

## **ABSTRACT**

### **The Correlations of the Self Esteem and Self Regulated toward the Academic Achievement of Underachiever Students and Implications in Guidance and Counseling Services**

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This research was done due to underachiever students phenomenon. The self esteem and self regulated are two factors which influence it. There are four aims of this research. The first is to describe the self esteem and self regulated of underachiever students. The second is to find out the correlation of the self esteem to academic achievement of underachiever students. The third aim is to find out the correlation of the self regulated to academic achievement of underachiever students. Finally, it was done to find out the correlation of the self esteem and self regulated to academic achievement of underachiever students.

This design of the research is quantitative by using the correlational method. The subject of this research were 87 students. The instrument used are self developed instruments was the Likert scale model. Data were analyzed by using the descriptive statistics, simple and multiple regression.

The result of this research shows that: (1) the self esteem was in the “medium” category and the self regulated was in the “good less” category, (2) there was a correlation positively significantly of the self esteem to academic achievement of underachiever students, (3) there was a correlation positively significantly of the self regulated to academic achievement of underachiever students, and (4) both the self esteem and self regulated influenced a correlation positively significantly to academic achievement of underachiever students.

## ABSTRAK

### **Hubungan *Self Esteem* dan *Self Regulated* dengan Prestasi Belajar Siswa *Underachiever* serta Implikasinya dalam Pelayanan Bimbingan dan Konseling**

**Mahdoni**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih ditemukannya fenomena siswa *underachiever*. *Self esteem* dan *self regulated* merupakan faktor yang diduga mempengaruhi prestasi belajar siswa *underachiever*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengungkapkan *self esteem* dan *self regulated* siswa *underachiever*, (2) hubungan *self esteem* dengan prestasi belajar siswa *underachiever*, (3) hubungan *self regulated* dengan prestasi belajar siswa *underachiever*, dan (4) hubungan *self esteem* dan *self regulated* secara bersama-sama dengan prestasi belajar siswa *underachiever*.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode korelasional. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 87 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah instrumen yang disusun sendiri dengan skala model *Likert*. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif, regresi sederhana dan regresi ganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) *self esteem* siswa *underachiever* berada pada kategori sedang, dan *self regulated* siswa *underachiever* berada pada kategori cukup baik, (2) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara *self esteem* dengan prestasi belajar siswa *underachiever* (3) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara *self regulated* dengan prestasi belajar siswa *underachiever* dan (4) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara *self esteem* dan *self regulated* secara bersama-sama dengan prestasi belajar siswa *underachiever*.