

ABSTRAK

Pandemi *covid-19* di Indonesia menyebabkan timbulnya masalah salah satunya pada lini pendidikan sehingga perlu dilaksanakannya metode belajar dari rumah, penerapan metode tersebut menyebabkan munculnya perilaku menyimpang yaitu ketidakjujuran akademik (*academic dishonesty*). Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi *academic dishonesty* adalah tekanan akademik karena menjadi pemicu terhadap yang di alami oleh mahasiswa demi mendapatkan hasil akademik sesuai harapan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tekanan akademik dengan *academic dishonesty* pada mahasiswa universitas bhakti kencana bandung di masa pandemic *covid-19*.

Metode desain kuantitatif jenis penelitian deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 2.308 mahasiswa dengan sampel sebanyak 341 mahasiswa universitas bhakti kencana bandung. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan *proportionate random sampling*. Menggunakan instrument tekanan akademik dan *academic dishonesty*. Analisa data dengan analisa univariat distribusi frekuensi dan bivariat menggunakan uji statistik *koefisien korelasi spearman rank*.

Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan *academic dishonesty* tinggi (42,2%), tekanan akademik tinggi (37,2%), hubungan tekanan akademik dengan *academic dishonesty* dengan taraf signifikasi $0,000 < 0,05$. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat dikatakan secara signifikan adanya hubungan tekanan akademik dengan *academic dishonesty* pada mahasiswa universitas bhakti kencana bandung di masa pandemi *covid-19*.

Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, diharapkan perguruan tinggi dapat menyelenggarakan solusi dan strategi pencegahan *academic dishonesty* seperti pemberian *sanksi*, soal ujian yang dibuat berbeda satu sama lain, dan menggunakan mekanisme *reward and punishment*.

Kata Kunci : *Academic Dishonesty*, Tekanan Akademik, Pandemi *Covid-19*

Daftar Pustaka : 9 Buku (2012 – 2019)

45 Jurnal (2013–2022)

4 website (2022–2022)

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia has caused problems, one of which is in the line of education, so it is necessary to implement a learning method from home, the application of this method causes the emergence of deviant behavior, namely academic dishonesty. One of the factors that influence academic dishonesty is academic pressure because it is a trigger for what students experience in order to get academic results as expected. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between academic pressure and academic dishonesty among Bhakti Kencana University students in Bandung during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The quantitative design method is a descriptive correlational research type with a cross sectional approach. The research population was 2,308 students with a sample of 341 Bhakti Kencana University students, Bandung. The sampling technique was carried out by proportionate random sampling. Using academic pressure instruments and academic dishonesty. Data analysis with univariate analysis of frequency distribution and bivariate statistical test using Spearman rank correlation coefficient.

The results of the study obtained high academic dishonesty (42,2%), high academic pressure (37,2%), the relationship between academic pressure and academic dishonesty with a significance level of $0.000 < 0.05$. Based on the results of the study, it can be said that there is a significant relationship between academic pressure and academic dishonesty for Bhakti Kencana University students in Bandung during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Based on these results, it is hoped that universities can implement solutions and strategies to prevent academic dishonesty such as giving sanctions, making exam questions different from each other, and using a reward and punishment mechanism.

Keywords : Academic Dishonesty, Academic Pressure, Covid-19 Pandemic

Bibliography : 9 Books (2012 – 2019)

45 Journals (2013-2022)

4 website (2022-2022)

KATA PENGANTAR