

SCHOOL WELL-BEING DAN STUDENT ENGAGEMENT PADA SISWA SMP SWASTA PANGERAN ANTASARI

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INTISARI

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara *School Well-Being* dan *Student Engagement* pada siswa SMP Swasta Pangeran Antasari. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan melibatkan 131 responden. Sampel diambil menggunakan metode *Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan dua instrumen, yaitu skala *Student Engagement* yang terdiri dari 32 pernyataan dan skala *School Well-Being* dengan 33 item. Analisis data dilakukan melalui korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dengan bantuan perangkat lunak *SPSS Statistics versi 22* pada sistem operasi *Windows*. Hasil analisis menunjukkan koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar 0,655 dan nilai signifikansi (p) 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), yang mengindikasikan hubungan positif signifikan antara *School Well-Being* dan *Student Engagement*. Koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,429 menunjukkan bahwa 42,9% variasi dalam *Student Engagement* dapat dijelaskan oleh *School Well-Being*, sedangkan 57,1% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak menjadi fokus penelitian ini. Temuan ini menegaskan pentingnya peran *School Well-Being* dalam meningkatkan keterlibatan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: *Student Engagement, School Well-Being*

**SCHOOL WELL-BEING AND STUDENT ENGAGEMENT
AMONG STUDENTS OF SMP SWASTA PANGERAN ANTASARI**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between School Well-Being and Student Engagement among students at Pangeran Antasari Private Junior High School. The research employs a quantitative approach with a total of 131 student respondents. The sampling technique used is Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling. Data were collected using two instruments: a Student Engagement scale containing 32 statements and a School Well-Being scale consisting of 33 items. Data analysis was conducted using the Pearson Product Moment correlation with the assistance of SPSS Statistics version 22 for Windows. The statistical analysis results showed a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.655 and a significance level (p -value) of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant positive relationship between School Well-Being and Student Engagement. The coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.429 suggests that 42.9% of the variation in Student Engagement can be explained by School Well-Being, while the remaining 57.1% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study. These findings highlight the important role of School Well-Being in enhancing students' involvement in learning activities.

Keywords: *Student Engagement, School Well-Being*