

Correlation analysis affecting stress levels of university students on academic behavior of the final assignment through a religious approach

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Abstract

Higher education is a continuation of secondary education organized to prepare students to become members of the community who have academic and professional abilities who can apply, develop and create science, technology and art (Law 2 of 1989, article 16, paragraph (1)). Those who are registered as students in higher education can be referred to as University students. University students are people who study in higher education, both at universities, institutes or academies. These couple year the world of education seems to be disturbed by behaviors that do not educate and even lead to criminal acts carried out by students to a teacher or lecturer whom they should respect, the world of campus is a world where every student freely chooses the life they want. Stress is the inability of a person to overcome the threat faced by the mental, physical, emotional and spiritual human being which at one time can affect one's physical health. Stress is caused by many factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Moreover, stress occurs during the preparation of the final assignment. Lately, many cases have occurred in several universities, especially in the city of Medan, which reported that the incidence of lecturers was killed by students, students injured themselves by overdose, suicide and even hurt colleagues because of a final assignment problem that never finished. So, the researchers researched the case in order to reduce and eliminate it. The research conducted was analyzing the level of students' stress on academic behavior through a religious approach. The method was used in this study is a quantitative method by giving a questionnaire to students at the Samora Pematang Siantar Islamic College.

Keywords: student stress level, academic behavior, religious approach

Introduction

The Background of Problem

Students are people who study in higher education, both at universities, institutes or academies. Those who are registered as students in higher education can be referred to as university students. But basically, the meaning of students is not as narrow as it. Registered as a student in a university is only an administrative requirement to be a student, but being a student contains a broader understanding than just the administrative problem itself. Having a student title is both a pride and a challenge. Why not, the expectations and responsibilities carried out by students are so great. The meaning of students cannot be interpreted word by word, Student is an agent of change. Become a person who can provide solutions to problems faced by nations and countries around the world.

Higher education is a continuation of secondary education organized to prepare students to become members of the community who have academic and professional abilities who can apply, develop and create science, technology and art (Law 2 of 1989, article 16, paragraph (1)). Higher Education has several functions, as stated in Law No. 12 of 2012 Article 4 that higher education has 3 (three) functions, namely developing capabilities and forming dignified national character and civilization in order to educate the nation's life, Develop Academic Community who are innovative, responsive, creative, skilled, competitive, and cooperative through implementation Tridharma, and, Developing Science and Technology by paying attention and applying the value of Humanities.

Besides having functions, higher education also has several

objectives. As well the definition and function of higher education, as the aim of higher education contained in Law No. 12

In 2012 concerning Higher Education, namely in Article 5. In Law No. 12 of 2012 article 5 mentioned 4 (four) objectives of higher education, namely the development of the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear the Almighty God and have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, skilled, competent, and Cultured for the benefit of the nation, Produced graduates who master the branches of Science and / or Technology to fulfill national interests and increase national competitiveness, Science and Technology were produced through Research to consider and apply the value of Humanities to benefit the nation's progress, as well as progress in civilization and prosperity humanity, the realization of Community Service based on reasoning and research works that are useful in advancing public welfare and educating the life of the nation.

The end of the last year the world of education seems to be disturbed by behaviors that do not educate and even lead to criminal acts carried out by students to a teacher or lecturer whom they should respect, the world of campus is a world where every student freely chooses the life they want. This is where a moral responsibility is demanded for each of them as individuals to be able to live a responsible and moral life in society. In addition to individual responsibilities, students also have a social role, namely that their existence and actions are not only beneficial for themselves but also benefits to the surrounding. Students as people who are said to be intellectual people must be able to realize that status in the

realm of real life. In the sense of being fully aware that the basic function of students is to wrestle with science and provide better change with the intellect that he has while undergoing education.

Stress is the inability of a person to overcome the threat faced by the mental, physical, emotional and spiritual human being which at one time can affect one's physical health. Stress is caused by many factors, namely internal factors and external factors. The level of stress is a susceptible response situation that is perceived by students to stimuli received from academic and non-academic life which can have an impact on the teaching and learning process and learning outcomes for students. Moreover, stress occurs during the preparation of the final assignment. Lately, many cases have occurred in several universities, especially in the city of Medan, which reported that the incidence of lecturers was killed by students, students injured themselves by overdose, suicide and even hurt colleagues because of a final assignment problem that never finished. So the researchers wanted to examine the case in order to reduce it and not even happen again. The research that will be conducted is analyzing the level of stress of students on academic behavior through a religious approach.

