

ABSTRACT

Pratiwi, Muni, 2014, The Relation Between Self-Efficacy and Cheating Behaviour Among Students of SMP Ahmad Yani Turen Malang. Thesis, Faculty of Psychology, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang.
Advisor: Dr. SitiMahmudah, M.Si

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Adolescence is a learning period for teenagers. School is the secondary learning environment for them besides family environment. Teenagers always face a situation in which they get an achievement evaluation from teachers and friends, both the achievements in exams and school assignments. It is conducted to measure the improvement of the learning achievement level. The measurement of learning outcome tends to be quantitative since the symbol of number or score are made to determine the students' overall academic performance. It triggers students to compete. It, therefore, makes them feeling depressed and having an obligation to achieve high score which leads to academic dishonesty or cheating. Due to rising number of cheating behavior among students, it is important to anticipate the triggering factors. One of which is self-efficacy.

This research is stimulated by the phenomena of cheating behavior among junior high school students. It aims to know the relation between self-efficacy and cheating behavior among the students of SMP Ahmad Yani Turen Malang. Therefore, the researcher is interested to analyze the research problem.

The hypothesis proposed in this research is the negative relation between self-efficacy and cheating behavior. It employs a quantitative approach. This research also uses self-efficacy and cheating behavior scale in conducting data collection. The scales are given to 78 subjects of research. Self-efficacy scale consists of 8 items and cheating behavior scale consists of 26 items.

The data analysis used is product moment correlation analysis. The result of research shows that a high percentage obtained for self-efficacy is 20,5%, the medium percentage is 62,8%, and the low percentage is 16,7%. The high percentage obtained for cheating behavior is 12,8%, the medium percentage is 69,2%, and the low percentage is 17,9%. The result obtained for the correlation between variables is $r_{xy} = -0.739$ $p = 0.000$. It indicates that the hypothesis previously made is accepted, that is the negative relation between self-efficacy and cheating behavior does exist. The higher the students' self-efficacy, the lower the rate of cheating behavior. Vice versa, the lower the students' self-efficacy, the higher the rate of cheating behavior.