

ABSTRAK

Alvino Dwi Yudha P. 2026. *Perbedaan Tingkat Self-Esteem Siswa Slow Learner Ditinjau Dari Jenis Kelamin Pada Siswa SMP di Kabupaten Magetan*. Skripsi. Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr Dahlia Novarianing Asri, S.Psi., M.Si., (II) Dr. Rischa Pramudia T., S.Pd., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat *self-esteem* siswa *slow learner*, mendeskripsikan tingkat *self-esteem* berdasarkan jenis kelamin, serta menganalisis perbedaan tingkat *self-esteem* antara siswa *slow learner* laki-laki dan perempuan pada siswa SMP di Kabupaten Magetan. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain komparatif (*ex post facto*). Sampel penelitian berjumlah 30 siswa *slow learner* yang terdiri atas 14 siswa laki-laki dan 16 siswa perempuan, dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan skala *self-esteem* model Likert yang telah memenuhi uji validitas dan reliabilitas dengan nilai *Cronbach's Alpha* sebesar 0,902. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif serta uji *Independent Samples t-test* setelah memenuhi asumsi normalitas dan homogenitas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat *self-esteem* siswa *slow learner* secara umum berada pada kategori tinggi, dengan 20 siswa (66,67%) berkategori tinggi dan 10 siswa (33,33%) berkategori sedang. Rata-rata skor *self-esteem* siswa laki-laki sebesar 153,71, sedangkan siswa perempuan sebesar 153,25. Hasil uji *Independent Samples t-test* menunjukkan nilai $t = 0,066$ dengan Sig. (2-tailed) = 0,948 ($p > 0,05$), sehingga tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara tingkat *self-esteem* siswa *slow learner* laki-laki dan perempuan. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa jenis kelamin bukan merupakan faktor yang membedakan tingkat *self-esteem* siswa *slow learner*. Oleh karena itu, upaya peningkatan *self-esteem* perlu diberikan secara merata melalui layanan bimbingan dan konseling, dukungan keluarga, serta lingkungan sekolah yang inklusif agar seluruh siswa *slow learner* dapat berkembang secara optimal.

Kata Kunci: *self-esteem*, *slow learner*, jenis kelamin, siswa SMP.

ABSTRACT

Alvino Dwi Yudha P. 2026. *Perbedaan Tingkat Self-Esteem Siswa Slow Learner Ditinjau Dari Jenis Kelamin Pada Siswa SMP di Kabupaten Magetan*. Skripsi. Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling , FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr Dahlia Novarianing Asri, S.Psi., M.Si. ,(II) Dr. Rischa Pramudia T., S.Pd., M.Pd.

This study aims to determine the self-esteem levels of slow learner students, describe self-esteem levels based on gender, and analyze the differences in self-esteem levels between male and female slow learner students in junior high schools (SMP) in Magetan Regency. This study employs a quantitative approach with a comparative (ex post facto) design. The research sample consisted of 30 slow learner students, comprising 14 males and 16 females, selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected using a Likert-scale self-esteem questionnaire, which met validity and reliability requirements with a Cronbach's Alpha coefficient of 0.902. Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics and an Independent Samples t-test after satisfying the assumptions of normality and homogeneity. The results indicate that the self-esteem levels of slow learner students are generally in the high category, with 20 students (66.67%) in the high category and 10 students (33.33%) in the moderate category. The mean self-esteem score for male students was 153.71, while for female students, it was 153.25. The Independent Samples t-test results showed a t-value of 0.066 with a Sig. (2-tailed) of 0.948 ($p > 0.05$), indicating no significant difference in self-esteem levels between male and female slow learner students. This study demonstrates that gender is not a differentiating factor for the self-esteem levels of slow learner students. Therefore, efforts to enhance self-esteem should be provided equally through guidance and counseling services, family support, and an inclusive school environment to ensure that all slow learner students can develop optimally.

Keywords: self-esteem, slow learner, gender, junior high school study