ABSTRACT

Herawati, Elvanda Shima, Effectiveness of Reality Counseling to Increase the Academic Responsibility of Madrasah Aliyah Students, Thesis, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Guidance and Counseling Study Program, Darul 'Ulum University, Jombang. Supervisor: (I) Dr. Bakhrudin All Habsy, M.Pd. (II) Wisnu Kurniawan, M.Pd.

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Academic responsibility is an obligation that students must have in carrying out their duties, namely learning by accepting all the consequences with full awareness and willingness. The low level of academic responsibility experienced by students is shown by the fact that there are still many who do not wear the uniform attributes that have been determined, come late to school, and do not attend lessons without any explanation, even some students admit that they only study when they have assignments and before exams and cheat when they do. exam. The aim of this research is to determine the effectiveness of reality counseling to increase the academic responsibility of Madrasah Aliyah students

This research is a type of quasi-experimental research with the research design used is nonequivalent control group design. Research subjects were selected using purposive sampling. The sample used was 12 students and then divided into an experimental group and a control group of 6 students each. The data collection instrument in this research was an academic responsibility scale consisting of 47 question items whose validity was tested on 35 respondents. From the results of the validity test, it was determined that if the value of rcount > rtable, then 31 items were declared valid with rtable = 0.334. The reliability calculation result is 0.889, greater than 0.60 (0.889 > 0.60), meaning that the academic responsibility scale can be used to collect the data needed in this research.

The results of the research show that the implementation of reality counseling is effective in increasing the academic responsibility of Madrasah Aliyah students. This is proven by the t-test calculation, the calculated t value is greater than the t table, 4.750 > 2.281 (α = 0.05). Then it is confirmed by a sig (2-tailed) value of 0.001 which is greater than 0.05 (0.001 < 0.05) meaning that there is a significant (real) difference between the posttest results of the experimental group and the control group.