

***STUDENT ENGAGEMENT* DITINJAU DARI *SCHOOL CLIMATE*
PADA SISWA SMP NEGERI 1 LABUHAN DELI**

Theresa Yuni Kristina Hutahaean¹⁾, Fidelia Juliati Matondang²⁾ Rosa Sihombing³⁾
theresahutahaen26@gmail.com, fideliajuliati@gmail.com,
rosaoktaviasihombing925@gmail.com

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Prima Indonesia

INTISARI

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana *School Climate* dan *Student Engagement* di SMP Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli saling berhubungan. Sampel sebanyak 255 siswa digunakan dalam pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif. Metode pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling*. Dua instrumen digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data: ukuran *Student Engagement* sebanyak 27 item dan *School Climate* Sekolah sebanyak 38 item. Uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* digunakan untuk analisis data dalam penelitian ini, dan *SPSS statistics 22 for Windows* digunakan dalam pengolahan data. *Student Engagement* dan *School Climate* memiliki hubungan yang positif dan signifikan, menurut hasil analisis data, yang menunjukkan nilai korelasi (r) sebesar 0.668 dan nilai signifikansi (p -value) sebesar 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). Koefisien determinasi (R^2) dalam penelitian ini adalah 0.446, yang berarti *School Climate* memberikan kontribusi efektif sebesar 44.6% terhadap *Student Engagement*, dengan faktor tambahan yang tidak termasuk dalam penelitian ini memengaruhi sisa 55.4%. Hasil ini menekankan betapa pentingnya *School Climate* untuk meningkatkan *Student Engagement*.

Kata Kunci: Student Engagement, School Climate

***SCHOOL CLIMATE AND STUDENT ENGAGEMENT
AMONG STUDENTS SMP 1 NEGERI LABUHAN DELI***

Theresa Hutahaean¹⁾, Fidelia Matondang²⁾, Rosa Sihombing³⁾
theresahutahaen26@gmail.com, fideliajuliati@gmail.com,
rosaoktaviasihombing925@gmail.com

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Prima Indonesia

ABSTRACT

The goal of this study was to investigate the connection between student engagement and school climate at SMP Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli. This study used a quantitative approach with a sample of 255 students. The Sampling Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling was the method employed. The 27-item Student Engagement measure and the 38-item School Climate scale were the two primary instruments used in this study. With the aid of SPSS Statistics 22 for Windows, the Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to analyze the data. The analysis's findings indicate a positive and substantial association between school climate and student engagement, with a Pearson correlation value of 0.668 and a significance value (p-value) of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). The coefficient of determination (R^2) was 0.446, indicating that school climate contributed 44.6% to student engagement, with additional factors not included in this study influencing the remaining 55.4%. These results demonstrate how crucial school climate is to raising high school students' levels of engagement.

Keywords: Student Engagement, School Climate