

## ABSTRAK

**Asih Hanifiyah Samhah, 2017. Kecenderungan *Academic Self-Management* Berdasarkan Status Sosial Ekonomi Keluarga (Studi Deskriptif pada Siswa Kelas XI SMA PGRI 1 Bandung Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018).**

Siswa harus memiliki keterampilan *Academic Self-Management* agar mampu mengembangkan faktor-faktor untuk mencapai prestasi akademik. *Academic Self-Management* dipengaruhi oleh faktor status sosial ekonomi keluarga. Penelitian dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui kecenderungan *Academic Self-Management* Siswa Kelas XI SMA PGRI 1 Bandung Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018, dan berdasarkan status sosial ekonomi keluarga. Pendekatan penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan metode deskriptif. Sampel yang digunakan adalah siswa SMA PGRI 1 Bandung dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 173 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket skala *Academic Self-Management* yang mengungkap aspek *motivation, methods of learning, use of time, physical and social environment*, dan *performance* sebanyak 50 item dengan reliabilitas instrumen sebesar 0,98. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa berada pada kategori sedang, dan tidak ada perbedaan tingkat *Academic Self-Management* yang signifikan pada siswa yang berasal dari status sosial ekonomi kategori atas, menengah, maupun rendah. Rekomendasi penelitian ditujukan kepada guru bimbingan dan konseling, dan peneliti selanjutnya.

Kata kunci : *academic self-management* , status sosial ekonomi keluarga

## ABSTRACT

**Asih Hanifiyah Samhah, 2017. *Academic Self-Management tendencies Based on Socio-Economic Status of Family (Descriptive Study in Grade XI Students of SMA PGRI 1 Bandung Academic Year of 2017/2018).***

*Students should have an Academic Self-Management skills to be able to develop factors in achieving academic achievement. Academic Self-Management is influenced by the socioeconomic status of the family. The study is conducted to find out the tendencies of Academic Self-Management of Grade XI Students of SMA PGRI 1 Bandung academic year of 2017/2018, and based on the socioeconomic status of the family. The approach used in this study is quantitative approach and descriptive method. The sample is 173 students of SMA PGRI 1 Bandung. The data collection techniques used is Academic Self-Management scale questionnaire that reveals aspects of motivation, methods of learning, use of time, physical and social environment, and performance of 50 items with instrument reliability of 0.98. The result shows that the students are in the moderate category, and there is no significant difference in the level of Academic Self-Management in the students from the upper, middle, and lower category of socioeconomic status. Research recommendation is addressed to guidance and counseling teachers, and subsequent researchers.*

*Keywords : academic self-management , socioeconomic status of the family*