

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian komparatif yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kecenderungan aspek dominan *need for love and belongingness* pada rohaniwan dan awam, laki-laki dan perempuan. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 112 orang, terdiri dari 28 rohaniwan laki-laki, 28 rohaniwan perempuan, 28 awam laki-laki dan 28 awam perempuan di kota Malang. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan memberikan skala *need for love and belongingness* yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan statistic *non-parametrik crosstabs chi-square* dari program SPSS *for windows* versi 13. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa :

1. Ada perbedaan kecenderungan aspek dominan *need for love and belongingness* ditinjau dari perbedaan peran (rohaniwan-awam). Dimana rohaniwan memiliki kecenderungan dominan pada aspek saling percaya dan kaum awam memiliki kecenderungan dominan pada aspek diterima dengan sepenuh hati.
2. Ada perbedaan kecenderungan aspek dominan *need for love and belongingness* ditinjau dari perbedaan jenis kelamin (laki-laki-perempuan). Dimana laki-laki memiliki kecenderungan dominan pada aspek cinta yang menerima, sedangkan pada perempuan tidak muncul aspek yang dominant. Hanya saja *prosentase* terbesar muncul pada aspek cinta yang memberi dan tidak ada rasa takut.
3. Ada perbedaan kecenderungan aspek dominan *need for love and belongingness* rohaniwan ditinjau dari perbedaan jenis kelamin (rohaniwan laki-laki-rohaniwan perempuan). Dimana rohaniwan laki-laki memiliki kecenderungan dominan pada aspek saling percaya, sedangkan rohaniwan perempuan memiliki kecenderungan dominan pada aspek cinta yang memberi.
4. Ada perbedaan kecenderungan aspek dominan *need for love and belongingness* kaum awam ditinjau dari perbedaan jenis kelamin (awam laki-laki – awam perempuan). Dimana awam laki-laki memiliki kecenderungan dominan pada aspek dimengerti secara mendalam, sedangkan awam perempuan memiliki kecenderungan dominan pada aspek diterima dengan sepenuh hati.

Kata kunci : aspek dominan *need for love and belongingness*, rohaniwan, kaum awam, laki-laki, perempuan.

### ABSTRACT

*This study was a comparative research wich aimed to find the dominant tendency difference of need for love and belongingness among the spiritual leaders and the layme, male and female.. They where 112 persons as the subjects of the research consisting of 28 male spiritual leaders, 28 female spiritual leaders, 28 laymens and 28 laywomens in Malang, East Java. The data was collected by providing statements in the scale of need for love and belongingness of which the validity and reliability where tested. The data of the research was analyzed by non-parametrics statistic crosstabs chi-square of SPSS program for windows version 13. There were several conclusions from the data analysis result as follows :*

- 1. There was a different dominant tendency of need for love and belongingness based on characters (the spiritual leader and the layman). In wich spiritual leaders had dominant aspect tendency in trusting each others, while the laymen have dominant aspect tendency in whole-hearted accepted aspect*
- 2. There was a differences dominant tendency of need of love and belongingness based on the sexes (male and female). In wich males had dominant aspect tendency in accepting love, where females didn't have dominant aspect tendency of need for love and belongingness. However, the main prosentages was in giving love and no anxiety.*
- 3. There was a differences dominant tendency of spiritual leader need for love and belongingness based on the sexes (the male spiritual leader and the female spiritual leader). In wich male spiritual leaders had dominant aspect tendency in trusting each others, but female spiritual leaders had dominant aspect in giving love.*
- 4. There was a differences dominant tendency of layman need for love and belongingness based on the sexes (laymens and laywomens). In wich laymens had dominant aspect tendency in deep understood by others, whereas laywomens have dominant aspect tendency in whole-hearted accepted*

*Key words : dominant tendency need for love and belongingness, spiritual leader, layman, male, female.*