

ABSTRAK

Esa Sri Fatmawati. (1304697). Hubungan Resiliensi dengan Prestasi Akademik Mahasiswa (Studi Korelasional terhadap Mahasiswa UPI Perantau Tahun Akademik 2016/2017). Departemen Psikologi Pendidikan dan Bimbingan, Prodi Bimbingan dan Konseling, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

Penelitian dilatarbelakangi oleh mahasiswa UPI perantau yang berstatus sebagai mahasiswa afirmasi, memiliki tuntutan yang lebih menekan yaitu harus belajar perbedaan nilai-nilai budaya dan bahasa juga tuntutan akademik yang tinggi. Mahasiswa UPI perantau dituntut untuk mampu beradaptasi terhadap kesulitan yang disebut resiliensi. Resiliensi yang dimiliki oleh seorang individu, mempengaruhi kinerja individu di lingkungan kampus. Tujuan penelitian mendeskripsikan hubungan tingkat resiliensi dengan prestasi akademik pada mahasiswa UPI perantau Tahun Akademik 2016/2017. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, metode deskriptif korelasional. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 50 mahasiswa UPI perantau yang berstatus sebagai mahasiswa afirmasi. Data diperoleh dari hasil penyebaran instrumen angket variabel resiliensi yang dikembangkan oleh Reivich & Shatte (2002) dan hasil IPK mahasiswa UPI perantau. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) kecenderungan resiliensi mahasiswa UPI perantau berada pada kategori sedang, (2) kecenderungan prestasi akademik mahasiswa UPI perantau berada pada kategori baik, dan (3) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara resiliensi dengan prestasi akademik mahasiswa UPI perantau. Rekomendasi penelitian ditujukan kepada UPT BK, Direktorat Kerjasama UPI, dan peneliti selanjutnya.

Kata Kunci: Resiliensi, Prestasi Akademik, dan Mahasiswa UPI Perantau

ABSTRACT

Esa Sri Fatmawati. (1304697). The Relationship between Resilience and Students' Academic Achievement (A Correlational Study of the Migrant Students of UPI Academic Year 2016/2017). Department of Educational Psychology and Guidance, Guidance and Counseling Study Program, Faculty of Education Sciences, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

The research is prompted by the existence of migrant students of UPI who hold the status of affirmative students (scholarship awardees) and have an additional pressuring obligation to learn the differences of cultural and linguistic values other than to have high academic achievements. Migrant students of UPI are required to be able to adapt to difficulties; this ability is called resilience. Resilience possessed by an individual affects his or her performance in the campus environment. The objective of the research is to describe the relationship between resilience level and academic achievement of UPI migrant students in Academic Year 2016/2017. The research was conducted by using a quantitative approach and descriptive-correlational method. The research population consisted of 50 migrant students of UPI who are affirmative students. Data were obtained from the distribution of a questionnaire on resilience variables, which is developed by Reivich & Shatte (2002), and data of GPAs of the migrant students. The results of the research show that (1) the resilience tendency of UPI migrant students was in the medium category, (2) the tendency of academic achievement of UPI migrant students was in the category of good, and (3) there was a positive and significant correlation between resilience and academic achievement of UPI migrant students. The research recommendations are addressed to the Technical Management Unit of Guidance and Counseling, Directorate of Cooperation of UPI, and further researchers.

Keywords: Resilience, Academic Achievements, and Migrant Students of UPI