THE INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL LITERACY ON THE COMPLETION OF INDONESIAN TADRIS STUDENTS' THESIS FATMAWATI SUKARNO STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY BENGKULU

Edi Ansyah[1]
ediansyah368@gmail.com
UIN Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk 1) mendeskripsikan literasi digital mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Indonesia Universitas Islam Negeri Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu, 2) mendeskripsikan penyelesaian skripsi mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Indonesia Universitas Islam Negeri Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu, 3) mengetahui pengaruh literasi digital terhadap penyelesaian skripsi mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Indonesia Universitas Islam Negeri Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Indonesia Universitas Islam Negeri Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu angkatan 2019 yang terdiri dari 50 mahasiswi dan 50 mahasiswa dengan total keseluruhan 100 mahasiswa dengan teknik *total sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah observasi, kuisioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan kuantitatif dengan uji regresi linear sederhana dan uji t.. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat Rata-rata mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Indonesia Universitas Islam Negeri Fatmawati Sukarno angkatan 2018/2019 memiliki literasi digital yang tinggi atau baik Sebanyak 18 orang (18%) menyatakan membutuhkan waktu proses penyelesaian skripsi kurang dari 6 bulan, dan sebanyak 82 orang (82%) menyatakan bahwa proses penyelesaian skripsi lebih dari 6 bulan. Literasi digital berpengaruh terhadap penyelesaian skripsi mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Indonesia Universitas Islam Negeri Fatmawati Sukarno dengan nilai uji $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $5,546 > 1,98447$ dengan dan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0.000 < 0,05$.

Kata Kunci: Literasi Digital, Skripsi, Mahasiswa, Tadris Bahasa Indonesia, Universitas Islam Negeri

ABSTRACT

The aims of this study were to 1) describe the digital literacy of Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu State Islamic University, 2) describe the completion of the Indonesian Tadris students' thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu State Islamic University, 3) determine the effect of digital literacy on the completion of Indonesian Tadris student thesis Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University Bengkulu. This type of research is a correlational quantitative research with a quantitative descriptive approach. The research sample for Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu State Islamic University class of 2019 consisted of 50 female students and 50 university students with a total of 100 students using the total sampling technique. Data collection techniques are observation, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. Quantitative data analysis was used with a simple linear regression test and t test. The results showed that there was an average of Indonesian Tadris

students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University class of 2018/2019 having high or good digital literacy. As many as 18 people (18%) stated that they needed the process of completing the thesis is less than 6 months, and as many as 82 people (82%) stated that the process of completing the thesis was more than 6 months. Digital literacy has an effect on the completion of Tadris Bahasa Indonesia student thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University with a test value of tcount > ttable, namely 5.546 > 1.98447 with a significant value of 0.000 <0.05 The results showed that there was an average of Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University class of 2018/2019 having high or good digital literacy. As many as 18 people (18%) stated that they needed the process of completing the thesis is less than 6 months, and as many as 82 people (82%) stated that the process of completing the thesis was more than 6 months. Digital literacy has an effect on the completion of Tadris Bahasa Indonesia student thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University with a test value of tcount > ttable, namely 5.546 > 1.98447 with a significant value of 0.000 <0.05 The results showed that there was an average of Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University class of 2018/2019 having high or good digital literacy. As many as 18 people (18%) stated that they needed the process of completing the thesis is less than 6 months, and as many as 82 people (82%) stated that the process of completing the thesis was more than 6 months. Digital literacy has an effect on the completion of Tadris Bahasa Indonesia student thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University with a test value of tcount > ttable, namely 5.546 > 1.98447 with a significant value of 0.000 <0.05 As many as 18 people (18%) stated that they needed the process of completing the thesis is less than 6 months, and as many as 82 people (82%) stated that the process of completing the thesis was more than 6 months. Digital literacy has an effect on the completion of Tadris Bahasa Indonesia student thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University with a test value of tcount > ttable, namely 5.546 > 1.98447 with a significant value of 0.000 <0.05 As many as 18 people (18%) stated that they needed the process of completing the thesis is less than 6 months, and as many as 82 people (82%) stated that the process of completing the thesis was more than 6 months. Digital literacy has an effect on the completion of Tadris Bahasa Indonesia student thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University with a test value of tcount > ttable, namely 5.546 > 1.98447 with a significant value of 0.000 <0.05

