

Peran academic resilience dan student engagement terhadap subjective well-being melalui academic hope di masa pandemi Covid-19 = The role of academic resilience and student engagement on subjective-well being through academic hope during Covid-19 pandemic

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Abstrak

Pandemi Covid-19 membawa sejumlah tantangan dalam dunia pendidikan, khususnya terkait proses belajar-mengajar siswa. Pandemi Covid-19 membawa sejumlah konsekuensi psikologis pada kondisi emosi siswa dan hal ini memengaruhi tingkat subjective well-being secara khusus dalam konteks sekolah. Sayangnya, penelitian mengenai dampak pandemi Covid-19 pada subjective well-being di sekolah masih belum banyak dilakukan di Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat faktor-faktor internal yang diperkirakan dapat menjadi prediktor dari subjective well-being siswa di sekolah. Secara lebih spesifik, penelitian ini ingin melihat peran academic resilience dan student engagement terhadap subjective well-being yang dimediasi oleh academic hope pada pelajar SMA. Partisipan penelitian ini adalah 509 siswa SMA, SMK dan MA di Jabodetabek. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan uji structural equation modelling (SEM) dan diketahui bahwa model penelitian yang dikembangkan fit dengan data (RMSEA= 0.066 , GFI=0.901, NFI =0.901). Academic hope diketahui memediasi secara penuh hubungan antara student engagement dan subjective well-being, dan memediasi parsial hubungan antara academic resilience dengan subjective well-being. Hasil dari penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai acuan psikolog sekolah untuk mengembangkan academic resilience, student engagement, dan juga academic hope sebagai upaya untuk meningkatkan subjective well-being siswa di sekolah.

.....The Covid-19 pandemic has brought a number of challenges in the world of education, especially related learning process of students. There are some psychological consequences caused by the pandemic, it affects student's emotional state and also the level of student's subjective well-being, in particular in the school context. Unfortunately, research on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on subjective well-being in schools is still not widely carried out in Indonesia. Therefore, this study aims to look at the internal factors that are thought to be predictors of the subjective well-being of students at school. More specifically, this study wants to see the role of academic resilience and student engagement on subjective well-being mediated by academic hope in high school students. The participants of this study were 509 senior high school, vocational and MA students in Jabodetabek. The analysis was carried out using the structural equation modeling (SEM) test and it is known that the research model developed fits the data (RMSEA = 0.066 , GFI = 0.901, NFI = 0.901). Academic hope is known to fully mediate the relationship between student engagement and subjective well-being, and partially mediate the relationship between academic resilience and subjective well-being. The results of this study can be used as a reference for school psychologists to develop academic resilience, student engagement, and also academic hope as an effort to improve the subjective well-being of students in schools.