

ABSTRACT

SYIFA NUR'AZIZAH. 2025. ***CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF-REGULATION AND STUDENS' ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION IN BIOLOGY SUBJECTS*** (*Correlational Study in Class XI off SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya*). Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi Universitas, Tasikmalaya.

Academic procrastination is a behavior that hinders the learning process characterized by conscious and repeated delays in academic tasks. This behavior has an impact on the learning process and is often influenced by low self-regulation. This study aims to determine correlation between self-regulation and academic procrastination of students in biology subjects in class XI of SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya. This study uses a quantitative approach with a correlational method. The population in this study was all calss XI of SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya and the sample selected using purposive sampling technique was class XI.3 and XI.5, totaling 76 people. The instruments used was a self-regulation questionnaire consisting of 41 valid statement items aimed at measuring students' self-regulation and an academic procrastination questionnaire consisting of 21 valid statement items aimed at measuring students' academic procrastination. Data analysis was carried out using the Peasron correlation test. The result of the study indicates that there is a significant and negative correlation in the very strong category between self-regulation and academic procrastination of student with a significance value of $0,000 < 0,05$ and a correlation coefficient of -0.878. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the higher the self-regulation ability of students, the lower the tendency of students to do academic procrastination. Conversely, low self-regulaion tends to be associated with increased procrastination behavior in biology subjects.

Keywords: *self-regulation, academic procrastination, biology subjects*