

Relationship between Self-Concept, Self-Confidence and Interpersonal Communication Skills in the Learning Process (For Students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, Imam Bonjol State Islamic University, Padang)

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the relationship between self-concept, self-confidence with interpersonal communication of the learning process of the Students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, Imam Bonjol State Islamic University, Padang and the form of the relationship between self-concept, self-confidence and interpersonal communication of the learning process. Student Studies Faculty of Economics and Business. Islam Imam Bonjol State Islamic University, Padang. The population in this study were all students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, State University of Imam Bonjol Padang, totaling 799 people. The sampling technique in this study was using simple random sampling technique. Based on the table of Issac and Michael, using an error rate of 5% consisting of batches of 2016 to 2020, a sample of 160 people was obtained. The results of the validity test obtained 8 invalid items. Based on the research results obtained from respondents the self-concept is classified as very good, the respondent's self-confidence is good and then the respondent's interpersonal communication skills are classified as good. Based on the results of the study, it is concluded that self-concept has a significant influence on interpersonal communication skills in the learning process of students, so the first hypothesis is accepted, self-confidence has a significant influence on the interpersonal communication skills of the learning process in students, then the second hypothesis is accepted and self-concept and trust variables Simultaneously self has a significant influence on interpersonal communication skills in the learning process of students.

Key Words: Self Concept, Self Confidence, Communication Skills, Students.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Communication is an important thing in human life. Whether we realize it or not, everyone communicates with other people. Communication is absolutely inevitable. Interacting and communicating with other people is a way that can be used to achieve the fulfillment of human needs. Communication is the essence of human existence. Most people spend about 80-90% of their time waking up communicating with other people both at home, work, school, campus and when doing other daily activities. Through communicating with other people, it can indirectly develop one's communication relationships.

A main problem is that when some students speak in public, they feel insecure, nervous, afraid and anxious about what to say, because students feel unable to answer questions that will be given by lecturers and other students. This insecurity can also arise because students feel belittled by other students, so that when explaining they feel insecure. Student insecurity can also arise when the lecturer has finished explaining a lesson, the response of some students tends to feel embarrassed and does not want to ask questions, even though he does not understand the learning that has been delivered, he does not dare to start communicating with others, this is because by students who are not confident in what they want to ask the lecturer, this can also be caused by the lack of preparation of students before learning so that they feel insecure about asking what they do not understand.

Some lecturers said that communicating online learning through zoom was very good but network disruption so that students majoring in management did not communicate with lecturers, for example students learning Islamic macroeconomics and research methods so that students were bored in learning, did not ask lecturers, did not communicate with friends, students often silent and less responsive when lessons are taking place, students are also less familiar with the lecturers during recess. One of the Accounting Department students can communicate with the lecturer and be open to each other with the lecturer. One of the Accounting Department students likes to struggle with books and interact with his friends.

2. THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK:

- Self-Concept
According to Ghufron & Risnawati, self-concept is a person's description of themselves which is a combination of physical, psychological, social, emotional aspirational beliefs, and the achievements they have achieved. [1]
- The Dimensions of Self Concept
According to Ghufron & Risnawati explained that there are three dimensions including: knowledge, hope and assessment.
- Confidence
According According Hulukati explain confidence is a positive attitude that enables an individual to develop a positive assessment of herself both to themselves and to the environment / situation. [2]
- Aspects of Self-Confidence
Ghufron & Risnawati stated that self-confidence consists of: self-confidence, optimistic, objective, responsible, rational and realistic.
- Interpersonal Communication
According to Ngalimun, explainingor *interpersonal communication* *interpersonal communication* is a communication process that takes place between two or more people face-to-face where the sender can convey messages directly and message recipients can receive and respond directly. [3]
- Indicators of Interpersonal Communication
Ngalimun stated that the characteristics of effective interpersonal communication, including: openness, empathy, supportive attitude, positive attitude, equality.
- Relationship between Self-Concept, Self-Confidence and Interpersonal Communication Skills
Abdul explained that self-concept is a collection of beliefs about oneself and personal attributes that are owned. [4]

3. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Self-concept has a very big role in determining the success of life. Self-concept plays a very big role in determining the success of life. There is a concept of self that is positive and exists which is negative in nature. Individuals who are said to be positive if they believe in themselves, have high self-confidence, do not give up, have an attraction to life. Meanwhile, what is said by a negative individual if he believes in and sees himself as weak, incompetent, always fails, unattractive, and disliked and loses his attractiveness to his life.

Self-confidence is a belief that a person has that he is able to behave as expected. Individuals who are confident are usually always optimistic and confident in their ability to do something, including in terms of interacting with communicating.

