

ABSTRACT

Ula, Atik, H. 2010. "Relationship Between Self-Efficacy and Behavioral Religiosity with Intensity of Cheating Students at MTs Mazra'atul Ulum Paciran-Lamongan". Essay, Departement of Psychology, State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Keyword : Self-Efficacy, Religiosity, Intensity of behavior, Cheating, Student.

Educational is one of the important factors in terms of improving the quality of the nation. The word cheating in academic activities often occur in education. Therefore, cheating became one of the emerging phenomenon accompanying the students' learning process in schools. With the rise of the cheating behavior, it is necessary to improve the factors that decrease the cheating behavior among others is to increase students' self-efficacy and religiosity.

formulation of the problem of this study are as follows: 1). How the level of students' self-efficacy? 2). How the level of religiosity of students? 3). How the level of cheating behavior of students? 4). Are there significant relationship between the intensity of self-efficacy on students cheating behavior? 5). Are there significant relationship between religiosity on the intensity of cheating on student behavior? 6). which on a greater correlation between self-efficacy or religiosity against cheating behaviors in students?. The purpose of this study was to determine: 1). Knowing the students self-efficacy levels 2). Knowing the students level of religiosity 3). Knowing the students level of cheating behavior 4). Knowing the relationship of the intensity of self-efficacy on students cheating behavior 5). Determine wheter there is a relationship to the intensity of self-efficacy on students cheating behavior, and 6). Knowing where the larger relationship between self-efficacy or religiosity against cheating behaviors in students.

this research is a descriptive correlative quantitative approach, which is looking for a relationship between self-efficacy and religiosity with intensity of cheating behavior in students. Collecting data in this study using a self-efficacy scale, the intensity of religiosity and cheating behavior. Self-efficacy scale consists of 22 aitem with $\alpha = 0.844$, religiosity scale consist of 25 aitem with $\alpha = 0.897$ and for cheating behavior scale consists of 28 aitem with $\alpha = 0.921$.

Analysis of the data used to determine the negative relationship between self-efficacy and religiosity with the intensity of cheating behavior is parametric statistical tests of multiple linear regression analysis techniques. The results of this analysis showed a negative and significant relationship between our selves and religiosity intensity of cheating behavior on student or MTs Mazra'atul Ulum Paciran-Lamongan. This is indicated by the number of correlation coefficients (r_{xy}) of 0.493 with $P = 0.000$ ($P < 0.05$). So the hypothesis that there is a negative relationship between self-efficacy and religiosity with intensity cheating behavior is acceptable. Based on this study it can be concluded that there is a negative relationship between self-efficacy and religiosity with intensity on student cheating behavior of MTs Mazra'atul Ulum Paciran-Lamongan. The more positive self-efficacy and religiosity, the lower the intensity of cheating behavior, and conversely.