

## ABSTRAK

**Elvin Wijaya (2007). Sikap Etnosentris pada Etnis Tionghoa Totok (asli) dan Etnis Tionghoa Peranakan. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Psikologi, Jurusan Psikologi, Program Studi Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan sikap etnosentris pada etnis Tionghoa Totok (asli) dan etnis Tionghoa Peranakan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian perbandingan atau komparasi. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah etnis Tionghoa Totok (asli) memiliki sikap etnosentris yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan etnis Tionghoa Peranakan.

Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 120 orang. Terdiri dari 48 etnis Tionghoa Totok (asli) dan 72 etnis Tionghoa Peranakan, yang berstatus mahasiswa. Data diperoleh dengan menggunakan skala sikap etnosentris. Koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0.9153. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji-t. Dalam menentukan diterima atau ditolaknya hipotesis dilakukan dengan cara membandingkan nilai t hitung dengan t tabel.

Hasil perhitungan menunjukkan mean empiris etnis Tionghoa Totok (asli) sebesar 128.69 dan mean empiris etnis Tionghoa Peranakan 121.29. Mean empiris etnis Tionghoa Totok (asli) lebih besar dari mean empiris etnis Tionghoa Peranakan. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan Independent Sample t-Test. Dari hasil analisis diperoleh t hitung sebesar 3.041 dengan t tabel 1.658 serta  $p = 0.003$ . Karena t hitung lebih besar dari t tabel, dan nilai  $p < 0.05$  dengan demikian hipotesis penelitian ini diterima. Artinya, sikap etnosentris etnis Tionghoa Totok (asli) lebih tinggi dibandingkan etnis Tionghoa Peranakan.

## ABSTRACT

**Wijaya, E (2007). Ethnocentric attitude of original chinese ethnic and of mixed ethnic origins. Yogyakarta : Departement of Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.**

The proposed of this research was to compare ethnocentric attitude of original chinese ethnic and of mixed ethnic origins. This research was a comparison research. The hypothesis in this research was ethnocentric attitude of original chinese ethnic higher than of mixed ethnic origins.

The subjects in this research are 120 persons. Consist of 48 original chinese ethnic and 72 mixed ethnic origins, were status college students. The data was collected using ethnocentric attitude scale. Reliability coefficient was 0.9153. The research data was measured using t-test and to determinated whether hypothesis can be accepted or unaccepted, it was done by comparing the value of *t-count* with *t-table*.

The result showed that empirical mean of original chinese ethnic was 128.69 and the empirical mean of mixed ethnic origins was 121.29. The empirical mean of original chinese ethnic higher than the empirical mean of mixed ethnic origins. The test of hypothesis was using Independent Sample t-test. The result of t-test showed that *t-count* was 3.041 and *t-table* was 1.658 with  $p = 0.003$ . Since *t-count* was higher than *t-table* so the hypothesis in this research was accepted. It means, ethnocentric attitude of original chinese ethnic higher than of mixed ethnic origins.

