

## ABSTRACT

**Mustain, As'ad.** 2014. Religiosity Relationship With Student Achievement Motivation In Class XI of SMAN 1 Kraksaan Probolinggo. Thesis. Malang: Faculty Psikolgi State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim.

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**Keywords: Religiosity, Achievement Motivation**

School is a means or a place of learning for students, which is a lot of science that has been taught to students, which are not necessarily taught in their homes. Such, knowledge of religion, social science, natural science, knowledge of languages, and many more others. Basically every parents expect their children to excel in school and outside of school, in order to make a matter of pride for parents, teachers and friends. Often these achievements into a debate that never runs dealt with by every teacher and parent, the achievement itself sometimes carry the load for a student who is considered to have a pretty good accomplishment, but not in his own motivation. Often these achievements into a debate that never runs dealt with by every teacher and parent, the achievement itself sometimes carry the load for a student who is considered to have a pretty good accomplishment, but not in his own motivation.

Religiosity is a shape within every human being in believing her Lord. Every human being has a religious sense in him for self-development towards the achievement of the ultimate. Achievement motivation is the driving force that enhances vitality in people, the best results-oriented or achievement itself. As the narrative Glock & Stark stated religious activity not only occurs when someone does a ritual, but also in other life. When conscious (awareness) that someone mentions the name of the Lord, there is no effort that every effort is undertaken to achieve the learning achievement will achieve maximum results or best. This study aims at a.) Knowing the level of religiosity of class XI students of SMAN 1 Kraksaan. b.) Knowing the level of achievement motivation of students of class XI of SMAN 1 Kraksaan. c.) Knowing the relationship between religiosity and achievement motivation of students of class XI of SMAN 1 Kraksaan.

This study used quantitative methods, the study subjects totaling 55 respondents were selected using a *cluster sampling*. Retrieval of data using two scales, the scale of Religiosity, and Achievement Motivation scale, equipped with the results of questionnaires, observation and interviews. Analysis techniques used in data collection norms, percentage analysis and product moment correlation analysis using computer software that is *SPSS 16.0 for windows*.

From the results of this research note that that religiosity grade students of SMAN 1 Kraksaan of sample 55 respondents had a high level of religiosity category 10 percent of respondents with 18%, the category was 38 percent of respondents with a low 69% and 7 categories with the percentage of respondents 13%. While the high level of achievement motivation category 9 percent of respondents with 16.4%, the category was 38 percent of respondents with 69.1% and a low category 8 percent of respondents with 14.5%. The correlation between religiosity and achievement motivation of students of class XI of SMAN 1 Kraksaan shown a significant correlation with outcome ( $r_{xy} = 0.450$ ;  $sig = 0.001 < 0.5$ ) means that there is a positive relationship between religiosity with Achievement Motivation Class XI students of SMAN 1 Kraksaan.