

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION AND SMARTPHONE ADDICTION ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN ACTIVE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG PHARMACY STUDY PROGRAM AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

By

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**Background:** The Covid-19 pandemic from 2020 to 2022 has changed many student learning behaviors. The impact is that the level of smartphone addiction (SA) has increased due to the increased need for educational support technology, thus increasing the use of smartphones. The use of smartphones outside of academic functions has an effect on increasing academic procrastination (AP) behavior, that is delaying work and academic assignments. Many previous studies have proven that academic procrastination behavior and smartphone addiction are related to and affect student academic achievement (AA).

**Purpose:** To determine the effect of the level of academic procrastination and smartphone addiction on academic achievement in active students of the University of Lampung Pharmacy Study Program after the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Method:** Observational analytic method with a cross-sectional approach with 209 students of the University of Lampung Pharmacy Study Program as respondents. The study was conducted by distributing the Academic Procrastination Scale and Smartphone Addiction Scale-Short Version questionnaires at the University of Lampung Pharmacy Study Program. The results of this study were processed using statistical software with the Rank Spearman test method.

**Results:** In the analysis of the relationship between AP and AA, p value from Rank Spearman test = 0,997 ( $>0,05$ ). In the analysis of the relationship between SA and AA, p value from Rank Spearman test = 0,137 ( $>0,05$ ).

**Conclusion:** There is no significant effect between AP and SA on AA in active students of the University of Lampung Pharmacy Study Program after the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Keywords:** smartphone addiction, academic achievement, academic procrastination

## ABSTRAK

# PENGARUH TINGKAT PROKRASTINASI AKADEMIK DAN KECANDUAN *SMARTPHONE* TERHADAP PRESTASI AKADEMIK PADA MAHASISWA AKTIF PROGRAM STUDI FARMASI UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG PASCA PANDEMI COVID-19

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**Latar Belakang:** Pandemi Covid-19 pada tahun 2020 hingga 2022 banyak mengubah perilaku belajar mahasiswa. Dampaknya yaitu tingkat kecanduan *smartphone* (KS) naik akibat kebutuhan teknologi penunjang pendidikan yang meningkat, sehingga membuat penggunaan *smartphone* juga meningkat. Penggunaan *smartphone* di luar fungsi akademik berpengaruh terhadap meningkatnya perilaku prokrastinasi akademik (PA), yaitu penundaan pekerjaan dan tugas akademik. Penelitian terdahulu banyak yang telah membuktikan bahwa perilaku prokrastinasi akademik dan kecanduan *smartphone* memiliki keterkaitan dan mempengaruhi prestasi akademik (PA\*) mahasiswa.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui pengaruh tingkat prokrastinasi akademik dan kecanduan *smartphone* terhadap prestasi akademik pada mahasiswa aktif Program Studi Farmasi Universitas Lampung pasca pandemi Covid-19.

**Metode:** Metode analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan 209 mahasiswa Program Studi Farmasi Universitas Lampung sebagai respondennya. Penelitian dilakukan dengan membagikan kuesioner *Academic Procrastination Scale* dan *Smartphone Addiction Scale-Short Version* di Program Studi Farmasi Universitas Lampung. Hasil dari penelitian ini diolah menggunakan perangkat lunak statistik dengan metode uji *Rank Spearman*.

**Hasil:** Pada analisis hubungan PA dan PA\*, didapat  $p\ value = 0,997 (>0,05)$ . Pada analisis hubungan KS dan PA\*, didapat  $p\ value = 0,137 (>0,05)$ .

**Kesimpulan:** Tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan antara PA dan KS terhadap PA\* pada mahasiswa aktif Program Studi Farmasi Universitas Lampung pasca pandemi Covid-19.

**Kata Kunci:** kecanduan *smartphone*, prestasi akademik, prokrastinasi akademik