ABSTRACT

Gufron, Rojil. 2014 Self Control Relationship with the Student Academic Procrastination IPA MAN I Malang Malang. Thesis. Faculty of Psychology at the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Keywords: self-control, academic procrastination

The obstacles encountered in the education of the students like, feeling bored in the teaching and learning activities, learning methods monotony, lack of desire for someone to achieve academic success (achievement). Eventually cause a person to have the decision to delay the start and finish a task called academic or academic procrastination. Procrastination many negative consequences. Therefore, the presence of self-control is expected that students are able to steer the behavior of a more mainstream and can use the appropriate time, so that procrastination can be minimized.

This study aims to determine how the level of self-control Students MAN Malang I, knowing how the level of procrastination student of MAN Malang I, determine whether there is a relationship between self-control with procrastination at MAN Malang I students

This study is a quantitative correlation with self-control as the independent variable and academic procrastination as the dependent variable. Product Moment correlation technique is used to examine the negative relationship between the level of self-control with the level of academic procrastination. Then categorize the level of self-control and academic procrastination level by determining the mean and standard deviation first. Subjects were students of MAN Malang I class XI and XII Science with a sample of 25% were obtained from random technique with raffle subjects in the population. Total population of 321 students so that the sample obtained a number of 81 students.

The results showed some 13% of students have a high level of self-control, 73% moderate and 14% low. Then there are 19% of students have a high level of academic procrastination, 64% moderate and 17% low. The correlation between self-control with academic procrastination showed the number of -.262 with p = 0.018. It shows that the relationship between the two is negative but significant because p > 0.05. So if a high level of self-control, the low level of academic procrastination and vice versa if the low level of self-control, the high level of academic procrastination.