level of assertiveness with the level of procrastination by students of the Psychology Faculty of UIN Malang. Research conducted on students of the Psychology Faculty of UIN Malang with a sample of 210 respondents. Samples were taken with Simple Random Sampling method, while the relationship between variables were analyzed using Product Moment Correlation technique.

The results is that the assertiveness level of majority respondent is in medium level, that is 49.52%. While respondents having low-level and high asertivitasnya are 15.71% and 34.76%. And the majority of respondents is in a high level of procrastination, that is 42.38%. While respondents in low level and medium procrastination are 27.62% and 30%. The results showed a substantial relationship between the level of assertiveness with procrastination level that is -0.554. The relationship is significant at the 95% confidence level. Assertiveness variables accounted for 30.7% of the level of Procrastination. While the 69.3% level of student procrastination explained by other variables. Thus the hypothesis is accepted.