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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE O THEATER STUDIO AND THE TOLERANCE AND SELF-CONFIDENCE OF YOUTH IN ANGKE VILLAGE, TAMBORA DISTRICT, WEST JAKARTA

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Abstract: Adolescence is a time when the most important events in human life occur. This period is the formation of their social and professional guidelines, the formation of a worldview, value, motivational and normative sphere. Sanggar Theater O is a community group that exists as an alternative form of transition from negative activities in Angke Village, Tambora District, West Jakarta. The founder of the Sanggar Theater O, Alfian, explained that the birth of the Sanggar Theater O in the RW 03 area was a form of Alfian's desire to be able to create a harmonious environment in the area. Tolerance is a mental attitude that is able to accept other individual differences. Confidence attitudes include the categories of psychological impact of participation in the intervention, physical impact of participation in the intervention, importance of social support, and importance of settings tailored to needs. This research was conducted using quantitative methods. This research was conducted at the Sanggar Theater O, Angke Village, Tambora District, West Jakarta. The research was carried out from 5 to 7 June 2024. The variables in this research included two independent variables consisting of Tolerance (Y1), Self-Confidence (Y2) and one dependent variable Theater Sanggar (X). The population in this study were all members of the Sanggar Theater O, totaling 20 people. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive analysis, prerequisite testing. Sanggar Theater O towards tolerance gets a sig correlation value. 0.05 . relationship between Sanggar Theater O get a correlation sig value. 0.05. There is a relationship between Sanggar Theater O towards an attitude of tolerance and there is a relationship between Sanggar Theater O towards an attitude of self-confidence.

Keywords: Theater Studio, Tolerance, Self-Confidence.

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a time when the most important events in human life occur. This is the period of the formation of their social and professional guidelines, the formation of a worldview, the scope of values-motivation and normative. One of the public institutions that educates the young generation to avoid mental and spiritual destruction is the youth association which cannot be replaced by

school, or family(Temple & Rybakova, 2014).

Theater studio, or " *Theater Studio* In English, this theater studio can stand on the wishes of individuals or groups, with the same goal. The learning facilities in the studio depend on the condition of each studio, some are very limited, but some have complete facilities (Andika, 2023). Founder of Studio Teater O is Alfian explained that he was born Studio Teater O in the RW 03

environment is a form of Alfian's desire to be able to create a harmonious environment in the area.

Tolerance is a mental attitude that is able to accept the differences of other individuals. It involves engaging in interactions with different people who have diverse beliefs and outlooks on life. (Sunaryati et al., 2023) Confident attitude according to (von Berens et al., 2018) It includes categories of psychological impacts of participation in interventions, physical impacts of participation in interventions, the importance of social support, and the importance of tailored settings. (Winda Arisya, 2022) Self-confidence is an expression of the ability to believe in a person's potential and skills.

The limitation of the problem in this study is regarding the significance relationship between tolerance and self-confidence. With the formulation of the problem, is there a relationship between the significance of the O theater studio to the attitude of tolerance and the relationship of the significance of the O theater studio to the attitude of self-confidence. So the purpose of this study is to find out the Attitude of Tolerance and Trust and whether there is a significant relationship between attitude of tolerance and confidence with the O Theater Studio.

This research was conducted using a quantitative method. This research was conducted at Teater Studio O, Angke Village, Tambora District, West Jakarta. The implementation of the research was carried out from June 5 to 7, 2024. The variables in this study include two independent variables consisting of Tolerance (Y1), Confidence (Y2) and one variable bound to Theater Studio (X). The population is 20 people. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire. The data analysis techniques used in this study are description analysis, prerequisite tests

The results of this study involved a total of 20 individuals who were members of the O Theater Studio. The involvement of these various parties allows the research to include a broad and in-depth perspective on the relationship of the O Theater Studio to attitudes of tolerance and confidence. Data collection was carried out with a population approach so that the entire population was used as a sample.

The correlation test based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X against Y1 obtained a sig value. $0.001 < 0.05$. then it is declared to be correlated, so that there is a relationship between Studio Teater O towards the tolerance attitude of its members. In this case, it is continuous with the theory presented (Ardina Kamal, 2023) By instilling the value of tolerance, members of the Studio Teater O will be more open and accepting of differences between individuals. They will learn to appreciate different perspectives, backgrounds, and beliefs, resulting in an inclusive and supportive environment.

