

The Effect of Student Citizenship Behavior and Differentiated Learning on School Wellbeing

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to measure: (1) the level of Student Citizenship Behavior (SCB), Differentiated Learning (PT) and School Wellbeing (SWB), (2) the partial influence of SCB and PT variables on SWB and (3) the simultaneous influence of SCB and PT on SWB.

This research applies a quantitative approach. The total research sample was 390 students from 21 high schools who took part in the Mobilizing Schools program in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY). Data was extracted using a questionnaire developed from various related references. The analytical methods used are descriptive analysis, multiple linear regression analysis, simultaneous significant testing (F test) and partial significant testing (T test) as well as testing the coefficient of determination (R²).

The research results show: (1) In general, the average SCB level reached 2.54 or 63.5%, while the average PT level was 2.925 or 73.125%, and the average SWB level was 2.890 or 72.25%, (2) partially, SCB has an insignificant negative effect on SWB, while PT has a significant positive effect on SWB, (3) simultaneously, SCB and PT have a significant positive effect on SWB.

Kata Kunci: *student citizenship behavior, differentiated learning, school wellbeing*