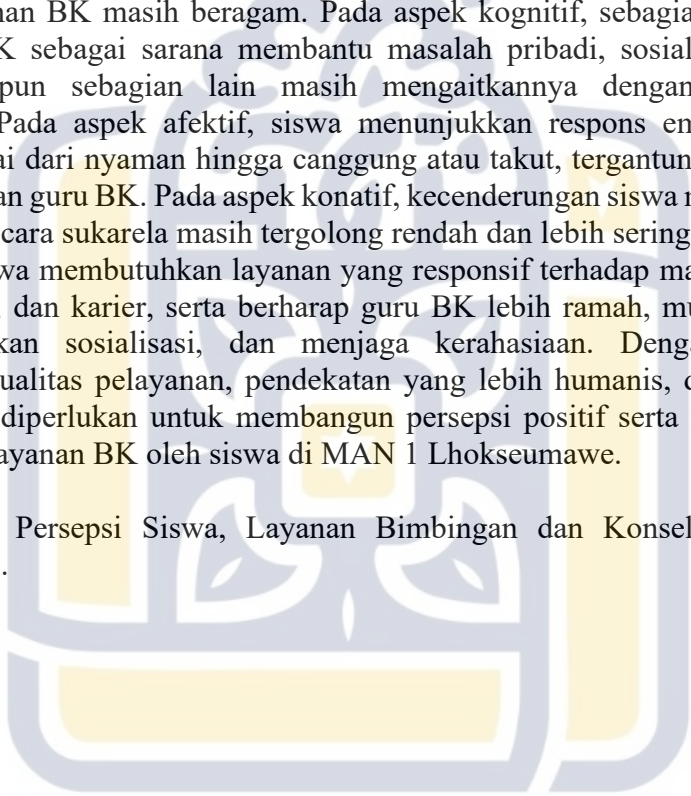


ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi siswa terhadap layanan bimbingan dan konseling (BK) di MAN 1 Lhokseumawe serta mengidentifikasi kebutuhan dan harapan siswa terhadap layanan tersebut. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan subjek siswa yang dipilih melalui teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi siswa terhadap layanan BK masih beragam. Pada aspek kognitif, sebagian besar siswa memahami BK sebagai sarana membantu masalah pribadi, sosial, belajar, dan karier, meskipun sebagian lain masih mengaitkannya dengan penanganan pelanggaran. Pada aspek afektif, siswa menunjukkan respons emosional yang beragam, mulai dari nyaman hingga canggung atau takut, tergantung pengalaman interaksi dengan guru BK. Pada aspek konatif, kecenderungan siswa memanfaatkan layanan BK secara sukarela masih tergolong rendah dan lebih sering terjadi karena dipanggil. Siswa membutuhkan layanan yang responsif terhadap masalah pribadi, sosial, belajar, dan karier, serta berharap guru BK lebih ramah, mudah didekati, aktif melakukan sosialisasi, dan menjaga kerahasiaan. Dengan demikian, peningkatan kualitas pelayanan, pendekatan yang lebih humanis, dan sosialisasi berkelanjutan diperlukan untuk membangun persepsi positif serta meningkatkan pemanfaatan layanan BK oleh siswa di MAN 1 Lhokseumawe.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Siswa, Layanan Bimbingan dan Konseling, MAN 1 Lhokseumawe.



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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine students' perceptions of guidance and counseling (BK) services at MAN 1 Lhokseumawe and to identify their needs and expectations regarding these services. The study employed a descriptive qualitative approach, with students selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, then analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results indicate that students' perceptions of guidance and counseling services remain diverse. In the cognitive aspect, most students understand guidance counseling as a means of addressing personal, social, academic, and career issues, although some still associate it with the handling of disciplinary violations. In the affective aspect, students exhibited a range of emotional responses, ranging from feeling comfortable to feeling awkward or afraid, depending on their experiences interacting with guidance counselors. In the conative aspect, students' tendency to utilize guidance counseling services voluntarily remains relatively low, and they more often seek these services only when summoned. Students need services that are responsive to their personal, social, academic, and career issues, and they hope that guidance counselors will be friendlier, more approachable, proactive in outreach, and committed to maintaining confidentiality. Thus, improving service quality, adopting a more humanistic approach, and conducting ongoing outreach are necessary to foster positive perceptions and increase students' utilization of guidance counseling services at MAN 1 Lhokseumawe.

Keywords: Student Perceptions, Guidance and Counseling Services, MAN 1 Lhokseumawe.

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