

ABSTRAK
DESKRIPSI TINGKAT PEMBUKAAN DIRI (*SELF DISCLOSURE*)
PARA FRATER PROFESI SEMENTARA KEPADA MAGISTER,
ORDO FRATRUM MINORUM (OFM) PROVINSI SANTO MIKHAEL
MALAIKAT AGUNG INDONESIA PERIODE 2006/2007

Juster Donal Sinaga
Universitas Sanata Dharma 2007

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan survei. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran secara umum mengenai pembukaan diri (*self-disclosure*) para frater profesi sementara kepada magister, *Ordo Fratrum Minorum* (OFM) Provinsi Santo Mikhael Malaikat Agung Indonesia periode 2006/2007. Masalah penelitian ini adalah bagaimana tingkat pembukaan diri (*self-disclosure*) para frater profesi sementara kepada magister mereka?

Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 37 orang frater profesi sementara *Ordo Fratrum Minorum* (OFM) Provinsi Santo Mikhael Malaikat Agung Indonesia periode 2006/2007, yang meliputi wilayah D.K.I Jakarta, Jawa Barat, D.I Yogyakarta, Flores, Kupang, dan Papua. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah sampel berkelompok (*cluster sampling*).

Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner pembukaan diri yang disusun oleh peneliti sendiri. Kuesioner terdiri dari 58 item sebagai penjabaran dari dua aspek pembukaan diri, yaitu aspek bentuk pembukaan diri, dan aspek isi pembukaan diri. Kuesioner penelitian ini telah diujicobakan dan dinyatakan sangat reliabel ($r_{tt}=0,921$; taraf signifikansi 5%). Proses teknik analisis data dimulai dari membuat tabulasi data, menghitung frekuensi dan persentase, dan menentukan lima kategori berdasarkan Penilaian Acuan Norma (PAN): *sangat tinggi, tinggi, cukup, rendah, dan sangat rendah*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat pembukaan diri para frater profesi sementara kepada magister, *Ordo Fratrum Minorum* (OFM) Provinsi Santo Mikhael Malaikat Agung Indonesia periode 2006/2007 sebagai berikut: (1) ada tiga frater profesi sementara yang memiliki pembukaan diri sangat tinggi (8,10%); (2) ada lima frater profesi sementara yang memiliki pembukaan diri tinggi (13,51%); (3) ada 21 frater profesi sementara yang memiliki pembukaan diri cukup (56,75%); (4) ada tujuh frater profesi sementara yang memiliki pembukaan diri rendah (18,91%); dan (5) ada satu frater profesi sementara yang memiliki pembukaan diri sangat rendah (2,70%). Bentuk pembukaan diri yang dominan digunakan para frater profesi sementara adalah *I-Message Preventif* (76,22%). Isi pembukaan diri yang dominan diungkapkan para frater profesi sementara adalah tentang kehidupan membiara (72,20%).

ABSTRACT

THE DESCRIPTION OF SELF-DISCLOSURE LEVEL OF TEMPORARY PROFESSED FRIARS TO THE MAGISTER, ORDO OF FRIARS MINOR PROVINCE OF SAINT MICHAEL ARCHANGEL IN INDONESIA PERIOD OF 2006/2007

Juster Donal Sinaga
Sanata Dharma University
2007

This research was a descriptive research, by using a survey. This research aimed to obtain the general description about self-disclosure of the temporary professed friars to the magister, Ordo of Friars Minor (OFM) Province of Saint Michael Archangel in Indonesia period of 2006/2007. The problem of this research was how far the self-disclosure level of the temporary professed friars to the magister, Ordo of Friars Minor Province of Saint Michael Archangel in Indonesia period of 2006/2007?

The subjects of this research were the temporary professed friars, Ordo of Friars Minor Province of Saint Michael Archangel in Indonesia period of 2006/2007, consisting of D.K.I Jakarta, Weast Java, D.I Yogyakarta, Flores, Kupang, and Papua ereas. The sampling technique used in this research was cluster sampling. The samples of this research were three cluster with 37 friars.

The instrument used in this research was the self-disclosure instrument questionnaire composed by the researcher. The questionnaire consisted of 58 items to describe the two aspects in self-disclosure, including the self-disclosure form aspect and the self disclosure content aspect. This questionnaire of research was tasted. The process of data analysis was started from making a data tabulation, calculating frequency and percentage, and determining of five categories based on the Norm Referenced Evaluation (NRE): “*very high*”, “*high*”, “*average*”, “*low*”, and “*very low*”.

The result of this research showed that the self-disclosure level of the temporary professed friars to the magister, Ordo of Friars Minor Province of Saint Michael Archangel in Indonesia period of 2006/2007 were as followed: (1) there were 3 friars of the temporary professed who have very high self-disclosure (8.10%); (2) there were 5 friars of the temporary professed who have high self-disclosure (13.51%); (3) there were 21 friars of the temporary professed who have average self-disclosure (56,75%); (4) there were 7 friars of the temporary professed who have low self disclosure (18.9%); and (5) there were one friars of temporary professed who have very low self disclosure (2.70%). The form of dominant self-disclosure that used by friars of temporary professed was I-Message Preventif (76,22%). The content of self disclosure that usually offered by friars of temporary professed was about monastery live (72,22%).