

ABSTRAK

Fitria Debora (2003). **Hubungan antara persepsi remaja putri terhadap pola asuh orang tua dalam hal seksualitas dan sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikah.** Yogyakarta : Fakultas Psikologi, Program Studi Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji ada tidaknya hubungan antara persepsi remaja putri terhadap pola asuh orang tua dalam hal seksualitas dan sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikah. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan antara persepsi remaja putri terhadap pola asuh remaja putri dan sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikah.

Subyek penelitian ini adalah mahasiswi yang berada pada rentang usia 18-21 tahun, sebanyak 75 orang. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berbentuk skala. Alat pengumpul data yang digunakan terdiri dari dua alat ukur, skala persepsi remaja putri terhadap pola asuh orang tua dalam hal seksualitas dan skala sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikah. Dari seleksi item dan reliabilitas pada skala persepsi terhadap pola asuh orang tua demokratis dalam hal seksualitas diperoleh 15 item yang dinyatakan lulus seleksi dengan koefisien alpha sebesar 0,9038 untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan antara persepsi remaja putri terhadap pola asuh orang tua demokratis dan sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikah digunakan metode analisis data kategorisasi.

Dari hasil analisis data penelitian diperoleh kategorisasi subyek yang mengalami pola asuh demokratis sebanyak 44 subyek (72,75 persen), permisif sebanyak 25 subyek (18,75 persen) dan otoriter sebanyak 6 subyek (8,5 persen). Ketiganya termasuk dalam kategorisasi sedang dalam sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikah. Hal ini berarti pola asuh orang tua tidak berkorelasi dengan sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikah karena apapun pola asuh yang dialami oleh remaja, sikap terhadap hubungan seks pranikahnya tergolong sedang atau ada kecenderungan untuk permisif.

ABSTRACT

Fitria Debora (2003). Relationship between teenage girls towards parents up bringing system in sexuality and the attitudes towards sex before marriage. Yogyakarta : Psychology Faculty, Psychology Department, Sanata Dharma University.

This research was aimed to test whether there was a relationship between teenage girls towards parents up bringing system in sexuality and the attitudes towards sex before marriage. The hypothesis presented was the relationship between teenage girls perception towards the upbringing system teenage girls and the attitudes towards sex before marriage.

The subject of this research were 75 female university students between 18-21 years old. The method of collecting information/ data used in this research was in form of scale. The instrument/device of data collected used consist of two measure instruments, the teenage girls perception towards parents upbringing system in sexuality scale and the attitudes towards sex before marriage scale, From the selected item and reliability in the perception towards parental control upbringing system in sexuality, there are 15 items which are stated pass the selection with alpha coefficient 0,9308 to find out whether there was a relationship between teenage girls perception towards parental control upbringing system and attitudes towards sex before marriage the writer used analysis categorical data method.

From the result of the analysis data there were 44 subject categorizations which experienced democratic upbringing system (72,75 percent), and there were 25 subject of permissive (18,75 percent and there were 6 subject of otoriter (8,5 percent). All of the three were included in average categorization in attitudes toward sex before marriage. This meant parents up bringing system had no correlation with attitudes towards sex before marriage because whatever up bringing system experienced by teenagers, the attitudes towards sex before marriage categorize average or there was a tendency to be permissive.