

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *self-concept* dengan *academic burnout* pada mahasiswa Mercu Buana Yogyakarta yang bekerja. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah hubungan negative antara *self-concept* dengan *academic burnout* pada mahasiswa Mercu Buana Yogyakarta yang bekerja. Cara pemilihan subjek menggunakan *Simple Random Sampling*. Pengambilan data penelitian ini menggunakan Skala *Academic burnout* dan Skala *Self-concept*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *product moment* Karl Pearson. Dari hasil analisis *product moment* diperoleh ada hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara *self-concept* dengan *academic burnout*. Semakin tinggi *self-concept* maka semakin rendah kecenderungan *academic burnout* yang dimiliki mahasiswa yang bekerja dan demikian juga sebaliknya semakin rendah *self-concept* yang dimiliki oleh mahasiswa yang bekerja maka semakin tinggi kecenderungan *academic burnout*.

**Kata kunci :** *Academic Burnout, Mahasiswa, Self-Concept*

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to investigate the relationship between self-concept and academic burnout among working students at Mercu Buana University in Yogyakarta. The hypothesis proposed is a negative correlation between self-concept and academic burnout in working students at Mercu Buana University in Yogyakarta. The subjects were selected using Simple Random Sampling. Data for this study were collected using the Academic Burnout Scale and the Self-concept Scale. The data analysis technique employed was the Pearson product-moment correlation. The results of the product-moment correlation analysis revealed a significant negative relationship between self-concept and academic burnout. The higher the self-concept, the lower the tendency towards academic burnout in working students, and conversely, the lower the self-concept of working students, the higher the tendency towards academic burnout.*

**Keyword** : *Academic Burnout, College Student, Self-Concept*