Keywords: Digital Literacy, Thesis, Student, Indonesian Tadris, State Islamic University

A. INTRODUCTION

Based on statistical data from UNESCO from a total of 61 countries, Indonesia is ranked 60th with a low literacy rate compared to Thailand and Malaysia in 2020. There are several types of literacy, including health literacy, financial literacy, data literacy, critical literacy, visual literacy , technological literacy, digital literacy, statistical literacy and information literacy. One of the literacy developments that is currently important for students to understand is digital literacy(Akbar, 2017).

Digital literacy is the interests, attitudes and abilities of individuals who directly use digital technology and communication tools to access, manage, integrate, analyze and evaluate information, construct new knowledge, create and communicate with others in order to participate effectively in society. Digital literacy is an individual's ability to apply functional skills to digital devices so that a person can find and select information, think critically, be creative, collaborate with others, communicate effectively, and still pay attention to electronic security and the

evolving socio-cultural context (Blasius, 2007).

In the educational context, good digital literacy also plays a role in developing one's knowledge of certain subject matter by encouraging students' curiosity and creativity. The concept of digital literacy relates to the ability to understand information, evaluate and integrate this information in a format presented on a computer (Suardi, 2016). APJII survey results stated that student digital literacy can be seen from students' ability to use the internet, in 2020 in Indonesia it will increase to 171.17 million people out of Indonesia's total population of 264.16 million people or the equivalent of 64.8 percent. From the percentage breakdown of internet access usage in Indonesia, 90 percent is for accessing social media, 75 percent is looking for information, 58 percent is entertainment, 48.5 percent is shopping online, 47.3 percent is e-mail, and 44 percent is games. Based on this, it is known that as much as 75% of internet use is used to read and search for information (APJI, 2020) .

In today's digital era, thesis work is greatly facilitated by the development of the internet and digital technology. This phenomenon gives rise to scientific reference sources that are available in digital form and can be accessed to get millions or even billions of sources of information that are useful for working on theses. The development of this technology allows students to be able to access all information from within the country and abroad, at the national or international level. The more learning resources students have, the more they can help the process of learning fluently so as to speed up their study period (Mustofa, M, Budiwati, B, 2019).

Completing a thesis is not an easy thing, in reality not a few students at the Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu State Islamic University who are currently writing a thesis experience obstacles. Many factors affect students during the process of working on their thesis including difficulty finding references, difficulty obtaining data in the field, feeling anxious, afraid and tense when they want to meet their supervisor, lack of concentration, so it takes a long time to complete it. Other factors are not having the ability to write, lack of adequate academic ability, lack of student interest in research, not used to writing scientific papers, complicated thesis work process, difficulty communicating with supervisors, and systemic problems in working on the thesis. and the inability to manage time. In addition, students are required to be able to overcome these obstacles in order to complete their thesis (Elzi, 19 Desember 2022).

Based on the results of observations on December 27, 2022, this phenomenon was also found, one of them in the Indonesian Tadris Department, Fatmawati Soekarno Bengkulu State Islamic University, obtained based on data from the academic and student affairs section, that there are still many students at the Tarbiyah and Tadris Faculties of Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University Bengkulu, whose graduation was hampered due to the difficulty in completing the thesis. In addition, it is known that in the Department of Indonesian Tadris, Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu State Islamic University, quite a number of students completed their thesis in more than 6 months. In period I in March 2022, there were 39 students who graduated. The data obtained information that there were 22 students who completed in less than 6 months and 17 students completed their thesis in more than 6 months. Then, for the second period in September 2022, 54 students were recorded, 37 students completed less than 6 months and 17 completed more than 6 months (Mus Mulyadi, 27 Desember 2022). Based on the results of a survey conducted on 20 students majoring in Indonesian Tadris who were working on their final project, it showed that 45% of the obstacles came from within

