

THE SELF-EFFICACY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STUDENTS OF INTACT FAMILIES AND DIVORCED FAMILIES

(Comparative study of students in the class X at SMK Negeri Jakarta Timur)

(2017)

Masyriyah Okta Lusyana

ABSTRACT

This comparative study aims to describe the self-efficacy differences between students of intact families and divorced families. This research use proportional random sampling technique. The Respondents in studies are 214 students of intact family and 49 students from divorced family. The data collection in this study used Self-Efficacy Questionnaire for Children (Muris, 2001) which measures three dimensions of self-efficacy, namely academic, social, and emotional efficacy. Hypothesis tests using t-test shows there are differences self-efficacy of students from intact families and divorced families in the class X at SMK Negeri Jakarta Timur. The results showed that students of intact family 16.4% in high category, 68.2% in moderate category, and 15.4% of the students were included in the low category, while in the students of the divorced families, 16.3% in the high category, 63.3% in the moderate category, and 20.4% in the low category. Based on these results, students from intact families have higher scores in the high and moderate categories compared with students from divorced families, and the low category, students from divorced families are more appeal than intact family students.

Keywords: Self Efficacy, Intact Family Students, Divorced Family Students