

ABSTRACT

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Study Program/Faculty : Islamic Psychology/Psychology
Title : The effect of sociodrama therapy on increasing prosocial behavior in al-Amalul khair Islamic boarding school students Palembang

This study aims to determine the effect of sociodrama therapy on increasing prosocial behavior in students of Al-Amalul Khair Islamic boarding school Palembang. The research method used is a quasi-experimental research design with non-equivalent control group design. The sample used was not chosen randomly. The sample used was the seventh grade students of the Al-Amalul Khair Islamic boarding school, Palembang, which was divided into two groups, namely 10 experimental groups and 10 control groups. The research instrument used was a prosocial behavior scale which was analyzed using an independent sample T-test with the help of SPSS (Statistics Program for Social Science) version 26 for windows. The results of the prosocial behavior scale study obtained the value of t count ($3.970 > 2.101$), then H_0 is rejected and (2-tailed) $(0,001) < (0,05)$, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Based on the results of the research conducted, it was concluded that sociodrama therapy had an effect on increasing prosocial behavior of students at the Al Amalul Khair Islamic boarding school in Palembang.

Keywords : Sociodrama, Prosocial Behavior

INTISARI

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Program Studi/Fakultas : Psikologi Islam/Psikologi
Judul : Pengaruh Terapi Sosiodrama Terhadap Peningkatan Perilaku Prososial Pada Siswa Pondok Pesantren Al-Amalul Khair Palembang

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh terapi sosiodrama terhadap peningkatan perilaku prososial pada siswa pondok pesantren Al-Amalul Khair Palembang. Metode penenelitian yang digunakan adalah Eksperimen quasi dengan desain penelitian *non-equivalent control group design*. sampel yang digunakan tidak dipilih secara random. sampel yang digunakan ialah siswa/siswi kelas VII pondok pesantren Almalul Khair Palembang terbagi menjadi dua kelompok yaitu, 10 orang kelompok eksperimen dan 10 orang kelompok kontrol. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah skala perilaku prososial yang di analisis dengan *Independent Sample T-test* dengan bantuan program SPSS (*Statistic program for social science*) versi 26 *For Windows*. Hasil penelitian skala perilaku prososial didapatkan nilai t hitung $(3,970) > t$ tabel $(2,101)$, maka H_0 ditolak dan $(2\text{-tailed}) (0,001) < (0,05)$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang dilakukan disimpulkan bahwa terapi sosiodrama berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan perilaku prososial siswa siswi pondok pesantren Al Almalul Khair Palembang.