

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan sikap heteroseksual remaja putri di sekolah homogen dan sekolah heterogen. Masalah yang dikaji dalam penelitian ini adalah “ Apakah ada perbedaan sikap heteroseksual remaja putri di sekolah homogen dan sekolah heterogen?” Bertolak dari teori-teori para ahli, peneliti mengajukan sebuah hipotesis bahwa ada perbedaan sikap heteroseksual remaja putri di sekolah homogen dan sekolah heterogen.

Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswi-siswi kelas 2 SMU Stella Duce I dan SMU Bopkri I tahun ajaran 2002/2003. Angket digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Angket tersebut berisi Skala Sikap Heteroseksual Remaja Putri di Sekolah Homogen dan Sekolah Heterogen. Data yang diperoleh kemudian diolah dengan teknik T-test.

Hasil pengolahan data menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan sikap heteroseksual remaja putri di sekolah homogen dan sekolah heterogen ($t = -0,485$, $p < 0,05$, $Sig = 0,630$) karena kurangnya penambahan jumlah item pada blue print (tabel 1) dan variabel kontrol pada penelitian ini yaitu frekuensi dan durasi pertemuan antara remaja putri dengan lawan jenisnya.

Bagi para peneliti selanjutnya, peneliti menyarankan agar melakukan penelitian yang sama dengan memperhatikan variabel kontrol yaitu frekuensi dan durasi pertemuan antara remaja putri dengan remaja putra yang berpengaruh pada sikap heteroseksual remaja putri.

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to contrast the heterosexual attitudes between female teenagers of single-sex school and coeducation school. The problem of this research was “Is there heterosexual attitude between female teenagers of single-sex school and coeducation school. Based on the expert’s theories, the researcher proposed a hypothesis that there was the heterosexual attitudes between female teenagers of single-sex school and coeducation school.

The subjects of this research were students of class 2A and 2E of Stella Duce I High School in Yogyakarta and students 2A, 2B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H and 2I of Bopkri I High School in Yogyakarta period 2002 /2003. A questionnaire was employed to collect data. It contained a scale of the heterosexual attitudes between female teenagers of single-sex school and coeducation school. The collected data were then processed using the t-test technique.

The result of data processing indicates that there wasn’t a comparison of attitudes between female teenagers of single-sex school and coeducation school ($t\text{-test} = -0,485$, $p < 0,05$, $\text{Sig} = 0,630$) because of the less increasing item in the blue print (table 1) and the ignorance of the control variables, namely the frequency and duration of meeting between female teenagers with male teenagers. For the next researcher, the researcher suggests to conduct the same research with a control of the extraneous variables, namely the frequency and duration of meeting between female teenagers with male teenagers that influences the heterosexual attitudes between female teenagers.