The Effectiveness of Information Services Using Problem Based Learning Approach to Reduce Academic Procrastination of Counseling Students

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the very fact that there are still students who procrastinate, especially academic assignments, during this case, called the wife of student academic procrastination. Efforts made in reducing the extent of student academic procrastination are information services employing a problem-based learning model. This research aims to look at the effectiveness of data services using problem-based learning models to scale back student academic procrastination. This research uses quantitative methods. the sort of this research is Quasi Experiment with One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. the themes of this research were counseling students at the University of Bengkulu. The research instrument used was a Likert scale model. The results showed that information services using effective problem-based learning models to scale back student academic procrastination. The implication of the results of this study is that it are often used as input in creating guidance and counseling service programs, especially in information services using problem-based learning models to scale back student academic procrastination.

INTRODUCTION

Higher education is one of the formal educational institutions for students to be able to develop themselves and obtain maximum education and skills. Students as learners in higher education are required not only to have technical skills (Taufiq, 2018). The definition of scholars within the Big Indonesian Dictionary is students who study at education (Depdiknas, 2012). Students have a crucial role in realizing the ideals of national development, meanwhile tertiary institutions are educational institutions that are formally entrusted with the duties and responsibilities of preparing students consistent with the goals of upper education (Wulan & Abdulah, 2014). They are required to have a certain strength and frame of mind as well as a mental attitude and personality, which is called a scientific or intellectual personality. It is through this type of personality that college graduates have broad insights, in contrast to those who have not received higher education. Students with a higher capacity are expected to be able to understand concepts, be able to map problems, and choose the best solution of the problems they are experiencing. Education in the current global era does not only require mastery and understanding of material but still requires students to have cognitive and social abilities to solve existing problems (Haryanti, 2017). According to Damri et al. (2017) stated that the position of students who are seen as academics in tertiary institutions will always deal directly with assignments that are both academic and non-academic. Completing these assignments often causes various problems in students, depending on the characteristics possessed by students. Student characteristics are different and have various obstacles that arise in students in carrying

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