

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NOISE ANNOYANCE AND
SCHOOL WELL-BEING IN GRADES 4-6 STUDENTS
AT SD NEGERI GISIKDRONO 01**

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ABSTRACT

School well-being is a crucial model for assessing students' satisfaction with their environment, social relationships, self-fulfillment, and health status at school. Noise present in the school environment and how each student responds to this noise, as seen through noise annoyance, can worsen students' school well-being. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between noise annoyance and school well-being among grade 4, 5, and 6 students at SDN Gisikdrono 01. A quantitative correlational research method was used in this study by involving 81 active students from grades 4, 5, and 6 of SDN Gisikdrono 01 in the 2023/2024 academic year. A trial of both research scales was conducted involving 57 students from grades 4, 5, and 6, group A, of SDN Kalibanteng Kidul 03, obtained through purposive sampling and having similar characteristics to the students of SDN Gisikdrono 01. The main research sample consisted of 67 students from grades 4, 5, and 6 of SDN Gisikdrono 01, obtained using proportionate stratified random sampling. Data was collected using the Noise Annoyance Scale ($\alpha=0.80$) and the School Well-being Scale ($\alpha=0.82$). The Spearman Rho correlation test produced a correlation coefficient (r_s) of -0.07 and a significance value of $p = 0.55$ ($p > 0.05$). These results indicate that the research hypothesis is rejected. The failure to prove this hypothesis suggests that the relationship between noise annoyance and school well-being can be influenced by other factors such as school environmental conditions, individual differences, and the situation and conditions when students hear noise.

Keywords: *noise annoyance, school well-being, elementary school students*