

ABSTRAK

DESKRIPSI MASALAH-MASALAH DAN IDENTIFIKASI SUBYEK YANG MENGALAMI MASALAH INTENS PADA SISWI PENGHUNI ASRAMA PUTERI KARTINI SAMARINDA TAHUN AJARAN 2002/2003 DAN IMPLIKASINYA TERHADAP USULAN TOPIK-TOPIK BIMBINGAN KELOMPOK

Alberta, 2004

Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk (1) mengetahui masalah-masalah yang intens dialami oleh siswi penghuni asrama Puteri Kartini Samarinda tahun pelajaran 2002/2003, (2) mengidentifikasi subyek yang mengalami masalah intens, (3) memberikan usulan topik-topik bimbingan kelompok berdasarkan masalah-masalah yang intens dialami oleh penghuni asrama Puteri Kartini Samarinda.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode survai. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa kuesioner yang dimodifikasi oleh peneliti dari Alat Ungkap Masalah, adaptasi dari Mooney Problem Check List yang dikembangkan oleh Roos L. Mooney. Kuesioner ini telah diuji coba kepada 34 siswi penghuni asrama Puteri Santa Maria Yogyakarta. Hasil uji coba menunjukkan bahwa instrumen penelitian ini valid dan reliabel. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan menghitung frekuensi dan skor jawaban subyek terhadap item kuesioner. Jawaban yang dihitung adalah jawaban "YA" dirangkai dengan jawaban "Sangat Berat", "Berat", "Cukup Berat", dan "Tidak Berat" untuk menentukan skor-skor intensitas masalah subyek. Intensitas masalah dihitung berdasarkan *Mean* setiap item kuesioner. Skor masalah yang berada pada posisi \geq *Mean* dianggap intens.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 45 item masalah yang intens dialami. Ke-45 item masalah tersebut tersebar dalam 9 bidang masalah, yakni masalah: (1) jasmani dan kesehatan, (2) diri pribadi, (3) hubungan sosial, (4) karier dan pekerjaan, (5) pendidikan dan pelajaran, (6) ekonomi dan keuangan, (7) , (8) agama, nilai dan moral , hubungan muda-mudi, serta (9) keadaan dan hubungan dalam keluarga. Subyek yang teridentifikasi mengalami masalah yang intens sejumlah 28 orang. Komposisi pemilik masalah adalah sebagai berikut: Sangat Berat (14 subyek), Berat (14 subyek), Cukup Berat (14 subyek), dan Tidak Berat (13 subyek). Berdasarkan masalah-masalah yang intens dialami, penulis mengusulkan topik-topik bimbingan kelompok. Topik-topik bimbingan kelompok disusun berdasarkan sembilan bidang masalah yang memuat ke-45 item kuesioner yang intens dialami. Topik-topik bimbingan kelompok yang diusulkan adalah: mengenal diri, cara-cara belajar yang efektif dan efisien, mengenal perasaan dan pengaruhnya, cara-cara berkomunikasi yang efektif, nilai-nilai hidup, merencanakan masa depan, seksualitas, dan mengenal perguruan tinggi.

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS AND IDENTIFICATION OF SUBJECTS BEARING INTENSE PROBLEMS ON FEMALE STUDENTS AT ASRAMA PUTERI SAMARINDA ACADEMIC YEAR 2002 / 2003 AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ON THE PROPOSALS OF GROUP COUNSELING TOPICS

Alberta, 2003

This study is aimed at : (1) understanding the intense problems commonly faced by female students dwelling at Asrama Puteri Kartini Samarinda within 2002 / 2003 academic year, (2) identification of subjects bearing intense problems, (3) providing proposals of group conseling topics, based on intense problems experienced by female students dwelling at Asrama Puteri Kartini Samarinda.

The type of this study is a descriptive one which is conducted under the methodology of survey. The instruments applied to this study are questionairs modified by the writer from Alat Ungkap Masalah , an adaptation from Mooney Problem Check List developed by Roos L. Mooney. The questionairs have been tried to 34 female students dwelling at Asrama Puteri Santa Maria Yogyakarta. The result of this trial shows that the instruments are valid and reliable. The data processing is performed by counting both the frequencies and scores of the subjects' responds to the items in the questionairs. The responds considered are those that say "Yes" coupled with "Highly Oppressive", "Oppressive", "Fairly Oppressive" and "Lightly Oppressive" to determine the scores of the intensity of subjects' problems. The intensity of the problem is measured on the basis of the *mean* of each items in the questionairs. The scores that are on the position $\geq mean$ are considered intense.

The result of the study shows that there are 45 items of intense problems experienced by female students dwelling at Asrama Puteri Kartini Samarinda within 2002 / 2003 academic year. These 45 items are spreaded within 9 realms of problems, such as: (1) physic and health, (2) personal selfness, (3) social relationship, (4) carrier and occupation, (5) education and study, (6) economy and finance, (7) religion, value and moral, (8) male-female (youth) relationship and (9) condition and family relationship. There are 28 subjects identified as possessing intense problems, namely: Highly Oppressive (14 subjects), Oppressive (14 subjects), Fairly Oppressive (14), and Lightly oppressive (13 subjects).

Based on the intense problems experienced, the writer proposes group conseling topics. These topics are arranged under 9 problem realms that contain 45 questionairs items experienced intensely, such as : self recognition, methods of effective and efficient learning, recognition of senses and the resulted effects, methods of effective communication, values of life, planning one's prospects, sexuality, and recognizing universities and academies.