the students themselves, namely lack of effort, 30% was the difficulty in determining the title of the research and difficulty getting appropriate sources of information or references. with research. In addition, 20% of students often find it difficult to manage their time, and 5% feel reluctant to meet lecturers and feel they lack social support from those closest to them. This is one of the inhibiting factors to be able to graduate on time.

Based on the results of observations it is also known that students of the Indonesian Tadris study program can be said to be quite familiar with digital technology. This can be seen from the fact that all students have digital smartphones and notebooks and feel that they are good at using smartphones . Based on these data, it can be concluded that there are still many Tarbiyah and Tadris Faculty students, especially the Indonesian Tadris study program, who have completed more than 6 (six) of their thesis because they experience obstacles in completing their thesis and the biggest obstacle is the lack of ability to find information or references

The results of the observations and interviews above are supported by the results of Ushfuriyah's research, 2015 entitled "The Relationship Between Social Support and Student Optimism at the Faculty of Psychology UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in Completing Thesis" which shows that the students of the Faculty of Psychology UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in completing the thesis reveal that around 53.3% of students working on thesis final assignments thought that getting references related to research was the obstacle most often encountered by students (Ushfuriyah, 2016).

The same thing was expressed in Firman Akbar's research which stated that thesis is one of the responsibilities and final assignments of students to earn a bachelor's degree. One of the things that contributes to maximizing the process of completing the thesis is digital literacy competence, namely the ability to understand and operate digital technology optimally. Based on the results of the study, it showed that there was a significant relationship between digital literacy and the ability to direct oneself in completing a thesis for students of the Faculty of Psychology, University of North Sumatra (Akbar, 2017).

Research conducted by Irmawarni entitled "Relationship of Digital Literacy to Scientific Information Searching Behavior on the Internet by Islamic Library and Information Science Students Iain Batusangkar", This study aims to determine the relationship between digital literacy and scientific information search behavior on the internet by Library and Information Science students. Islam IAIN Batusangkar. This research uses quantitative research methods with correlational research types. The research variables consist of two variables, namely: the independent variable digital literacy (X) and the dependent variable information search behavior (Y). Sampling used the Simple Random Sampling Technique with a total sample of 125 Islamic Library and Information Science students. Based on the results of the descriptive analysis test using the Mean and Grand Mean formulas, the results obtained from digital literacy are categorized as good with an average value of 3.23. While information search behavior is categorized as good with an average value of 3.21. Product moment correlation test results, that the correlation coefficient between the digital literacy variable (X) and information search behavior (Y) obtained a result of 0.824 at the coefficient interval between 0.80-1.000 indicating a very strong relationship, with a positive influence direction because the value of r shows a positive number. Furthermore, based on the results of a simple regression test for variables X and Y, the equation $Y = 18.010 + 1.438X$ and an R Square of 0.68 means that the relationship between digital literacy and information seeking behavior is

68%. While other factors outside this study amounted to 32%. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between digital literacy and scientific information search behavior on the internet by Islamic Library and Information Science students at IAIN Batusangkar (Irmawarni, 2022).

This is in line with the results of Muhammad Rezeki's research, entitled "The Influence of the Availability of Fiqh Book Collections on the Completion of Family Law Study Program Students' Thesis at the Library of UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh." thesis becomes less so that students have difficulty completing the thesis (Rezeki, 2019).

The results of this study were reinforced by Retno Wulandari's research, 2021 entitled "The Influence of Internal and External Factors on the Completion of Biology Education Student Thesis, Semarang State University" which shows that the process of completing student thesis is influenced by many factors, both internally and externally. One of the influencing factors is the ability to read and search for information digitally (Wulandar, 2020).

