

## **ABSTRAK**

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Pelecehan seksual mewabah dan terjadi di mana-mana, setiap waktu dan terhadap setiap wanita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan data empirik tentang hubungan antara persepsi pria terhadap tampilan fisik wanita dan intensi akan melakukan pelecehan seksual.

Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Teknik Universitas Sanata Dharma sebanyak 60 orang. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berbentuk skala. Alat pengumpulan data yang digunakan terdiri dari dua alat ukur, skala persepsi dan skala intensi. 34 item yang dinyatakan lulus seleksi dengan koefisien reliabilitas alpha sebesar 0,9018. Sedangkan uji statistik item dan reliabilitas pada skala intensi diperoleh 36 item yang dinyatakan lulus seleksi dan koefisien reliabilitas alpha sebesar 0,9480. Untuk mengetahui adakah hubungan antara persepsi dan intensi digunakan metode analisis data regresi non-linier.

Dari hasil analisis data penelitian diperoleh F hitung 0,1085 dan F tabel 2,31034. Ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada korelasi antara persepsi pria terhadap tampilan fisik wanita dengan intensi untuk melakukan pelecehan seksual. Hal ini berarti hipotesis yang diajukan ditolak. Hasil tersebut juga menunjukkan bahwa persepsi hanya berperan sebesar 27% terhadap intensi.

## **ABSTRACT**

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Sexual harassment occurs any where, any time, and against any women. This study attempted to obtain empiric data on the correlation between male's perception toward women's appearance and the inclination to conduct sexual harassment.

The subject of this research were the male students of the Faculty of Engineering (N=60). The method of data gathering used in this research was a scale form. It consisted of two measurement instruments. Those two instruments were the perception scale and the inclination scale. Thirty five items of the perception scale had reliably been tested with a reliability coefficient score of 0,9018, and thirty six items, of the inclination scale had reliably been tested with a reliability coefficient score of 0,9480. In order to find out the correlation between the perception and inclination, the researcher used regression non-linier as the method of data analysis.

From analysis data, it was found count  $F = 0,1085$  and its coefficient determination score was  $F = 2,31034$ . This result reflected that there was no correlation between male student perception towards women's appearance and the inclination to conduct sexual harrassment. This means that the proposal hypthosis was not accepted. The result also showed that perception contributes 27 % to inclination.