

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled "The Correlation between Self-Efficacy and Creative Writing Performance of Sixth-Semester English Education Students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung" was written by Laila Rizquna Fauziah, NIM. 1860203221002, English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, supervised by Ringgi Candraning Prawerti, M.Pd.

Keywords: *Self-Efficacy, Creative Writing, Correlational Study, EFL Students*

Creative Writing requires not only linguistic competence but also psychological readiness in producing original literary works. One psychological factor that plays a role in Creative Writing performance is self-efficacy, which refers to individuals' belief in their ability to successfully complete specific tasks. Self-efficacy is associated with how students approach writing challenges, their persistence in completing assignments, and the amount of effort invested in the writing process.

Although studies on the relationship between self-efficacy and writing performance have continued to develop, research specifically examining self-efficacy in the context of creative writing among university-level EFL students remains limited, particularly in the Indonesian higher education context. Most previous studies focused on general academic writing or essay writing rather than Creative Writing as a specific course. This gap motivated the present study to investigate the correlation between these two variables.

This study aimed to investigate whether there is a significant correlation between self-efficacy and creative writing performance of sixth-semester English Education students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. The subjects were 50 sixth-semester students selected through purposive sampling. Self-efficacy was measured using a 20-item questionnaire based on Bandura's three dimensions, while creative writing performance were obtained by assessing students' short story assignments independently by two raters using a scoring rubric adapted from Newman in Earnshaw's *The Handbook of Creative Writing*.

This study applied a quantitative approach with a correlational research design. The sample was selected using purposive sampling technique. Data were analyzed using Pearson Product Moment Correlation after confirming normality and linearity assumptions. The results showed that the correlation coefficient (r) was .464 with a significance value (p) of .001. Since the p -value is less than 0.05, it is concluded that there is a significant positive correlation between self-efficacy and creative writing performance of sixth-semester English Education students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. A correlation value of .464 falls in the moderate category, indicating that self-efficacy is one of the factors contributing to students' creative writing performance, rather than the sole or dominant factor that fully determines it.

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul "The Correlation between Self-Efficacy and Creative Writing Performance of Sixth-Semester English Education Students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung" ditulis oleh Laila Rizquna Fauziah, NIM. 1860203221002, Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, dengan dosen pembimbing Ringgi Candraning Prawerti, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Self-Efficacy, Creative Writing, Menulis, Studi Korelasional, Mahasiswa EFL*

Creative Writing tidak hanya memerlukan kompetensi linguistik, tetapi juga kesiapan psikologis dalam menciptakan karya sastra yang orisinal. Salah satu faktor psikologis yang berperan dalam kinerja creative writing adalah self-efficacy, yang mengacu pada keyakinan individu terhadap kemampuannya dalam menyelesaikan tugas tertentu. Self-efficacy berkaitan dengan cara mahasiswa menghadapi tantangan menulis, seberapa konsisten mereka dalam menyelesaikan tugas, dan seberapa besar usaha yang mereka berikan dalam proses menulis.

Meskipun kajian mengenai hubungan antara self-efficacy dan kinerja menulis terus mengalami perkembangan, penelitian yang secara khusus mengkaji self-efficacy dalam konteks creative writing pada mahasiswa EFL di tingkat perguruan tinggi masih terbatas, khususnya dalam konteks pendidikan tinggi di Indonesia. Sebagian besar penelitian sebelumnya berfokus pada penulisan akademik umum atau penulisan esai, bukan pada creative writing sebagai mata kuliah tersendiri. Kesenjangan inilah yang mendorong penelitian ini untuk mengkaji korelasi antara kedua variabel tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara self-efficacy dan nilai creative writing mahasiswa semester enam Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 50 mahasiswa semester enam yang dipilih melalui teknik purposive sampling. Self-efficacy diukur menggunakan kuesioner yang terdiri dari 20 pernyataan berdasarkan tiga dimensi self-efficacy Bandura, sedangkan nilai Creative Writing diperoleh melalui penilaian tugas cerpen mahasiswa secara independen oleh dua rater menggunakan rubrik penilaian yang diadaptasi dari Newman dalam Earnshaw's The Handbook of Creative Writing.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian korelasional. Sampel dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Data dianalisis menggunakan Pearson Product Moment Correlation setelah memenuhi asumsi normalitas dan linieritas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar .464 dengan nilai signifikansi (p) sebesar .001. Karena nilai p lebih kecil dari 0,05, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat korelasi positif yang signifikan antara self-efficacy dan nilai Creative Writing mahasiswa semester enam Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. Nilai korelasi sebesar .464 termasuk dalam kategori moderat, yang menunjukkan bahwa self-efficacy merupakan salah satu faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap kinerja Creative Writing mahasiswa, bukan satu-satunya faktor yang sepenuhnya menentukan capaian tersebut.