ABSTRACT

PUJIANTO. (2023): *the Effect of Self-Acceptance on Interpersonal Relations of Student at MTs Raudlatut Thalabah Kolak Kab. Kediri,* Islamic psychology, Dakwah, Ushuluddin, dan Psikologi, UIT Lirboyo Kediri, Supervisor Wahyu Utami, M.Si., M.Psi.

Keywords: Self Acceptance, Interpersonal Relations, Student

Adolescence is a time when individuals begin to find out their sense of self and personal identity, through an intense search for personal values, beliefs, and self-goals. During this stage, adolescents will re-examine their identity and try to find out who they really are. Today, the development of science and technology has entered a new era called the era of society 5.0. Technological developments encourage humans to transform towards digital. However, technological developments are not only an opportunity for millennial youth, but also a challenge in itself. The fact is that the current millennial generation cannot be far from technology. This encourages the lower self-acceptance of adolescents.

From the description above, the research problem can be formulated as follows: (1) How is the self-acceptance of students? (2) How are the interpersonal relationships of the students? (3) Is there an effect of self-acceptance on the interpersonal relations?

This research is a quantitative study with a sample size of 58 students at MTs RaudlatutTholabah, Kolak Village, Kediri Regency, consisting of 43 male students and 15 female students. This sample was taken using a random sampling technique with a range of 13-16 years old. Data collection was carried out using the instrument (1) a scale of self-acceptance with a reliability value of $\alpha:0.824$ and (2) an interpersonal relationship scale with a reliability of $\alpha:0.897$. The data analysis technique used is simple linear regression through SPSS software version 26.0 for Windows.

The results of the study are: (1) The level of self-acceptance of students in the high category percentage is 64%, and 36% in the medium category. (2) The level of interpersonal relationships in the high category percentage is 81% in the high category and 19% in the medium category. (3) There is a positive influence on the self-acceptance variable on the interpersonal relationship variable of students, that is, the higher the self-acceptance, the higher the interpersonal relationships of students with a contribution size of $0.000b<0.05$ ($p<0.05$) and r value 54.2%. H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. This means that the higher the student's self-acceptance, the higher the quality of the student's interpersonal relation.