Formulation of the problem

1. Why are students stressed when preparing a final assignment
2. What are the factors that influence the students' stress level on academic behavior when preparing the final assignment
3. What is the correlation that affects the level of stress students have on academic behavior when preparing final assignments through a religious approach

The Aim of Research

1. Knowing the causes of student stress when compiling a final assignment
2. Knowing the factors that influence the students' stress level on academic behavior when preparing the final assignment
3. Knowing the correlation that affects the students' stress level have on academic behavior when preparing final assignments through a religious approach

Research Method

Time and Place of Research

The research is placed at Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Samora Pematang Siantar Jl. Kapeleri No.9 Kelurahan Bukit Shofa Kecamatan Siantar Sitalasari. Time for research activity began from May – December 2018.

Method and Design Research

1. Research Method: This research method is quantitative

2. Research Design: The research subjects in this study are population of the whole unit or individual in the scope of the study, the population is limited as the population or the smallest number of individuals who have the same character (Hadi, 2000). Therefore the population taken is students majoring in tarbiah at Samora Pematang Siantar Islamic High School. The sample of this study uses *Purposive Sampling* which is a sampling technique used based on certain characteristics or considerations (Arikunto, 2006). Thus, from the explanation above, the sample taken was only 2 classes with a total of 30 students each.

Thus the variables in this study have 2 variables, the independent variable (free) is Stress Behavior and the dependent variable (bound) is Academic Behavior. From the explanation above the research design used is.

Technique of Collecting Data

Thus, to find out the correlation that affects the level of student stress on academic behavior during the preparation of the final assignment through a religious approach in the Samora Pematang Siantar Islamic High School, a Likert scale questionnaire was used.

Data Analysis

Based on the design of the study, the data analysis used in this study were Pearson Correlation and Spearman and Kendall's Correlation. Data analysis was performed using SPSS 21 for windows.

The Technique Research finding Conclusion

Before the data correlation analysis is carried out the normality test and homogeneity test are carried out first. The technique in concluding the results of this study is:

1. Comparing sig prices from quantitative calculations with a set of values if $H_a \text{ sig} < 0.05$.
2. Describe the results of the comparison in accordance with the quantity of the problem statement.

Research Statistics Hypothesis

Based on the thinking framework and descriptive statistics in Chapter II, the statistical hypothesis of this research are:

$H_0 : \rho = 0$

$H_a : \rho \neq 0$

Discussion and Finding

General Finding

Profile of STAI SAMORA Pematang Siantar

Samora Islamic High School Pematang Siantar was established in 1995 with the implementation permit of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia number: 1222 of 2012 dated August 15, 2012. Located on Jl. No.9 Pematang Siantar Cavalry with the motto "Maintain a Good Old Value and Dig a New Value Better".

STAI SAMORA Pematang Siantar manages two study programs, namely:

1. Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI)
Dengan SK BAN-PT No. 180/SK/BAN-PT.Ak-XVI/S/VIII/2013, tanggal 30 Agustus 2013
2. Akhwalus Syakhshiyah (AS)
Dengan SK BAN-PT No. 157/SK/BAN-PT.Ak-XVI/S/VIII/2013, tanggal 1 Juli 2013

Vision

Mission

Vision

STAI SAMORA Pematangsiantar is the center of the study and development of science based on Islam in Indonesia, for the benefit of developing a modern society that is prosperous, just and prosperous and devoted to God Almighty.

Mission

1. Establish scholars who have good morality, faith, competence and have awareness and responsibility for the welfare of the people and the future of the nation and the Republic of Indonesia.

2. Print Muslim scholars who are experts in the interests of the Ministry of Religion and the Ministry of National Education as well as other public interests to fulfill Islamic religious education and Islamic law in line of Ahlussunnah Wal Jamaah.
3. Uphold the nobility of Islam and be able to describe it in the order of people's lives and face the challenges of the times and in accordance with their motto: Maintain a Good Old Value and Dig a Better New Value".

