

## ABSTRAK

### PERSEPSI PARA SISWA KELAS I DAN II SMA SEMINARI MENENGAH SINAR BUANA WEETEBULA TAHUN AJARAN 2007/2008 TERHADAP ASPEK-ASPEK PEMBINAAN CALON IMAM

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2008

Persepsi terhadap pembinaan calon imam merupakan unsur yang penting dalam proses pembinaan para siswa Seminari sebagai calon imam. Penelitian ini bertujuan memperoleh informasi tentang persepsi terhadap aspek-aspek pembinaan calon imam para siswa kelas I dan II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana Weetebula tahun ajaran 2007/2008.

Masalah yang diteliti adalah (1) Bagaimana persepsi siswa kelas I dan II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap seluruh aspek pembinaan calon imam di Seminari Menengah? (2) Bagaimana persepsi siswa kelas I dan II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap tiap aspek pembinaan calon imam di Seminari Menengah? (3) Bagaimana persepsi tiap kelas (kelas I dan II SMA) terhadap setiap aspek pembinaan calon imam di Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana? (4) Apakah persepsi siswa kelas II SMA Seminari Sinar Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap setiap aspek pembinaan calon imam lebih tinggi daripada persepsi siswa kelas I?

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode survei. Alat pengumpulan data adalah kuesioner persepsi siswa Seminari terhadap aspek-aspek pembinaan calon imam yang berjumlah 180 item. Populasi penelitian adalah siswa kelas I dan II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana Weetebula yang berjumlah 55 orang. Uji hipotesis dengan teknik Chi-Kuadrat.

Gambaran persepsi para siswa kelas I dan II SMA seminari Menengah Sinar Buana menunjukkan: (1) Jumlah siswa kelas I dan II SMA yang mempunyai persepsi tinggi terhadap semua aspek pembinaan calon imam lebih banyak (54,55%) dari jumlah siswa kelas I dan II yang mempunyai persepsi rendah (45,45%), (2) jumlah siswa kelas I SMA yang mempunyai persepsi tinggi terhadap semua aspek pembinaan calon imam lebih sedikit /lebih kecil (18,18%) daripada jumlah siswa kelas I SMA yang mempunyai persepsi rendah (25,45%), (3) jumlah siswa kelas II SMA yang mempunyai persepsi tinggi terhadap aspek-aspek pembinaan calon imam lebih banyak (36,36 %) daripada jumlah siswa kelas II SMA yang mempunyai persepsi rendah (20 %).

Uji hipotesis menunjukkan: (1) persepsi para siswa kelas II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap aspek pembinaan pribadi tidak lebih tinggi daripada

persepsi para siswa kelas I, (2) persepsi para siswa kelas II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap aspek pembinaan hidup kristiani tidak lebih tinggi daripada persepsi para siswa kelas I, (3) persepsi para siswa kelas II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap aspek pembinaan menanggapi panggilan tidak lebih tinggi daripada persepsi para siswa kelas I, (4) persepsi para siswa kelas II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap aspek intelektual tidak lebih tinggi daripada persepsi para siswa kelas I, (5) persepsi para siswa kelas II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap aspek pembinaan misioner lebih tinggi daripada persepsi para siswa kelas I, (6) persepsi para siswa kelas II SMA Seminari Menengah Sinar Buana terhadap aspek pembinaan sikap dialog antar umat beragama tidak lebih tinggi daripada persepsi para siswa kelas I.

Usaha para pembina menyusun dan melaksanakan program kegiatan pembinaan bagi para siswa serta upaya para siswa untuk melaksanakan kegiatan pembinaan tersebut dapat meningkatkan persepsi para siswa terhadap aspek-aspek pembinaan calon imam. Untuk itu diperlukan peningkatan kuantitas dan kualitas program pembinaan yang dilaksanakan secara integral dalam seluruh aspek pembinaan calon imam.

## ABSTRACT

### THE PERCEPTION OF THE STUDENTS OF CLASS I AND II SINAR BUANA SECONDARY SEMINARY WEETEBULA ACADEMIC YEAR 2007/2008 TOWARD ASPECTS FORMATION OF CANDIDATES PRIESTHOOD

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The perception toward formation of candidates for priesthood is one of the important elements in the formation process of the students as candidates for priesthood. This research was done to get information about the perception toward aspects of formation of candidates of the students of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary, Weetebula, during the academic year of 2007/2008.

This study asked the following questions: (1) What is the perception of the students of class I and II of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward the whole formation of candidates for priesthood in the Secondary Seminary? (2) What is the perception of the students of class I and II of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward the different aspects of formation of candidates for priesthood in the Secondary Seminary? (3) What is the perception of the students of each class (I and II) of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward every aspect of formation of candidates for priesthood in the Secondary Seminary? (4) Whether the perception of the students in class II Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward each aspect of formation was higher than the perception of class I?

This study was a descriptive research, which employed a survey method. This study used a questionnaire regarding the Seminary students perception toward the formation of candidates for priesthood consisting of 180 items as the tool of data collection. The participants of this research were 55 students of class I and II Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary. This hypothesis testing was done by using Chi-Square technique.

The description of the perception of the students of class I and II Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary showed that: (1) The total of students of class I and II Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary had a high level of perception toward all formation aspects higher (54,55%) than those who had low level perception (45,45%), (2) The total of students of class I Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary who had a high level of perception toward all formation aspects was lower(18,18%) than those who had low level perception (25,45%), (3) The total of students of class II Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary who had a high level of perception toward all formation aspect was higher(36,36 %) than those who had a low level perception (20 %).

The hypothesis testing result showed that: (1) The perception of class II students of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward personal formation was equal with that of the class I, (2) ) the perception of class II students of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary

toward Christian formation was equal with that of the class I, (3) ) The perception of class II students at Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward the understanding of the intention of formation was equal with that of the class I, (4) The perception of class II students Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward intellectual formation was equal with that of the class I, (5) The perception of class II students of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward missionary (apostolate) formation was higher that of the class I, (6) The perception of class II students of Sinar Buana Secondary Seminary toward interfaith-dialogue formation was equal with that of the class I.

Therefore the formator's attempts to prepare and implement the formation program in formation activities and also the student's attempts to practice the formation program increased the students perception toward all aspects of formation of candidates for priesthood. Hence, there is a need for upgrading the quantity and quality of formation activities in all aspects of formation of candidates for priesthood.

## KATA PENGANTAR