

**SKRIPSI**

**HUBUNGAN KESEPIAN DAN STRES AKADEMIK DENGAN  
KECANDUAN *SMARTPHONE* PADA MAHASISWA S1 KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Penelitian Keperawatan Jiwa**



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**ABSTRAK**

Mahasiswa berada dalam kelompok usia yang paling banyak menggunakan *smartphone* sehingga menjadi kelompok risiko potensial mengalami kecanduan *smartphone*. Kesepian dan stres akademik menjadi faktor situasional yang menyebabkan mahasiswa lebih intensif menggunakan *smartphone*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menentukan hubungan kesepian dan stres akademik dengan kecanduan *smartphone* pada mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan Universitas Andalas. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kolerasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 259 mahasiswa dengan teknik *proportional stratified random sampling*. Instrument penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Smartphone Addiction Scale-Short Version (SAS-SV)*, *Loneliness Scale Version 3 (UCLA)*, dan *Perception of Academic Stress Scale (PASS)*. Analisa data menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan nilai rerata pada kesepian sebesar 59,62, stres akademik sebesar 61,65 dan rerata kecanduan *smartphone* 35,94. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan hubungan antara kesepian dengan kecanduan *smartphone* ( $p=0,000$   $r=0,606$ ), dan hubungan stres akademik dengan kecanduan *smartphone* ( $p=0,000$   $r=0,637$ ), artinya terdapat hubungan dengan kekuatan kuat dan arah positif. Semakin tinggi kesepian dan stres akademik semakin tinggi kecanduan *smartphone*. Diharapkan bagi pihak fakultas untuk dapat membuat program edukasi mengenai dampak kecanduan *smartphone*, serta upaya bimbingan konseling dari dosen konselor terkait dengan masalah kesepian dan stres akademik.

Kata kunci : Kecanduan *Smartphone*, Kesepian, Stres Akademik  
Daftar Pustaka: 96 (1996 – 2023)

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THE RELATIONSHIP OF LONELINESS AND ACADEMIC STRESS WITH  
SMARTPHONE ADDICTION IN UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDENTS  
OF ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

**ABSTRACT**

Students are in the age group that uses smartphones the most, making them a potential risk group for experiencing smartphone addiction. Loneliness and academic stress are situational factors that cause students to use smartphones more intensively. The aim of this research was to determine the relationship between loneliness and academic stress and smartphone addiction among undergraduate nursing students at Andalas University. This type of research is correlational with a cross sectional study approach. The research sample consisted of 259 students using proportional stratified random sampling technique. The research instruments used were the Smartphone Addiction Scale-Short Version (SAS-SV), Loneliness Scale Version 3 (UCLA), and Perception of Academic Stress Scale (PASS). Data analysis used the Pearson Product Moment correlation test. The research results showed that the mean score for loneliness was 59.62, academic stress was 61.65 and the mean score for smartphone addiction was 35.94 in the moderate category. The results of this research showed a relationship between loneliness and smartphone addiction ( $p=0.000$   $r=0.606$ ), and a relationship between academic stress and smartphone addiction ( $p=0.000$   $r=0.637$ ), meaning that there is a relationship with strong strength and a positive direction. The higher the loneliness and academic stress, the higher the smartphone addiction. It is hoped that the faculty can create educational programs regarding the impact of smartphone addiction, as well as counseling guidance efforts from counselor lecturers related to the problems of loneliness and academic stress.

Keywords : Smartphone Addiction, Loneliness, Academic Stress  
Bibliography : 96 (1996 – 2023)