Based on the results of relevant research, it is known that research on the effect of digital literacy on the ability to complete student thesis has never been done. Besides that, looking at the description of the phenomena found in the field at the Faculty of Tadris Indonesian Language, Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University, there are still many students who have not completed their thesis even though they have passed the final semester. Based on this gal, the reason for the researcher to conduct a study entitled "PInfluence of Digital Literacy on Completion of Indonesian Tadris Student ThesisFatmawati Sukarno State Islamic UniversityBengkulu"which aims to determine the effect of digital literacy on the completion of thesis so that it can benefit students on the importance of digital literacy and information related to thesis

B. METHOD

The type of research used in this study is a type of correlational research with a quantitative approach. Correlational research is research intended to determine whether or not there is an influence or relationship between two or more variables. While causal correlation examines the first variable influences the second variable, this correlation can also be called influence research. This study uses causal correlation research using a simple linear regression formula. A quantitative research approach is used to examine certain populations and samples, data collection uses research instruments, data analysis is statistical in nature with the aim of testing the hypotheses that have been set (Notoatmodjo, 2012).

The research sample was all Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic UniversityBengkuluclass of 2018 and 2019. The number of students for class of 2018 is 50 people and the number of students for class 2019 is 53 people. Sampling in this study used a total sampling technique, namely sampling by taking the entire population as a sample (Sugiyono, 2011a).

The variables used in this study consisted of two variables, namely the independent variable, namely digital literacy with indicators of basic digital literacy skills, information knowledge background, digital literacy main competencies, attitudes and perspectives of information users and the dependent variable, namely completion thesis.

Data collection techniques using observation, questionnaires and documentation. As for data analysis using simple linear regression analysis and test the hypothesis t test.

C. RESEARCH FINDING

1. Digital LiteracyIndonesian Tadris Student Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic UniversityBengkulu

Based on the results of the research, it is known that most of them, namely as many as 52 people, agreed thatable to operate computer properly. For the second statement, as many as 49 people agreed that they were able to operate several applications contained in the computer. As much50 people agreed thatthe use of computers is able to store data or document archives more securely,55 people agreed thatthe use of technology minimizes damage and loss of documents or data from possible fires,73 people agreed thatWith technology, information can be viewed at any time. As much57 people agreed thatskills in processing data by utilizing information technology is quite good, as much50 people agreed thatcan fix typos quickly, as much45 people agreed thathave no difficulty learning new technologies, a total of 65people expressly agree thatthe use of technology supports access to information quickly and accurately, as many as 44people expressly agree thatworking on a computer supports me in completing my thesis. Based on the average value of the digital literacy variable as a whole is 3,886, which means that the average Tadris Bahasa Indonesia student at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University class of 2018/2019 has high or good digital literacy.

2. Completion of ThesisIndonesian Tadris StudentFatmawati Sukarno State Islamic UniversityBengkulu

Based on the results of the study, it was found that as many as 18 people (18%) stated that it took less than 6 months to complete the thesis process, and as many as 82 people (82%) stated that the thesis completion process took more than 6 months.

3. The Influence of Digital Literacy on Completion of Indonesian Language Tadris Student Thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu State Islamic University

In this study, to see the effect of digital literacy on the completion of Indonesian language tadris students' thesis at Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu State Islamic University, a coefficient of determination test, simple linear regression and t test were carried out.

a. The coefficient of determination

The coefficient of determination ($R2$) essentially measures how far the model's ability to explain the variation in the dependent variable. A value close to one means that the independent variables provide almost all the information needed to predict the variation of the dependent variable (Sugiyono, 2011).

