

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Prokrastinasi akademik merupakan perilaku menunda penyelesaian tugas akademik yang dapat berdampak pada kinerja dan kesiapan profesional mahasiswa, termasuk pada mahasiswa profesi ners yang menghadapi tuntutan akademik dan klinik yang tinggi. Salah satu faktor yang secara teoritis dianggap berpengaruh terhadap perilaku tersebut adalah dukungan sosial teman sebaya. Penelitian terkait hubungan dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan prokrastinasi pada mahasiswa profesi Ners masih belum banyak dilakukan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan prokrastinasi akademik pada mahasiswa profesi Ners FK-KMK UGM.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian analitik korelasional dan desain *cross-sectional*. Pengambilan data dilaksanakan pada 17-26 Desember 2025 di Prodi Ilmu Keperawatan FK-KMK UGM dengan melibatkan 100 mahasiswa reguler program profesi Ners angkatan 2024/2025 dan angkatan 2025/2026 menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan *Academic Procrastination Scale* oleh McCloskey (2011) dan Skala dukungan Sosial Teman Sebaya oleh Dinata (2019). Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*.

Hasil: Mayoritas responden berada pada prokrastinasi akademik tingkat sedang (nilai mean $60,95 \pm 14,541$ mendekati nilai mean teoritis 66) dan dukungan sosial teman sebaya yang tinggi (nilai mean $117,53 \pm 13,359$ lebih dari nilai mean teoritis 90). Prokrastinasi akademik dan dukungan sosial teman sebaya berbeda berdasarkan angkatan. Angkatan 2025/2026 memiliki prokrastinasi akademik lebih tinggi dan dukungan sosial teman sebaya yang lebih rendah dibandingkan angkatan 2024/2025. Hasil uji korelasi *Pearson*, didapatkan nilai $p = 0,064$, $r = -0,186$.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan prokrastinasi akademik pada mahasiswa profesi Ners FK-KMK UGM.

Kata Kunci: dukungan sosial teman sebaya, prokrastinasi akademik, mahasiswa profesi Ners.

ABSTRACT

Background: Academic procrastination is the behavior of delaying the completion of academic tasks, which can impact student's performance and professional readiness, including clinical nursing students who face high academic and clinical demands. One factor theoretically considered to influence this behavior is peer social support. Research on the relationship between peer social support and academic procrastination in clinical nursing students are still limited.

Objective: To determine the relationship between peer social support and academic procrastination among nursing students during clinical rotation at the Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing, Gadjah Mada University.

Method: Quantitative research with an analytical correlational research type and cross-sectional design. Data collection was held from December 17-26, 2025, at Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing, Gadjah Mada University, involving 100 regular students from nursing clinical rotation, class of 2024/2025, and class of 2025/2026, using the total sampling technique. The research instruments used were the Academic Procrastination Scale by McCloskey (2011) and Peer Social Support Scale by Dinata (2019). Data analysis was performed using the Pearson Product Moment correlation test.

Results: The majority of respondents exhibited moderate academic procrastination (mean score $60,95 \pm 14,541$ close to the theoretical mean of 66) and high peer social support (mean score $117,53 \pm 13,359$ higher than the theoretical mean of 90). Academic procrastination and peer social support differed by cohort. The class of 2025/2025 cohort had higher academic procrastination and lower peer social support compared to the class of 2024/2025 cohort. The results of the Pearson correlation test showed $p = 0,064$, $r = -0,186$.

Conclusion: There is no significant relationship between peer social support and academic procrastination in nursing students during clinical rotation at Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing, Gadjah Mada University.

Keywords: peer social support, academic procrastination, nursing clinical rotation.