Peace is like the ultimate goal, and tolerance is like a bridge that gets us there.(Ayu & Dirgantoro, 2023) The rapid development of tolerance will lead to the realization of harmony and harmony in the environment (Aliah et al., 2023). Second, openness between individuals, mutual respect for the opinions and attitudes that are grown are *mutual respect*, mutual recognition of existence (*mutual recognition*), think and be positive (Firdausy & Arsyad, 2023). Third, appreciate the goodness in oneself and among fellow members Studio Teater O Because every human being makes decisions about his right and obligation to choose his religion and worldview(Sunaryati et al., 2023) One of the attitudes that a person must have when living in a social order is to have a tolerant attitude towards others in any form (Sabiq, 2020)

The data correlation test based on

testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X against Y2 obtained a sig value. $0.000 < 0.05$. then it is declared correlated. Data shows that there is a relationship between Studio Teater O to the attitude of confidence. The confidence found in the research is that members of the Studio Teater O has a significant influence. First, Confidence and Self-Ability: The feeling of confidence in one's abilities will greatly affect a person in achieving his life goals (Of & Devation, 2024).

The confidence found in the research is that members of the Studio Teater O has a significant influence. First, Confidence and Self-Ability: The feeling of confidence in one's abilities will greatly affect a person in achieving his life goals (Of & Devation, 2024). Optimism is explained as disspotional optimism, which is the belief that something can run well in the future(Iman, 2022), Objective Individuals who do not have confidence, they tend to have a negative view, and think that no obstacle they go through there is a way out (Pratiwi & Laksmiwati, 2016).

The conclusion of the research and discussion on the relationship of the O Theater Studio to the attitude of tolerance and confidence of the youth of Angke Village, Tambora District can be concluded: first, there is a relationship between the O Theater Studio and tolerance attitudes, second, there is a relationship between the O Theater Studio and the attitude of self-confidence.

So that this study can prove the relationship between Sanggar Teater O and the attitude of tolerance and confidence of youth in Angke Village, Tambora District. The researcher only looked for the relationship between Sanggar Teater O and the variables of tolerance and confidence

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted using a quantitative method. This quantitative method has

the characteristics of collecting and analyzing in the form of numbers, there are hypotheses and analyzing the data using the help of statistical calculations.(Jannah, 2022) The type of approach carried out in this study is quantitative correlation. Correlational research is a research that aims to determine the level of relationship between three variables, without making any changes to the data that has been obtained (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2010: 4).

This research was conducted at Teater Studio O, Angke Village, Tambora District, West Jakarta. The implementation of the research will be carried out from June 5 to 7, 2024. The population in this study is all members of the O Theater Studio in Angke Village, Tambora District, West Jakarta, totaling 20 people Because the subjects of this study are less than 30, all research objects will be taken. So this research is called population research.

Data collection techniques use questionnaires and for data analysis techniques Data analysis techniques are intended to find answers to research questions or about problems that have been formulated previously. According to Bogdan quoted by Sugiyono (2009: 244), data analysis is the process of searching and structumatically compiling data obtained from the results of questionnaires, field notes, and other materials so that it can be easily understood and the findings can be informed to others. First, descriptive analysis, second, prerequisite tests, analysis using normality tests and hypothesis tests

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

A. Data Disclosure

This study involved a total of 20 individuals who were members of the O Theater Studio. The involvement of these various parties allows the research to include a broad and in-depth perspective on the relationship of the O Theater Studio to

attitudes of tolerance and confidence. Data collection was carried out with a population approach so that the entire population was used as a sample. The following are the results of the distribution of questionnaire data:

It	Initials	Gender	Total X	Total Y1	Total Y2
1	N Y	Woman	94	145	89
2	M a	Man	92	120	72
3	D K	Man	79	113	70
4	F	Man	89	113	74
5	P	Woman	85	131	83
6	R Y	Woman	84	136	96
7	Fe	Man	74	146	78
8	I	Man	83	149	94
9	R R	Man	82	142	100
10	R	Man	81	146	92
11	R P	Man	82	146	100
12	F D S	Man	74	118	85
13	I P	Woman	85	138	98
14	N R	Woman	92	115	75
15	A P	Woman	79	116	78
16	I D P	Man	82	114	80
17	A N	Woman	86	119	77
18	A S	Man	78	135	92
19	F S	Man	93	137	89
20	S M	Man	83	142	92
Sum			1677	2621	1714
Average			83.85	131.05	85.7
Maximum Score			94	149	100
Score Minimum			74	113	70

Table 1 results of the distribution of questionnaires

1. SPSS Validity Test

The following are the results of the validity test of the X variable questionnaire item

NO ITEM	r calculate	Ra tabel (r tabel no 20 = 0.444)	Mr.	Criterion
1	0.606	0.444	0.005	Valid
2	0.093	0.444	0.695	Invalid
3	0.229	0.444	0.332	Invalid
4	0.215	0.444	0.364	Invalid
5	0.081	0.444	0.735	Invalid
6	0.245	0.444	0.297	Invalid
7	-0.088	0.444	0.712	Invalid

8	0.201	0.444	0.396	Invalid
9	0.185	0.444	0.435	Invalid
10	0.429	0.444	0.059	Invalid
11	0.487	0.444	0.030	Valid
12	0.669	0.444	0.001	Valid
13	0.611	0.444	0.004	Valid
14	0.611	0.444	0.004	Valid
15	0.362	0.444	0.117	Invalid
16	0.734	0.444	0.000	Valid
17	0.796	0.444	0.000	Valid
18	0.513	0.444	0.021	Valid
19	0.515	0.444	0.020	Valid
20	0.613	0.444	0.004	Valid

Table 2 Validity test results of X variables

In the validity test, the questionnaire item is declared valid if the value of sig. <0.05. Based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X, the results of items with a value of sig <0.05 were obtained, namely in points 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 were declared valid. Meanwhile, the results of item sig >0.05, namely in points 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15 were declared invalid. So that the questionnaire items on the X variable used in this study amounted to 10.

In addition to the tabloids, the following is a presentation of the questionnaire data in the form of a histogram:

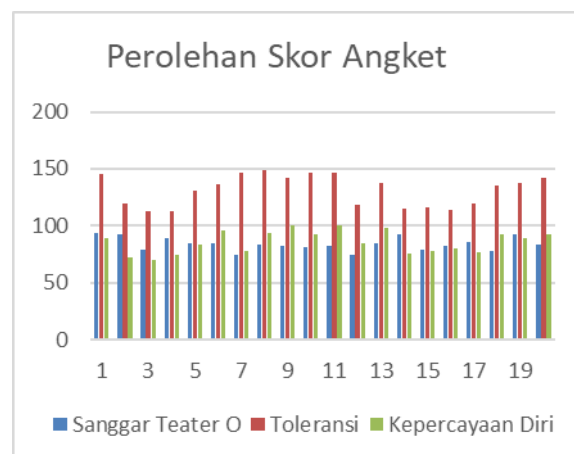


Figure 1 questionnaire score

The following are the results of the validity test of the Y1 variable questionnaire item

NO ITEM	r calculate	Ra tabel	Mr.	Criterion
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		(r tabel no 20 = 0.444)		
1	0.821	0.444	0.000	Valid
2	0.821	0.444	0.000	Valid
3	0.716	0.444	0.000	Valid
4	0.762	0.444	0.000	Valid
5	0.717	0.444	0.000	Valid
6	0.728	0.444	0.000	Valid
7	0.807	0.444	0.000	Valid
8	0.877	0.444	0.000	Valid
9	0.877	0.444	0.000	Valid
10	0.221	0.444	0.348	Invalid
11	-0.038	0.444	0.874	Invalid
12	0.607	0.444	0.005	Valid
13	0.827	0.444	0.000	Valid
14	0.877	0.444	0.000	Valid
15	0.762	0.444	0.000	Valid
16	0.787	0.444	0.000	Valid
17	0.817	0.444	0.000	Valid
18	0.257	0.444	0.274	Invalid
19	0.877	0.444	0.000	Valid
20	0.940	0.444	0.000	Valid
21	0.527	0.444	0.017	Valid
22	0.388	0.444	0.091	Invalid
23	0.528	0.444	0.017	Valid
24	0.732	0.444	0.000	Valid
25	0.854	0.444	0.000	Valid
26	0.723	0.444	0.000	Valid
27	0.745	0.444	0.000	Valid
28	0.877	0.444	0.000	Valid
29	0.648	0.444	0.002	Valid
30	0.791	0.444	0.000	Valid

Table 3 results of the Y1 variable validity test

In the validity test, the questionnaire item is declared valid if the value of sig. <0.05. Based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable Y1, the results of items with a sig value of < 0.05 were obtained, namely at points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 were declared valid. Meanwhile, the results of item sig>0.05, namely in points 10, 11, 18, 22, were declared invalid. So that the questionnaire items on the Y1 variable used in this study amounted to 26.

The following are the results of the validity test of the Y2 variable questionnaire item

NO ITEM	r calculate	Ra tabel (r tabel no 20 = 0.444)	Mr.	Criterion
1	0.228	0.444	0.333	Invalid
2	0.803	0.444	0.000	Valid
3	0.803	0.444	0.000	Valid
4	0.708	0.444	0.000	Valid
5	0.674	0.444	0.001	Valid
6	0.820	0.444	0.000	Valid
7	0.709	0.444	0.000	Valid
8	0.820	0.444	0.000	Valid
9	0.803	0.444	0.000	Valid
10	0.493	0.444	0.027	Valid
11	0.319	0.444	0.171	Invalid
12	0.777	0.444	0.000	Valid
13	0.825	0.444	0.000	Valid
14	0.825	0.444	0.000	Valid
15	0.431	0.444	0.058	Invalid
16	0.531	0.444	0.016	Valid
17	0.760	0.444	0.000	Valid
18	0.669	0.444	0.001	Valid
19	0.501	0.444	0.024	Valid
20	0.719	0.444	0.000	Valid

Table 1 Y2 variable validity test results

In the validity test, the questionnaire item is declared valid if the value of sig. <0.05. Based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X, the results of items with a value of sig<0.05 were obtained, namely in points 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 were declared valid. Meanwhile, the results of item sig>0.05, namely in points 1, 11, and 15 were declared invalid. So that the questionnaire items on the X variable used in this study amounted to 17.

2. SPSS Reliability Test

The following are the results of the test for the reliability of the X variable questionnaire item

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.933	30

Table 2 results of variable Relability Test X

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.699	20

The following are the results of the Y1 variable questionnaire item reliability test

Table 3 results of the Y1 variable reliability test

The following are the results of the reliability test of the X variable questionnaire item (Confidence Attitude)

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.886	20

Table 4 results of the Y2 variable reliability test

In the Reliability test, it is stated that it is realistic if the value of Cronbach's Alpha. > 0.06 . Based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X, Cronbach's Alpha results were obtained from $0.699 > 0.06$. In the Y1 variable, Cronbach's Alpha was obtained from $0.933 > 0.06$. In variable X (Confidence Attitude), Cronbach's Alpha results were $0.886 > 0.06$. so that all questionnaire items in variables X (Studio Teater O), Y1, Y2 are declared Reliable.

Discussion

1. Prerequisite Test

The normality test is intended to find

out whether the score of the variable studied follows the normal distribution or not. The distribution of data can be known whether it is normal or not, the calculation of the normality test of the distribution is carried out. The technique used for normality testing uses the Kolmogorov smirnov test through the SPSS 25 Version program. The rule used is that if $p > 0.05$, the spread is normal and vice versa, if $p \leq 0.05$, the spread is abnormal. The following are the results of the normality test using SPSS 25.

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test				
		Y1	Y2	X
N		20	20	20
Normal Paramet ersa,b	Mean	4.87	4.44	4.43
	Std. Deviation	.104	.115	.070
Most Extreme Differen ces	Absolute	.188	.149	.114
	Positive	.188	.128	.109
	Negative	-.181	-.149	-.114
Test Statistic		.188	.149	.114
Asymp. Sig. (2- tailed)		.061c	.200c,d	.200c,d
a. Test distribution is Normal.				
b. Calculated from data.				
c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.				
d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.				

Table 5 Prerequisite test results

The interpretation of the data normality test is normal if the gis value > 0.05 . Based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X, the results of sig were obtained. $0.200 > 0.05$. In variable X (Attitude of Tolerance), the results of sig. $0.061 > 0.05$. In the Y2 variable, the result of sig. $0.200 > 0.05$. so that all questionnaire items in variables X (Studio Teater O), Y1, Y2 are declared Normal.

2. Uji Hipotesis

The hypothesis analysis in this study uses product moment correlation, with

calculations through SPSS 25 which produces a correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) between Sanggar Teater O to tolerance and confidence. The analysis of the hypothesis test aims to find out whether the research hypothesis that has been prepared is acceptable or not. Where the analysis of the hypothesis test does not test the correctness of the hypothesis, but tests the hypothesis is rejected or accepted. The following are the results of hypothesis testing using SPSS 25:

a. The Relationship of the O Theater Studio with Tolerance

The following are the results of the correlation test between variable X (Studio Teater O) (Studio Teater O) to variable Y1 (attitude of tolerance)

		Correlations	
		X	Y1
kat_ X	Pearson Correlation	1	.688**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001
	N	20	20
kat_ Y1	Pearson Correlation	.688**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	
	N	20	20
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Table 6 results of the correlation test of variabel X to variable Y1

In the correlation test, the data is said to be correlated if the value of sig. < 0.05 . Based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X against Y1, a sig value was obtained. $0.001 < 0.05$. then it is declared to be correlated, so that there is a relationship between Studio Teater O towards the tolerance attitude of its members. In this case, it is continuous with the theory presented (Ardina Kamal, 2023) By instilling the value of tolerance, members of the Studio

Teater O will be more open and accepting of differences between individuals. They will learn to appreciate different perspectives, backgrounds, and beliefs, resulting in an inclusive and supportive environment.

As well as in line with the findings made by the researcher that Studio Teater O It has an important role in the process of increasing tolerance attitudes. First, the creation of a peaceful attitude in society because Peace is like the ultimate goal, and tolerance is like a bridge that leads us there.(Ayu & Dirgantoro, 2023) The rapid development of tolerance will lead to the realization of harmony and harmony in the environment (Aliah et al., 2023). Second, openness between individuals, mutual respect for the opinions and attitudes that are grown are *mutual respect*, mutual recognition of existence (*mutual recognition*), think and be positive (Firdausy & Arsyad, 2023). Third, appreciate the goodness in oneself and among fellow members Studio Teater O not imposing our beliefs on others, not vilifying or insulting other religions, and not forbidding followers of other religions to carry out their own worship. Because every human being makes decisions about his right and obligation to choose his religion and worldview(Sunaryati et al., 2023) One of the attitudes that a person must have when living in a social order is to have a tolerant attitude towards others in any form (Sabiq, 2020)

b. The Relationship between Teater Studio O and Confidence

The following are the results of the correlation test between variable X (Studio Teater O) (Studio Teater O) to variable Y2 (attitude of confidence)

Table 7 hsail correlation test of variable X (Studio Teater O) to variable Y2

In the correlation test, the data is said to be correlated if the value of sig. < 0.05. Based on testing using IBM SPSS 25 on variable X against Y2, a sig value was obtained. $0.000 < 0.05$. then it is declared correlated. The data shows that there is a relationship between the O Theater Studio and the attitude of self-confidence.

The confidence found in the study is that the members of the O Theater Studio have a significant influence. First, Confidence and Self-Ability: The feeling of confidence in one's abilities will greatly affect a person in achieving his life goals (Of & Devation, 2024). Optimism is explained as dissputional optimism, which is the belief that something can run well in the future (Iman, 2022), Objective Individuals who do not have confidence, they tend to have a negative view, and think that no obstacle they go through there is a way out (Pratiwi & Laksmiwati, 2016).

Responsible Internalize respect and responsibility

In forming a human being with character is a systematic effort in instilling role models whose orientation is to instill values in life, both in the form of ethics, aesthetics, culture, and religion which in the end is manifested a person who is capable of self-control so that he becomes a complete and moral person, and capable in the field of religion and skilled in all fields needed. (Mohammad & Maulidiyah, 2023), rational and realistic idealized is a false and exaggerated or exaggerated estimate of one's true potential and ability, and is more elaborated on fantasy and expectations than on actual reality (Ramadhani & Putrianti,

Correlations			
		X	Y2
kat_ X	Pearson Correlation	1	1.000**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	20	20
kat_ Y2	Pearson Correlation	1.000**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	20	20
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

2017)

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion on the relationship of the O Theater Studio to the attitude of tolerance and confidence of the youth of Angke Village, Tambora District, it can be concluded: first, that there is a relationship between the O Theater Studio and tolerance attitudes, looking at the data from the questionnaire calculation using IBM SPSS 25 by obtaining a sig correlation value. 0.05 . Second, there is a relationship between Sanggar Teater O and self-confidence, looking at the data from the questionnaire calculation using IBM SPSS 25 by obtaining a correlation of sig values. 0.05.

So that this research can prove the relationship between Sanggar Teater O and the attitude of tolerance and confidence of youth in Angke Village, Tambora District

Based on the results of the research obtained, the author gave a suggestion, namely In this study, the researcher only looked for the relationship between the O Theater Studio and the variables of tolerance and confidence, while in the activities of the studio there are many other variables that

can be further researched. Therefore, it is hoped that the research at the O Theater Studio cannot stop at this research.

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