In simple terms, communication will run smoothly if there is a sender or communicator who conveys information in the form of verbal and nonverbal symbols to the recipient or communicant using human voice or written media, for example the lecturer communicates online learning through zoom very well but network disruptions so that the communication process does not run smoothly good.

4. METHOD:

The method used in this research is a quantitative method with a positivism paradigm.

5. DISCUSSION:

Self-concept has a very big role in determining the success of life. Self-concept plays a very big role in determining the success of life. There is a concept of self that is positive and exists which is negative in nature. Individuals who are said to be positive if they believe in themselves, have high self-confidence, do not give up, have an attraction to life. Meanwhile, what is said by a negative individual if he believes in and views himself as weak, incompetent, always fails, is unattractive, and dislikes and loses his attractiveness to his life, even though according to Subaryana states that the signs of a positive self-concept are believing that he can solve problems, feel equal to others, does not feel ashamed if they get praise, realizes that not all feelings and desires and behavior can be approved by society, are able to improve themselves. While the signs of negative self-concept are dislike of criticism aimed at him, when getting praise is very responsive, always complains, feels that other people do not like him, does not like competing and feels pessimistic when competing. [5]

6. ANALYSIS:

In this study, most or as much as 74% of the respondents had a very good self-concept and then as many as 25% of their self-concept was classified as good. From the test results that have been conducted by SPSS, it is stated that the value of the regression coefficient X_1 is 0.307, indicating the size of the self-concept towards students' self-

communication skills. This coefficient is positive, so if the better the self-concept, the interpersonal communication skills of the students will increase by 0.307, so that the self-concept of students develops a positive assessment of both themselves and their environment or the situation they face. From the results of the regression coefficient X_1 is 0.625. While the value on the t count is known to be 5.836 smaller than the t table which is equal to 0.1572. At the sig. It is known that the value of the influence of X_1 on Y is 0.000 < 0.05. So it can be concluded that self-concept (X_1) has a significant influence on interpersonal communication skills (Y) in the learning process of students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, Imam Bonjol University, Padang with a t-count value of 5.836 and a significant value of 0.000, so the first hypothesis is accepted.

In this study, most or as much as 29% of the respondents had very good self-confidence and then 57% of their self-confidence was classified as good. From the results of the tests that have been conducted by SPSS, it is stated that the value of the regression coefficient X_2 is 0.488 which shows the influence of self-confidence on students' self-communication skills. If the better the student's self-confidence, the more the interpersonal communication skills of the students will increase by 0.488. From the results of the regression coefficient X_2 is 0.574. While the value on the t count is known to be 9.196, which is smaller than the t table, which is 0.1572. At the sig. It is known that the value of the influence of X_2 on Y is 0.000 < 0.05. So it can be concluded that self-confidence (X_2) has a significant influence on interpersonal communication skills (Y) in the learning process of students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, Imam Bonjol University, Padang with a t-count value of 9.196 and a significant value of 0.000, so the second hypothesis is accepted. Self-confidence is a belief that a person has that he is able to behave as expected. Individuals who are confident are usually always optimistic and confident in their ability to do something, including in terms of interacting with communicating.

In this study, most or as many as 40% of the respondents had very good interpersonal communication skills and then as many as 50% of their interpersonal communication skills were good.

Statistical data analysis and t test using the SPSS program can be obtained regression equation values, namely $Y = 10.254 + 0.625X_1 + 0.574X_2$, from the regression equation the value of multiple linear regression coefficients. Based on the results of the regression test carried out, it can be seen in the beta (B) column, *section of the unstandardized coefficients* namely $Y = 10.254 + 0.625X_1 + 0.574X_2$.

From the results of statistical data analysis using the SPSS program, the calculated F value of 10.245 where this value is greater than the F table value of 3.056, the determinant coefficient figure of 0.384. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the self-concept variable and the self-confidence variable simultaneously have a significant influence on interpersonal communication skills in the learning process of students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, State Islamic University of Imam Bonjol Padang so that the third hypothesis can be accepted.

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers using regression tests that have been carried out, it shows that self-concept, self-confidence has a significant effect on interpersonal communication skills.

7. CONCLUSION:

- Based on the research results obtained from respondents, the self-concept is very good, the respondent's self-confidence is good and then the respondent's interpersonal communication skills are classified as good.
- Based on the research results, it is found that self-concept (X_1) has a significant influence on interpersonal communication skills (Y) in the learning process for students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, Imam Bonjol Islamic University, Padang, so the first hypothesis is accepted, self-confidence (X_2) has a significant influence on the interpersonal communication skills (Y) of the learning process in students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business of the Islamic University of Imam Bonjol Padang, then the second hypothesis is accepted and self-concept and self-confidence simultaneously have a significant influence on interpersonal communication skills in the learning process to students of the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, Imam Bonjol Islamic University, Padang.

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