

ABSTRAK

Nathali Leong Sulistyani Iskandar (Pratiwi) (2006). Hubungan Antara Dimensi Kepribadian *Big Five* Dengan *Technology Readiness*. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Psikologi, Jurusan Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Telah banyak penelitian yang dilakukan untuk melihat pengaruh dimensi kepribadian *Big Five* dalam berbagai bidang seperti kesehatan, pengajaran, pendidikan, performansi kerja, *behavior genetics*, dan psikoterapi. Pada penelitian ini ingin dilihat hubungan antara dimensi kepribadian *Big Five* dengan *Technology Readiness* pada mahasiswa Universitas Sanata Dharma Kampus III. Dimensi kepribadian *Big Five* terdiri dari lima faktor yaitu *extraversion*, *agreeableness*, *conscientiousness*, *emotional stability*, dan *openness to experience*. Subyek penelitian ini berjumlah 285 mahasiswa. Data diperoleh dengan menggunakan skala dimensi kepribadian *Big Five* dan skala *Technology Readiness*. Kedua skala tersebut diujicoba terlebih dahulu sebelum digunakan dalam penelitian. Hasil estimasi reliabilitas skala *Technology Readiness* menunjukkan koefisien alpha sebesar 0,860 sedangkan reliabilitas masing-masing dimensi kepribadian *Big Five* antara lain 0,858 pada *extraversion*, 0,776 pada *agreeableness*, 0,868 pada *conscientiousness*, 0,846 pada *emotional stability*, dan 0,848 pada *openness to experience*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis regresi.

Hipotesis mayor dalam penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan antara dimensi kepribadian *Big Five* dengan *Technology Readiness* pada mahasiswa. Hipotesis minor dalam penelitian ini yaitu ada hubungan positif antara *extraversion* dengan *technology readiness*, ada hubungan positif antara *agreeableness* dengan *technology readiness*, ada hubungan positif antara *conscientiousness* dengan *technology readiness*, ada hubungan positif antara *neuroticism* dengan *technology readiness*, dan ada hubungan positif antara *openness to experience* dengan *technology readiness* pada mahasiswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan antara dimensi kepribadian *Big Five* dengan *Technology Readiness* ($F=8,321$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,130$). Hasil pengujian hipotesis minor membuktikan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif antara *extraversion* dengan *technology readiness* ($F=23,525$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,077$), antara *agreeableness* dengan *technology readiness* ($F=15,366$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,052$), antara *conscientiousness* dengan *technology readiness* ($F=8,507$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,029$), antara *emotional stability* dengan *technology readiness* ($F=10,360$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,035$) dan antara *openness to experience* dengan *technology readiness* ($F=33,107$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,105$).

Kata kunci: *big five*, *technology readiness*

ABSTRACT

Nathali Leong Sulistyani Iskandar (Pratiwi) (2006). A Correlation Between Dimension of Big Five Personality and Technology Readiness. Yogyakarta: Study Program of Psychology, Psychology Department, Psychology Faculty, Sanata Dharma University.

There have been many researches which are done to see the influence of dimension of Big Five personality in various field, such us: health, learning, education, job performance, behavior genetics, and psychotherapy. This research attempt to see the correlation between dimension of Big Five personality and Technology Readiness in the college students of Sanata Dharma University Campus III. Dimension of Big Five Personality consists of extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, emotional stability and openness to experience. The subject of this research are 285 college student. The data were gained by using the dimension of Big Five personality scale and Technology Readiness scale. Both of the scales were tested before they were used in the research. The result of reliability estimacy of Technology Readiness scale showed 0,860 alpha coefficient, while reliabilities for each dimension of Big Five personality showed 0,858 for extraversion, 0,776 for agreeableness, 0,868 for conscientiousness, 0,846 for emotional stability, and 0,848 for openness to experience. This research used regression analysis method.

The major hypothesis of this research is that there is a correlation between dimension of Big Five personality and Technology Readiness in the college students. The minor hypotesis of this research is there is a positive correlation between extraversion and Technology Readiness, agreeableness and Technology Readiness, conscientiousness and Technology Readiness, emotional stability and Technology Readiness, also between openness to experience and Technology Readiness to college students. The result of the research shows that there is a correlation between the dimension of Big Five personality and Technology Readiness ($F= 8,321$; $p<0,01$; $R^2= 0,130$). The result of minor hypotesis proves that there is a positive correlation between extraversion and Technology Readiness ($F= 23,525$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,077$), between agreeableness and Technology Readiness ($F= 15,366$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,052$), between conscientiousness and Technology Readiness ($F= 8,507$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,029$), between emotional stability and Technology Readiness ($F= 10,360$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,035$), also between openness to experience and Technology Readiness ($F= 33,107$; $p<0,01$; $R^2=0,105$).

Keywords: big five, technology readiness