

ABSTRAK

Mahasiswa tingkat akhir yang sedang menyusun skripsi lebih dari dua semester di UNIBI belum juga lulus dari kampus sehingga mengalami kelelahan secara emosional. Mereka merasa lelah dengan penggerjaan skripsinya yang terlalu lama, sulit untuk berpikir karena kondisi lingkungan yang tidak mendukung, tidak percaya diri dengan kemampuan yang dimilikinya, hingga membuat mereka memilih untuk menghindar dari skripsinya dengan melakukan kegiatan lain yang disukai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *academic burnout* dengan *emotion focused coping* pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir yang sedang menyusun skripsi di UNIBI. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif korelasional. Responden dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 56 mahasiswa. Pada penelitian ini, *academic burnout* disusun berdasarkan skala *academic burnout* dari Salmela-Aro & Nääätänen (2005) yang telah dimodifikasi, sedangkan skala *emotion focused coping* disusun oleh peneliti berdasarkan teori Lazarus & Folkman (1984). Untuk menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan teknik korelasi *rank-spearman*. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan nilai $r_s = 0.623$ dengan *Sig. (2-tailed)* = 0.000. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan menerima H_1 yang berarti terdapat hubungan antara *academic burnout* dengan *emotion focused coping*. Semakin tinggi *academic burnout* mahasiswa maka akan semakin tinggi *emotion focused coping*-nya.

Kata Kunci: *academic burnout, emotion focused coping, coping stress, mahasiswa*

ABSTRACT

Final year students who are preparing a thesis for more than two semesters at UNIBI have not yet graduated from campus, so they experience emotional exhaustion. They feel tired from working on their thesis which takes too long, it is difficult to think because the environmental conditions are not supportive, they are not confident in their abilities, so that they choose to avoid their thesis by doing other activities favourite. This study aims to determine the relationship between academic burnout and emotion focused coping in final year students who are preparing a thesis at UNIBI. This study uses a correlational quantitative method. Respondents in this study were 56 students. In this study, academic burnout was compiled based on the modified academic burnout scale of Salmela-Aro & Näätänen (2005), while the emotion focused coping scale was compiled by researchers based on the theory of Lazarus & Folkman (1984). To analyze the data, the researcher used the rank-spearman correlation technique. The results of this study obtained a value of $r_s = 0.623$ with $\text{Sig. (2-tailed)} = 0.000$. This shows that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means there is a relationship between academic burnout and emotion focused coping. The higher the student's academic burnout, the higher the emotion focused coping too.

Keywords: academic burnout, emotion focused coping, coping stress, students