

ABSTRAK

Filipus Neri Iswanto (2008). **Hubungan Antara Motif Prosocial dengan Semangat Kerja Relawan PMI Yogyakarta**. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Motif Prosocial dengan Semangat Kerja Relawan PMI Yogyakarta. Asumsinya adalah semakin tinggi motif prososial maka semakin tinggi pula semangat kerja relawan PMI Yogyakarta. Hipotesis penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan antara Motif Prosocial dengan Semangat Kerja Relawan.

Sampel dalam penelitian ini meliputi relawan Tenaga Sukarela (TSR) dan Korp Sukarela (KSR) PMI Cabang Yogyakarta, Total jumlah subyek penelitian sebanyak 60 orang. Data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dengan penyebaran skala motif prososial dan semangat kerja relawan PMI. Data yang diperoleh tersebut kemudian diolah dengan menggunakan program *SPSS for windows versi 15.00*. Daya diskriminasi menggunakan batasan nilai koefisien korelasi $> 0,3$. Pada skala motif prososial terdapat 6 aitem yang gugur dan 44 aitem yang sah, sedangkan pada skala semangat kerja relawan terdapat 21 aitem yang gugur dan 29 aitem yang sah. Koefisien realibilitas untuk skala motif prososial adalah sebesar 0,925 dan skala semangat kerja mempunyai koefisiensi sebesar 0,905, untuk mengetahui hubungan antara motif prososial dengan semangat kerja relawan PMI digunakan korelasi *Product Moment Pearson*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motif prososial dan semangat kerja relawan dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,763 dan probabilitas (p) 0,000. Hubungan antara Motif Prosocial dengan variabel Bekerja dengan Senang mempunyai nilai koefisien korelasi 0,712, kemampuan menyesuaikan diri (0,540), mengontrol emosi (0,706) dan keterlibatan dalam pekerjaan (0,605).

Kata Kunci: Motif Prosocial, Semangat Kerja, Relawan PMI

ABSTRACT

Iswanto, Filipus Neri.2008. **The Relationship between Pro-social Motive and Working Spirit of the Volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta.** Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

This study investigated the relationship between pro-social motive and working spirit of the volunteers of Indonesia Red Cross Yogyakarta. There was an assumption that the higher pro-social motive was, the higher working spirit of the volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta would be. This study, therefore, had a hypothesis that there was a relationship between pro-social motive and working spirit of the volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta.

The sample of this study was the volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta. There were sixty participants. The data was collected by distributing the scale of pro-social motive and working spirit of the volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta. For the data analysis, this study used SPSS for Windows 15.00 version. The limitation of correlation coefficient for discrimination efficiency was $> 0,3$. In the scale of pro-social motive, 6 items were invalid and 44 items were valid. While in the scale of the working spirit of the volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta, 11 items were invalid and 29 items were valid. Reliability coefficient for the scale of pro-social motive was 0,905. This study used Product Moment Pearson to find the relationship between pro-social motive and working spirit of the volunteer of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta.

From the data analysis, it was revealed that there was a positive and significant relationship pro-social motive and the working spirit of the volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross Yogyakarta. It was shown by the amount of correlation coefficient, which was 0,763, and the amount of probability (p) 0,000. The relationship between pro-social motive and the variable of working enjoyment has correlation coefficient 0,712, adaptability 0,540, emotion controlling 0,706, and participation in the working field 0,605.

Keywords: Prosocial Motive, Working Spirit, Volunteers of Indonesian Red Cross