Table 4.1
Determination Coefficient Test Results

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.489a	.239	.231	.339

Source: Secondary data processed in 2023

Based on the data above, it is known that the R Square value is 0.239, this means that the rise and fall of the dependent variable, namely the completion of the thesis is influenced by the independent variable, namely digital literacy of 23.9%. While the remaining 76.1% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

b. Simple Linear Regression Test

Based on the results of multiple linear regression tests, the regression equation is obtained as follows

Table 4.2
Simple Regression

Model		B	std. Error	Betas	Q	Sig.
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
1	(Constant)	.272	.379		.719	.474
	Digital Literacy	054	010	.489	5,546	.000

Equality:

Y = 0.272 + 0.054 X

Based on the simple linear regression equation, it can be explained that a constant value of 0.272 means that if the independent variable, namely digital literacy, is considered constant (value 0), then the ability to complete the thesis will be 0.271. The positive constant value shows a positive influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable, namely digital literacy has increased, so the completion of thesis has also increased.

c. t test

Test the hypothesis in this study using the t test. The t test basically shows how far the influence of one explanatory/independent variable individually explains the variation of the dependent variable (Ghozali, 2012). The results of the partial test (t test) can be seen in table 4.3 as follows:

Table 4.3
T test

Model		B	std. Error	Betas	Q	Sig.
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
1	(Constant)	.272	.379		.719	.474
	Digital Literacy	054	010	.489	5,546	.000

Based on Table 4.3 above, it is known that the ttest > ttable value is 5.546 > 1.98447 with and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05.This shows that digital literacy has an effect on the completion of the thesis of Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University.

D. DISCUSSION

This research was conducted at the Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University, Bengkulu. Based on the research results knownon average, Tadris Indonesian students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University class of 2018/2019 have high or good digital literacy. This shows that students are already able to operate a computer and use several computer applications that really need knowledge in compiling and completing thesis.

Digital literacy is an individual's ability to apply functional skills to digital devices so that a person can find and select information, think critically, be creative, collaborate with others, communicate effectively, and still pay attention to electronic security and the evolving socio-cultural context (Blasius, 2017). This can be proven based on what has been said by the American Library Association (ALA) that digital literacy is the ability to use information and communication technology to find, evaluate, create, and

communicate information, which requires cognitive and technical skills.

The results of this study prove that digital literacy has a direct positive effect on the thesis completion of Indonesian Tadris students. Digital literacy concerns the ability to actively search for and use information, as well as the ability to be able to handle various formats of information, which consists of understanding digital and non-digital formats, creating and sorting digital information, evaluating information, information literacy, and media literacy. So basically the main competence of digital literacy relates to how someone can search and find quality information and according to their needs by using technical skills and involving knowledge and behavior towards information seeking.

Based on the results of the research previously described, the results of the coefficient of determination show 0.239 that digital literacy has a weak relationship to thesis completion. Regression testing showed a result of 0.054 and a tcount value of 5.546 indicating that there was a positive correlation between variable X and variable Y.

In today's digital era, thesis work is greatly facilitated by the development of the internet and digital technology. This phenomenon gives rise to scientific reference sources that are available in digital form and can be accessed to get millions or even billions of sources of information that are useful for working on theses. The development of this technology allows students to be able to access all information from within the country and abroad, at the national or international level. The more learning resources students have, the more they can help the process of learning fluently so as to speed up their study period.

Based on the research results, it is also known that digital literacy has an effect of 23.9% on the completion of Indonesian Tadris students' thesis, while the remaining 76.1% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study. This shows that digital literacy is only a small part of the factors causing delays in the completion of thesis. Other factors can be influenced by motivation, family support and so on.

In general, the factors that affect the late completion of thesis on students are internal factors and external factors. Lack of motivation is an inhibiting factor for a student in completing a thesis. Weak student motivation in working on the thesis can cause students to be lazy in working on the thesis and eventually graduate beyond the normal timeframe for pursuing an undergraduate education. The results of Barnes' research stated that one of the factors that was the reason for the delay in completing the thesis was the difficulty of processing related data. However, for students who are experienced in writing scientific papers, these difficulties will be easily resolved. Increasing mastery of course material that is related to thesis writing such as scientific paper writing techniques, educational research methodologies as well as proposals and seminars and statistics can affect the completion of thesis. One of the skills that students must have in completing their thesis besides the ability to understand theory, choosing the right research method, students must also be required to have research skills so that thesis writing runs more easily.

E. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion of the effect of digital literacy on the completion of thesisIndonesian Tadris studentsFatmawati Sukarno State Islamic UniversityBengkuluby using a simple linear regression model test which requires that the data must pass the classical assumption test. The following are the conclusions of this study: (1) On average, Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University class of 2018/2019 have high or good digital literacy. (2) As many as 18 people

(18%) stated that it took less than 6 months to complete the thesis process, and as many as 82 people (82%) stated that the thesis completion process took more than 6 months.(3)Digital literacy has an effect on the completion of the thesis of Indonesian Tadris students at Fatmawati Sukarno State Islamic University

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Asosiasi Penyedia Jasa Internet Indonesia (APJII), 2020, *Laporan Survei Internet APJII 2019– 2020, Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia, 2020,* 1–146, https://apjii,or,id/survei

Ghozali, Imam, 2012, *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate Dengan Program IBM SPSS 19,* Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponogoro.

Irmawarni, 2022, *Hubungan Literasi Digital Terhadap Perilaku Penelusuran Informasi Ilmiah Di Internet Oleh Mahasiswa Ilmu Perpustakaan Dan Informasi Islam IAIN Batusangkar*, Skripsi Fakultas Ushuluddin Adab Dan Dakwah Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Batusangkar.

M Firman Akbar, 2017, *Teknologi Dalam Digital: Literasi Digital Dan Self Directed Learning Mahasiswa,* Jurnal Ilmiah Indigenous (Online), Vol, 2 No,1 (2017), ISSN 2541-450Xhttps://doi,org/10,23917/indigenous,v1i1,4458, akses 7 Januari 2023.

Moh Suardi, 2016, *Pengantar Pendidikan Teori dan Aplikasi*, Jakarta, PT Indeks.

Muhammad Rezeki, 2019, *Pengaruh Ketersediaan Koleksi Buku Fiqih Terhadap Penyelesaian Skripsi Mahasiswa Prodi Hukum Keluarga Pada Perpustakaan UIN Ar- Raniry Banda Aceh*, Skripsi UIN Ar-Raniry, 2019 diakses di https://repository,ar-raniry,ac,id/id/eprint/9288/

Mustofa, M,, & Budiwati, B, H, 2019, *Proses Literasi Digital Terhadap Mahasiswa: Tantangan Pendidikan di Zaman Now*, Jakarta, Pustakaloka.

Notoatmodjo, S, 2012, *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan, Edisi Revisi*, Jakarta, Rineka Cipta.

Retno Wulandar, 2020, *Pengaruh Faktor Internal Dan Eksternal Terhadap Penyelesaian Skripsi Mahasiswa Pendidikan Biologi Universitas Negeri Semarang*", Jurnal Pendidikan (Online) Vo, 12 Nomor 1, 2020, hal, 8-15, http://journal2,um,ac,id/index,php/jpb/article/view/9753/7048, diakses 7 Januari 2023.

Sudarsono Blasius, 2007, *Literasi Informasi (Information Literacy):Pengantar Untuk Perpustakaan Sekolah*, Jakarta, Perpustakaan Nasional RI.

Sugiyono, 2011, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif Dan R & D*, Bandung: Alfabeta, Bandung.

Ushfuriyah, 2016, *Hubungan Antara Dukungan Sosial Dengan Optimisme Mahasiswa Fakultas Psikologi UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang Dalam Menyelesaikan Skripsi*", Jurnal Fakultas Psikologi UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Volume 12, 2016, etheses,uinmalang,ac,id/1226/2/11410073_Indonesia,pdf diakses 27 Januari 2023