Leaders of STAI SAMORA

Cheaf : Drs. Zulhamdi Nasution, MA
 Vice Cheaf I : Drs. Alhafif Syahputra, M.Pd

Vice Cheaf II : Samro Himtihani Nasution, MA
 Vice Cheaf III : H. Hasan Basri Siregar, MA
 Cheaf of PAI Major : Erayadi, M.Pd
 Cheaf of Syariah Major : Asmarani Nasution, M.Si

The research respondents were 30 students from the Samora Pematang Siantar Islamic College, showed that the proportion of sexes was not much different. Male respondents were 15 people (50%) and female respondents were 15 people (50%). Respondent education showed no variation, because most respondents had the same level of ability. In terms of age, most of the respondents are students around the age of 20.

A. Description of Research Results

Table 1: Correlations

		Level Of Students' Stress	Students' Behaviour
Level of Students' Stress	Pearson Correlation		,795**
	Sig. (2-tailed) N		,000
			30
Students' Behaviour	Pearson Correlation	,795**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed) N	,000	
		30	30

* *. Correlation is significant at the 0. 01 level (2-tailed).

Based on the above results, it appears that between student stress levels and student behavior in facing the final assignment has a significance value of 0,000 which is smaller than the significance level of 0.05; this means that there is a significant correlation between the two. This is also indicated by the Pearson Correlation value shown from the output table above.

significant influence between the level of student stress on student behavior in the face of the final assignment, and for this case the regression model can be used to predict it. Because in the previous output the conclusion is that the regression model can be used to predict this case, then the following output results can be used to predict the regression equation.

Table 2: Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,795a	,633	,620	11,009

a. Predictors: (Constant), level of students' stress

The output above explain the magnitude of the correlation / relationship value, namely the R value of 0.795 and the percentage of the effect of student stress levels on student behavior in the face of the final assignment, namely the R Square value of 0.633; this means that the effect of student stress levels on student behavior in facing the final assignment is as big as 63.3%, while the rest is influenced by other variables not discussed in this study

Table 3: ANOVA^b

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	5844,158	1	5844,158	48,218	,000a
Residual	3393,709	28	121,204		
Total	9237,867	29			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Students' Stress Level

b. Dependent Variable: Students' Behaviour

From the output above, it explains whether there is a significant influence between student stress levels on student behavior in the face of the final assignment. The F value obtained from the above output is 48,218 with Sig. 0,000 which is smaller than 0.05. This shows that there is a

Table 4: Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	83,014	29,263		2,837	,008
Students' Stress Level	,981	,141	,795	6,944	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Students' Behaviour

From the output table above, obtained in column B in Constant (a) is 83,014; while the Student Stress Level is 0.981; so the regression equation can be written with:

$$y = a + bx$$

$$y = 83,014 + 0,981x$$

where: y = student behaviour

x = student level of stress

The constant of 83.014 states that if there is no stress on students, then student behavior is assessed at 83.014. The regression coefficient of x is 0.981 stating that every addition of one unit of student stress level, the student behavior is assessed to increase by 0.981.

Conclusion and Suggestion

From the results of the discussion described in the previous chapter, the conclusion is that the magnitude of the correlation / relationship between the influence of student stress levels on student behavior in the face of the final

assignment is 0.795 and the percentage is 0.633. This means that the influence of student stress levels on student behavior in facing the final assignment is 63.3%, while the rest is influenced by other variables not discussed in this study. While the regression equation that interprets the relationship between the influence of student stress levels on student behavior in the face of the final assignment can be written by:

$$y = a + bx$$
$$y = 83,014 + 0,981x$$

Dimana: y = perilaku mahasiswa
 x = tingkat stres mahasiswa

The constant of 83.014 states that if there is no stress on students, then student behavior is assessed at 83.014. The regression coefficient of x is 0.981 stating that every addition of one unit of student stress level, the student behavior is assessed to increase by 0.981.

Suggestions

Based on the results of the above research, the following suggestions will be made, namely:

1. For other researchers who are interested in conducting research on test anxiety and motivation to learn, they should consider measuring other variables that are related to improving learning outcomes.
2. The next research is expected to expand the research scope in case of obtaining more representative result and can be generalized more broadly.

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