

ABSTRACT

Background : The presence of smartphones is very much needed, especially in the current era of technological development, however excessive use of smartphones can cause smartphone addiction and this has a negative impact on smartphone users, especially teenagers who tend to be more susceptible to smartphone addiction due to their lack of ability to control their enthusiasm for their interests. One of the impacts that can arise from smartphone addiction behavior is disrupting the quality of teenagers' sleep, which can disrupt daily activities.

Objective : This study aims to determine the quality of sleep in students who are addicted to smartphones at State High Schools in Jambi City.

Methods : This research uses descriptive research methods with a cross-sectional approach.

Result : The research results showed that out of the 552 samples, 345 students (62.5%) detected have high smartphone addiction, and 207 students (37.5%) detected have low smartphone addiction. From the 552 samples, it was found that 198 students (35.9%) had good sleep quality and 354 students had poor sleep quality.

Conclusion : The level of smartphone addiction among public high school students in Jambi City is high, the level of sleep quality among students at public high schools in Jambi City is generally poor. In male students, poor sleep quality is more experienced by students with high levels of smartphone addiction, whereas In terms of good sleep quality, almost the same percentage was found between students with high levels of smartphone addiction and students with low levels of smartphone addiction. In female students, poor sleep quality is more often experienced by students with high levels of addiction, while good quality sleep is more experienced by students with low levels of addiction.

Keywords : Smartphone addiction, sleep quality, high school students

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kehadiran *smartphone* pada era perkembangan teknologi sangat diperlukan, namun penggunaan *smartphone* yang berlebihan dapat menyebabkan kecanduan *smartphone*, khususnya remaja yang cenderung rentan mengalami kecanduan *smartphone* karena kurangnya kemampuan untuk mengendalikan antusiasme terhadap minat mereka. Salah satu dampak kecanduan *smartphone* adalah terganggunya kualitas tidur.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kualitas tidur pada siswa yang kecanduan *smartphone* di SMA Negeri di Kota Jambi.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 552 orang sampel, sebanyak 345 siswa (62,5%) mengalami kecanduan *smartphone* tinggi, dan 207 siswa (37,5%) mengalami kecanduan *smartphone* rendah. Dan dari 552 orang sampel didapatkan sebanyak 198 siswa (35,9%) memiliki kualitas tidur baik dan 354 siswa memiliki kualitas tidur buruk.

Kesimpulan : Tingkat kecanduan *smartphone* pada siswa SMA Negeri di Kota Jambi adalah tinggi, kualitas tidur pada siswa secara umum adalah buruk. Pada siswa laki-laki, kualitas tidur yang buruk lebih banyak dialami siswa dengan tingkat kecanduan *smartphone* tinggi, sedangkan pada kualitas tidur yang baik didapatkan persentase yang hampir sama antara siswa dengan tingkat kecanduan *smartphone* tinggi dengan rendah. Pada siswa perempuan, kualitas tidur yang buruk lebih banyak dialami siswa dengan tingkat kecanduan tinggi, sementara kualitas tidur yang baik lebih banyak dialami siswa dengan tingkat kecanduan rendah.

Kata kunci : Kecanduan *smartphone*, kualitas tidur, siswa SMA.