

## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan efikasi diri akademik terhadap penurunan perilaku menyontek siswa. Hipotesis yang diajukan yaitu pelatihan efikasi diri akademik dapat menurunkan perilaku menyontek siswa. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 30 orang dengan tingkat perilaku menyontek sedang sampai tinggi dan tingkat efikasi diri akademik rendah sampai sedang. Subjek ditempatkan secara random : 15 orang kelompok eksperimen (KE) dan 15 orang kelompok kontrol (KK). Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *pretest-posttest control group design*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan skala perilaku menyontek dan skala efikasi diri akademik. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah *independent sample t-test* dan *paired sample t-test*. Hasil analisis *independent sample t-test* memperlihatkan koefisien  $t = -6,482$  ( $p = 0,000$ ). Hal ini menunjukkan ada perbedaan perilaku menyontek diantara kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol setelah diberi pelatihan efikasi diri akademik. Hasil analisis *paired sample t-test* diperoleh  $t = 18,240$  ( $p = 0,000$ ). Hal ini menunjukkan ada perbedaan yang sangat signifikan diantara perilaku menyontek pada siswa sebelum dan sesudah diberi pelatihan efikasi diri akademik. Dari data yang didapat maka disimpulkan bahwa pelatihan efikasi diri akademik efektif dalam menurunkan perilaku menyontek siswa.

***Kata kunci : pelatihan efikasi diri akademik, perilaku menyontek***

### ***Abstract***

*This study is aimed to determine the effect of Academic Self-efficacy Training to student's Cheating Behaviour. The hypothesis stated that Academic Self-efficacy Training could reduce the level of student's Cheating Behaviour after it was given to the students. The subjects of the study were 30 students were random : 15 students were grouped into the experimental group, while the other 15 students were in the control group. The design used is a pretest-posttest control group design. This study performed by with pre-test and post-test control measurement toward scales of cheating behaviour and academic self-efficacy scale. The analysis used is the independent sample t-test and paired sample t-test. Form the independent sample t-test, the researcher obtained the value of  $t = -6,482$  ( $p = 0,000$ ). It indicated the difference level of the student's cheating behaviour between the experimental group and the control group. The further analysis of the paired sample t-test resulted the value of  $t = 18,240$  ( $p = 0,000$ ). This result show the differences in the level of student's cheating behaviour after the treatment. From the analysis, the researcher concluded that academic self-efficacy training was effective to reduce the student's cheating behaviour.*

***Key words : Academic self-efficacy, Cheating behaviour***