

## EFEKTIVITAS *EMOTIONAL FREEDOM TECHNIQUE* UNTUK MENGURANGI *TEST ANXIETY*

*Amatohula Lahagu*

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji efektivitas *Emotional Freedom Technique* untuk menurunkan *test anxiety*. Hipotesis menyatakan bahwa *Emotional Freedom Technique* efektif untuk mengurangi *test anxiety*. Penelitian eksperimen ini melibatkan kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol. Kelompok eksperimen mendapat perlakuan EFT dan kelompok kontrol tidak mendapat perlakuan. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 40 mahasiswa, 14 laki-laki dan 26 perempuan. Skala penelitian ini adalah skala *test anxiety* yang disusun oleh peneliti. Skala terdiri dari 68 item yang mencakup dua aspek *test anxiety*, yaitu *cognitive* dan *emotionality*. Hasil uji coba skala *test anxiety* menunjukkan  $\alpha = 0.915 \geq 0.07$ . Hasil uji asumsi menunjukkan data *gain score* kedua kelompok termasuk normal ( $p_{\text{eksperimen}} = 0.128 > 0.05$ ;  $p_{\text{kontrol}} = 0.062 > 0.05$ ) dan bersifat homogen ( $p = 0.232 > 0.05$ ). Hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan *Independent sample t-test* menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan signifikan tingkat *test anxiety* antara kelompok eksperimen dan kontrol ( $p = 0.598 > 0.05$ ). Hasil analisis data lebih lanjut menggunakan uji beda *Wilcoxon* pada kelompok eksperimen menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan signifikan tingkat *test anxiety* pada *pre-test* dan *post-test* ( $p_{\text{eksperimen}} = 0.643 > 0.05$ ). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis ditolak, artinya *Emotional Freedom Technique* tidak efektif untuk mengurangi *test anxiety*.

**Kata kunci:** *Emotional Freedom Technique, test anxiety*

***EFFECTIVENESS OF EMOTIONAL FREEDOM TECHNIQUE  
TO REDUCE TEST ANXIETY***

***Amatohula Lahagu***

**ABSTRACT**

*This study aimed to test the effectiveness of Emotional Freedom Technique to reduce test anxiety. The hypothesis stated that Emotional Freedom Technique was effective to reduce test anxiety. This experimental involved experimental group and control group. Subjects were 40 college students consisting of 14 male students and 26 female students. The experimental group was given task of Emotional Freedom Technique and the control group was not given the one. This study employed test anxiety scale made by the researcher. Test anxiety scale consisted of 68 items covering two aspects of cognitive and emotionality. Try out of the scale showed that  $\alpha = 0.915 \geq 0.07$ . Normality test on the gain score data shows the data is normal ( $p$  experiment =  $0.128 > 0.05$ ;  $p$  control =  $0.062 > 0.05$ ). Homogeneity test shows both of the group are homogeny ( $p = 0.232 > 0.05$ ). Independent sample t-test on the data shows no significant difference of test anxiety between experimental group and control group ( $p = 0.598 > 0.05$ ). The results further analyzed using Wilcoxon to test difference between pre-test and post-test of the experimental group. The results show that there is no significant difference of test anxiety between pre-test and post-test of experimental group ( $p$  experiment =  $0.643 > 0.05$ ). The results suggest that EFT may not be useful to reduce test anxiety in college students.*

**Keyword:** *Emotional Freedom Technique, test anxiety*