

ABSTRACT

NURUL INSANI. The Effect of Information Services With Learning Animation Videos on the Confidence of Class IX Students of SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan. Thesis. Guidance and Counseling Study Program. Faculty of Science Education. Medan State University. 2022.

This study aims to determine information services with animated learning videos on self-confidence. The theory used is self-confidence from Lauster's theory (2012) and Winkel's Information Service (2005). This study uses a quantitative approach with the correlation method. The samples taken in this study were 76 students of class IX. Data collection techniques with self-confidence questionnaire 51 statements. data processing techniques using validity tests, reliability tests, hypothesis testing. Test data analysis using the Wilcoxon test on hypothesis testing. The results showed (1) The results of the calculation of the self-confidence level of class IX students with an average of 3.21 were in the agree category. (2) the validity test on the 51 item questionnaire statement on the self-confidence which was tested for validity was stated as 40 valid items and 11 items declared invalid in the self-confidence questionnaire. (3) the reliability test of the questionnaire using the Cronbach Alpha formula with a significant level = 0.05, it is known that $r_{11} = 0.2319$. If $r_{count} > r_{table}$ then the questionnaire meets the reliability criteria. It is known that $r_{11} (0.489) > r_{table} (0.2319)$. The conclusion is that the self-confidence questionnaire meets the reliability criteria with a fairly reliable category. (4) The average value of the recapitulation of the self-confidence aspect which consists of 3 indicators namely behavioral, emotional and spiritual support reaches an average value of 3.21 which is categorized as agree. (5) The Wilcoxon test based on the statistical test output is known that *Asymp.Sig (2-tailed)* is 0.000. Because the value is $0.000 > 0.05$. Then it can be explained that the hypothesis in H_0 is accepted, meaning that there is a difference between the results of confidence before providing animated video information services. It can also be concluded that "there is an effect of animated video information services on the confidence of grade IX students at SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan.

Keyword : Information Service, Confidence

ABSTRAK

Nurul Insani. Pengaruh Layanan Informasi Dengan Video Animasi Belajar Terhadap Kepercayaan Diri Siswa Kelas IX SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan. Skripsi. Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui layanan informasi dengan video animasi belajar terhadap kepercayaan diri. Teori yang digunakan yaitu Kepercayaan Diri dari teori Lauster (2012) dan Layanan Informasi Winkel (2005). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasi. Sampel yang diambil dalam penelitian ini yaitu 76 siswa kelas IX. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan angket Kepercayaan diri 51 pernyataan. teknik pengolahan data menggunakan uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji hipotesis. Uji analisis data menggunakan uji *wilcoxon* pada uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) Hasil perhitungan tingkat kepercayaan diri siswa kelas IX dengan rata-rata 3.21 berada pada kategori setuju. (2) uji validitas pada angket 51 butir pernyataan pada percaya diri yang di uji validitas dinyatakan 40 butir item yang valid dan 11 butir item yang di nyatakan tidak valid pada angket percaya diri. (3) uji reliabilitas angket dengan menggunakan rumus Alpha Cronbach dengan taraf signifikan = 0,05 maka diketahui $r_{11} = 0,2319$. Jika $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ maka angket tersebut memenuhi kriteria reliabilitas. Diketahui $r_{hitung} (0,489) > r_{tabel} (0,2319)$. Kesimpulan bahwa angket percaya diri memenuhi kriteria reliabilitas dengan kategori cukup *reliable*. (4) Nilai rata-rata rekapitulasi aspek percaya diri yang terdiri dari 3 indikator yakni dukungan tingkah laku, emosi dan spiritual mencapai nilai rata-rata 3,21 yang dikategorikan setuju. (5) Uji *wilcoxon* berdasarkan *output test statistic* di ketahui *Asymp.Sig (2-tailed)* bernilai 0,000. Karena nilai $0,000 > 0,05$. Maka dapat di jelaskan bahwa hipotesis di H_0 terima, artinya ada perbedaan antara hasil percaya diri sebelum pemberian layanan informasi video animasi. Dapat di simpulkan pula bahwa “ ada pengaruh layanan informasi video animasi terhadap percaya diri siswa kelas IX di SMP Negeri 2 Percut Sei Tuan.

Kata Kunci : Layanan Informasi, Kepercayaan Diri

