

ABSTRAK

Tingkat Asertivitas Siswa Kelas II
SMU Tiga Maret "GAMA" Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 1998/ 1999

Sri Astuti
Universitas Sanata Dharma, 1999

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memperoleh gambaran tentang tingkat asertivitas siswa kelas II SMU Tiga Maret "GAMA" Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 1998/1999.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan survei. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas II SMU Tiga Maret "GAMA" Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 1998/1999 yang terbagi dalam lima kelas, yaitu kelas A, B, C, D, dan E. Jumlah populasi adalah 191 siswa.

Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner yang merupakan hasil modifikasi dari alat yang disusun Nasution (1990) dalam rangka menyusun skripsinya. Alat yang digunakan memiliki 34 butir pernyataan. Aspek-aspek perilaku asertif yang dimaksudkan adalah (1) kemampuan memulai, meneruskan, dan mengakhiri pembicaraan, (2) kemampuan mengatakan "tidak", (3) kemampuan mengajukan pertanyaan dan meminta tolong, (4) kemampuan mengekspresikan perasaan yang positif dan negatif, dan (5) kemampuan melakukan kontak mata.

Teknik analisis data yang ditempuh adalah perhitungan frekuensi, persentase data, dan penggunaan rumus Patokan Acuan Norma (PAN) seperti yang dimaksudkan oleh Rummers Gage. Penggolongan tingkat asertivitas dibedakan menjadi lima kualifikasi yaitu "tinggi", "agak tinggi", "sedang", "rendah", dan "sangat rendah".

Penelitian ini memperoleh hasil: 8 siswa (4,18%) memiliki tingkat asertivitas "tinggi", 52 siswa (27,22 %) "agak tinggi", 86 siswa (45,02%) "sedang", 29 siswa (15,18%) "rendah" dan 16 siswa (8,37%) "sangat rendah".

ABSTRACT

The Assertiveness level of the Second Year Students
of the Tiga Maret "GAMA" High School Yogyakarta
in the Academic year of 1998/ 1999

Sri Astuti
Sanata Dharma University, 1999

This research aimed to find out the description the assertiveness level of the second year students of Tiga Maret "GAMA" High School Yogyakarta in the academic year of 1998/ 1999.

This research was descriptive with a survey. The population of this research was all of the second year students of Tiga Maret "GAMA" High School Yogyakarta in the academic year of 1998/ 1999, which divided into five classes, namely the class A, B, C, D, and E. The number of this total population was 191 students.

This research instrument was a questionnaire modified from the questionnaire that was constructed by Nasution (1990) in writing her thesis. The instrument has 34 statements. There were five assertive behavior aspects intended to be trained. Those aspects were (1) the ability to start, continue, and to end conversations, (2) the ability to say "no", (3) the ability to ask the questions and ask for help, (4) the ability to express positive and negative feelings, and (5) the ability to make eye contact.

The data analysis techniques applied in this research were frequency calculation, data percentage, and the formula of "Patokan Acuan Norma" (PAN) by Rummus Gage. The assertiveness level was divided into five qualifications. They were "high", "somewhat high", "moderate", "low", and "very low".

This research shows that: 8 students (4.18%) have "high" assertiveness level, 52 students (27.22%) have "somewhat high" assertiveness level, 86 students (45.02%) have "moderate" assertiveness level, 29 students (15.18%) have "low" assertiveness level, and 16 students (8.37%) have "very low" assertiveness level.