

Hubungan parent dan peer attachment dengan prestasi akademik remaja di SMA Labschool Jakarta = The relation between parent and peer attachment with adolescents academic achievement in SMA Labschool Jakarta

Zenithesa Gifta Nadirini, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20411525&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Individu memiliki attachment awal dengan orang tua sebagai care giver-nya dan dapat beralih ke teman sebaya saat masa remaja. Remaja tidak terpisah dengan dunia pendidikan yang memiliki peranan penting bagi pembangunan negara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan parent dan peer attachment dengan prestasi akademik remaja di SMA Labschool Jakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif analisis dengan pendekatan cross-sectional pada 87 responden dipilih melalui teknik cluster sampling. Peneliti melihat attachment menggunakan kuesioner IPPA-R dan prestasi akademik menggunakan nilai rapor semester akhir.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 50,6% responden memiliki insecure attachment dengan kedua orang tuanya dan 52,7% memiliki insecure attachment dengan teman sebaya. Sebanyak 51,7% responden memiliki prestasi atas rata-rata. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara parent attachment dan peer attachment dengan prestasi akademik ($p=0,068$; $p=0,578$; $=0,05$). Penelitian selanjutnya dapat dilakukan studi komparatif antara sekolah swasta dan sekolah negeri agar didapatkan hasil yang lebih bervariasi.

.....Individuals have initial attachment with parents as their care giver and may switch to peers when they reach adolescent. Adolescents are inseparable from education with its important role for the development of the country. The aim of this research is to identify the relation between parent and peer attachment with adolescents' academic achievement in SMA Labschool Jakarta. This research used analytic descriptive design with cross-sectional approach on 87 respondents was involved with cluster sampling technique. Researcher used IPPA-R questionnaire to study attachment and last semester grades to measure academic achievement.

The result showed that 50,6% respondents has insecure attachment with parent whilst 52,7% respondents has insecure attachment with peer. 51,7% respondents has above average academic achievement. Bivariate analysis result showed that there was no relation between parent and peer attachment on academic achievement ($p=0,068$; $p=0,578$; $=0,05$). The future research should conduct comparative studies between private and public schools to get vary result.