

# **PENGARUH RESILIENSI TERHADAP ACADEMIC BURNOUT**

## **PADA MAHASISWA YANG MENGERJAKAN SKRIPSI**

Muhammad Krisna Ababil<sup>1</sup>, Arini Mifti Jayanti<sup>2</sup>

### **RINGKASAN**

*Academic burnout* merupakan suatu keadaan dimana individu merasakan kelelahan secara fisik maupun psikis yang ditimbulkan dari kegiatan akademik. Stres berkepanjangan yang dirasakan mahasiswa dalam mengerjakan skripsi dapat menyebabkan terjadinya *academic burnout*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh resiliensi terhadap *academic burnout* pada mahasiswa yang mengerjakan skripsi di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Subjek penelitian ini merupakan mahasiswa di D.I Yogyakarta minimal semester 7 dan sedang mengerjakan skripsi. Penelitian ini menggunakan 112 partisipan. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini skala resiliensi Prawita dan Heryadi (2023) dan skala *academic burnout* Arlinkasari dan Akmal (2017) yang dimodifikasi dan disesuaikan dengan kepentingan penelitian. Reliabilitas variabel *academic burnout* dimensi kelelahan sebesar 0,820, dimensi sinisme sebesar 0,748, dan pada dimensi *professional efficacy* sebesar 0,851 serta variabel resiliensi sebesar 0,891. Hipotesis dari penelitian ini pada variabel *academic burnout* pada dimensi kelelahan sebesar -0,037 dengan nilai p 0,701 ( $p > 0,01$ ) sehingga tidak terdapat pengaruh resiliensi terhadap *academic burnout* pada dimensi kelelahan, dimensi sinisme sebesar -0,113 dengan nilai p 0,235 ( $p > 0,01$ ) sehingga tidak terdapat pengaruh resiliensi terhadap *academic burnout* pada dimensi sinisme, kemudian pada dimensi *proffesional efficacy* sebesar -0,611 dengan nilai p 0,000 ( $p < 0,01$ ), artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan resiliensi terhadap *academic burnout* pada dimensi *proffesional efficacy*.

**Kata Kunci :** *Academic Burnout*, Resiliensi, Mahasiswa Skripsi

---

<sup>1</sup> Mahasiswa Program Studi (S-1) Psikologi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup> Dosen Program Studi (S-1) Psikologi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE EFFECT OF RESILIENCE ON ACADEMIC BURNOUT IN  
STUDENTS WORKING ON THESIS**

**Muhammad Krisna Ababil<sup>1</sup> Arini Mifti Jayanti<sup>2</sup>**

**ABSTRACT**

*Academic burnout is a condition where individuals feel physical and psychological fatigue caused by academic activities. Prolonged stress felt by students in working on their thesis can cause academic burnout. This study aims to determine the effect of resilience on academic burnout in students working on a thesis in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The subjects of this study were students in D.I Yogyakarta at least semester 7 and were working on a thesis. This study used 112 participants. The measuring instruments used in this study were Prawita and Heryadi's resilience scale (2023) and Arlinkasari and Akmal's academic burnout scale (2017) which were modified and adapted to the interests of the study. The reliability of the academic burnout variable in the fatigue dimension is 0.820, the cynicism dimension is 0.748, and in the professional efficacy dimension is 0.851 and the resilience variable is 0.891. The hypothesis of this study on the academic burnout variable in the fatigue dimension is -0.037 with a p value of 0.701 ( $p > 0.01$ ) so that there is no effect of resilience on academic burnout in the fatigue dimension, the cynicism dimension is -0.113 with a p value of 0.235 ( $p > 0.01$ ) so that there is no effect of resilience on academic burnout in the cynicism dimension, then in the professional efficacy dimension of -0.611 with a p value of 0.000 ( $p < 0.01$ ), meaning that there is a significant effect of resilience on academic burnout.*

**keywords :** Academic Burnout, Resilience, Thesis Students

---

<sup>1</sup> Student of Psychology Study Program (S-1), Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta  
<sup>2</sup> Lecturer of Psychology Study Program (S-1), Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta