

HUMANITAS

Volume 1 Nomor 3 Desember 2017

A B S T R A K

**Manajemen Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Kearifan Lokal pada Sekolah
Menengah Pertama Negeri di Kabupaten Purwakarta**

Gianti Gunawan, Yus Nugraha, Marina Sulastiana, dan Diana Harding

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung

Abstract

Implementation of character education based on local wisdom has been implemented in Purwakarta through Sundanese architecture of education buildings, government and public places. Purwakarta also has a policy about 7 special days of education. This research method is descriptive with qualitative approach. Researchers conducted SWOT analysis from character education program based on local wisdom at Junior High School in Purwakarta. Research located at SMPN Kahuripan Purwakarta. Analysis from the research is use to make principles of management by George Terry, including planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling. The methods research are observation, interview, and questionnaire. The research find that the main obstacle that needs attention is the teacher's readiness / skill. In this case workshops can be conducted to assist teachers about the curriculum, in terms of reducing character education programs based on local wisdom in their respective subjects. Basically they have a positive assessment, it's just a constraint on the application.

Keywords: *Character Education, Local Wisdom, Purwakarta*

**Studi Deskriptif mengenai *Self Concept* dalam Pelajaran Matematika pada Siswa
Kelas V SD "X" di Kota Bandung**

Ellen Theresia

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung

Abstrak

Self concept dalam pelajaran matematika adalah penilaian siswa mengenai kemampuannya dalam pelajaran matematika yang terbentuk melalui pengalaman dan interpretasi mengenai kemampuan dalam pelajaran matematika yang didapat dari lingkungan. Self concept dibentuk oleh dua komponen yaitu self concept belief dan self concept affect. Pelajaran matematika menjadi pelajaran yang cukup penting bagi siswa mengingat penerapannya dapat berlangsung bukan hanya dalam konteks lingkungan sekolah melainkan dalam masyarakat juga. Dalam penelitian ini responden penelitian adalah siswa kelas V SD "X" kota Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan alat ukur Self Description Questionnaire II – Short (Marsh, Ellis, Parada, Richards & Heubeck, 2005) yang telah dimodifikasi sesuai tujuan penelitian, untuk memberi gambaran self concept dalam pelajaran matematika. Jumlah item yang digunakan adalah 9 item dengan nilai validitas berkisar dari 0.515-0.839. Sementara reliabilitas alat ukur 0.778. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui, lebih dari setengah responden (56%) memiliki self concept yang rendah pada pelajaran matematika. Sisanya, sebanyak 44% memiliki self concept yang tinggi. Selain itu, persentase self concept rendah lebih banyak dimiliki responden laki-laki dan remaja. Dalam penelitian juga diketahui terdapat kecenderungan keterkaitan antara komponen pembentuk self concept dan tahap perkembangan dengan derajat self concept

Kata kunci: *self concept, siswa kelas V, pelajaran matematika*

Peran Parental Structure terhadap Basic Need Satisfaction pada Siswa Kelas IV-VI di Sekolah Dasar "X" Bandung

Yesika Nathasia Permadi, Jane Savitri, dan Destalya Anggrainy Mogot Pandin

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung

Abstract

Based on a study of 132 elementary school students in grade IV-VI found that there is significant parental structure effect on basic need satisfaction ($R^2 = 0,277$, $F = 49,704$, and $p = 0,000$). Parental structure also has a significant influence on the three components of basic need satisfaction, namely need for autonomy ($p = 0,000$, $F = 22,495$), need for competence ($p = 0,000$, $F = 45,106$) and need for relatedness ($p = 0,000$, $F = 21,091$). Suggestions for research that will conduct further research are expected to undertake research on the influence of parental structures on basic need satisfaction using a wider coverage of respondents. In addition, the researcher proposes to the school to make a psychoeducation program with material related to the role of parental structures on the basic needs of satisfaction.

Keywords: *parental structure, basic need satisfaction, the 4th - 6th grade students elementary school*

Studi Deskriptif mengenai *Grit* pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Kristen Maranatha Bandung

Ni Luh Ayu Vivekananda

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung

Abstrak

*Penelitian dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui gambaran *Grit* mahasiswa Fakultas Psikologi di Universitas Kristen Maranatha Bandung. Alat ukur pada penelitian ini menggunakan konsep *Grit* dari Angela Lee Duckworth (2007) yang telah diujikan sebelumnya oleh Edwina & Vivekananda (2017). Alat ukur berupa kuesioner-self report yang menggunakan skala Likert dan berjumlah 18 item, dengan mengukur kedua aspek dari *Grit* yaitu konsistensi minat (*Passion*) dan ketekunan usaha (*Perseverance*) validitas $r=0,300-0,654$ dan reliabilitas $r=0,888$. Teknik analisis data menggunakan distribusi frekuensi. Responden pada penelitian ini adalah 423 orang mahasiswa Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Kristen Maranatha Bandung. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 93,4% mahasiswa memiliki derajat *Grit* yang tinggi. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa memiliki konsistensi minat (*Passion*) dan ketekunan usaha (*Perseverance*) yang tinggi dalam mencapai tujuannya menjadi seorang Sarjana Psikologi. Disarankan bagi peneliti lain untuk meneliti kaitan *Grit* dengan faktor-faktor yang dapat memengaruhi *Grit*, yaitu faktor internal ini terdiri dari *Interest*, *Practice*, *Purpose* dan *Hope*. Serta faktor eksternal yang dapat mempengaruhi *Grit* seperti *Parenting*, *The Playing Field of Grit* dan *Culture of Grit*. serta mengkaitkan dengan variabel lain seperti *Happiness*, *Self Regulation*, *Risk Taking* dan *Humility*. Bagi mahasiswa, hasil penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai salah satu bahan pertimbangan bahwa mereka memiliki modal dasar untuk dapat mencapai tujuannya sebagai seorang Sarjana Psikologi dan dalam merencanakan pengembangan diri. Selain itu bagi pengelola Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Kristen Maranatha, dapat dijadikan dasar acuan untuk menentukan modul pengembangan yang sesuai dengan *trait* dan kebutuhan mahasiswa.*

Kata kunci: *Grit, Passion, Perseverance.*

Studi Deskriptif mengenai Motivasi Prososial pada Relawan Komunitas Berbagi Nasi di Kota Bandung

Putri Mayangsari Ashar, Cindy Maria, dan Evany Victoriana

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung

Abstract

'Komunitas Berbagi Nasi' is a community that shares activities with the poor people. Volunteers from 'Komunitas berbagi nasi' share rice box to the needy. The purpose of this research is to determine the dominant prosocial motivation in volunteer from 'Komunitas Berbagi Nasi' in the city of Bandung. The selection of respondents using the purposive sampling methods, with the number of respondents as many as 45 people. The research design used is descriptive. Measuring instrument used by researchers based on theory prosocial motivation from Reykowsky (1982). Measuring instrument use form of questionnaire in the form of scenario, consisting of 15 items of prosocial motivation. Validation and reliability of measuring instrument using expert validity. The results of data processing shows the type of motivation prosocial dominantly owned by volunteers 'Komunitas Berbagi Nasi' in Bandung city, 55,6 % volunteers have intrinsic prosocial motivation, 33,3% volunteers have endocentric prosocial motivation, and 11,1% volunteers have ipsocentric prosocial motivation. In addition, there is tendency of relationship between parenting with prosocial motivation on volunteers 'Komunitas Berbagi Nasi'. Based on the above results, it is suggested to volunteers 'Komunitas Berbagi Nasi' who have intrinsic prosocial motivation to keep this type of prosocial motivation that they already have to be used as the basis for implementing rice sharing activities.

Keywords: *ipsocentric motivation, endocentric motivation, intrinsic prosocial motivation*

Hubungan antara *Hardiness* dan Kesejahteraan Psikologis pada Calon Bintara Korps Wanita Angkatan Darat (KOWAD) di Pusat Pendidikan KOWAD Bandung

Roselli Kezia Ausie, Ria Wardani, dan Selly

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung

Abstract

The study aims to determine the relationship between hardiness and psychological well-being, in Bintara candidate's of Korps Wanita Angkatan Darat (KOWAD) at Pusat Pendidikan KOWAD (Pusdikowad) Bandung. Pusdikowad conducts educational activities with very strict routines and high discipline. For the education period 2016-2017, followed by 96 participants. Basically, the ability of respondents to persevere with the strength and courage to face this kind of pressing situation will be reflected through commitment, control, and feelings of challenge. The outcome of this hardy personality is the waking of psychological well-being. The two main concepts underlying this research are the hardiness theory of Maddi and Khoshaba (2005) and psychological wellbeing theory of Ryff (1989). The validity of hardiness instrument are between 0.34 - 0.72 with reliability of 0.821, while the validity of the psychological welfare are 0,30 - 0.70 with reliability 0.82. Research with correlation Spearman correlation method by SPSS 24.0 for Windows. The results of statistical tests show the correlation coefficient between hardiness and psychological welfare of 0.755

with significance level 0.00. Results illustrate taht any addition of hardiness strength it will be improve the psychological well-being of respondents.The proposed suggestion is to conduct a similar research but using pre and post-test design in order to get an idea of the hardiness and psychological wellbeing before and after education is implemented.

Keywords: *Hardiness, psychological well-being, Kowad*
