

ABSTRAK

Lilys (2003). Hubungan antara Kecerdasan Emosional dan Sikap Agresif. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Psikologi, Jurusan Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi. Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dan sikap agresif. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan negatif antara kecerdasan emosional dan sikap agresif: semakin tinggi kecerdasan emosional maka semakin rendah sikap agresif.

Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 80 orang yang termasuk dalam remaja akhir dan dewasa dini yang berusia 17 sampai 28 tahun. Terdiri dari 40 orang pria dan 40 orang wanita.

Metode pengumpulan data adalah dengan penyebaran skala. Ada 2 skala yaitu skala kecerdasan emosional dan skala sikap agresif. Uji reliabilitas skala kecerdasan emosional menghasilkan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,9086 sedangkan uji reliabilitas skala sikap agresif menghasilkan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,9200. Kedua skala tersebut memiliki status andal.

Data penelitian dianalisis dengan teknik korelasi *product moment* dari Pearson. Hasil analisis data mengatakan bahwa sebaran data yang ada adalah normal dan mempunyai korelasi linear. Koefisien korelasi diperoleh sebesar $r = -0,528$ dengan koefisien determinasi $r^2 = 0,279$ ($P < 0,01$). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kecerdasan emosional dan sikap agresif. Hal ini berarti hipotesis yang digunakan diterima. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa kecerdasan emosional berperan 27,9% terhadap sikap agresif.

Analisis uji T untuk perbedaan sikap agresif antara pria dan wanita diperoleh $t = -1,158$ ($P > 0,05$). Hal ini berarti tidak ada perbedaan sikap agresif antara pria dan wanita. Analisis uji T untuk perbedaan kecerdasan emosional antara pria dan wanita diperoleh $t = 0,016$ ($P < 0,05$). Hal ini berarti ada perbedaan kecerdasan emosional antara pria dan wanita.

Analisis perbedaan antara koefisien korelasi kecerdasan emosional dan sikap agresif pria dan wanita dilakukan dengan teknik *Fisher's Z Transformation*. Hasil analisis dengan nilai z sebesar 2,65 mengandung arti bahwa ada perbedaan hubungan kecerdasan emosional dan sikap agresif antara pria dan wanita. Sumbangan kecerdasan emosional pria terhadap sikap agresif diperoleh 53,6%, sedangkan sumbangan kecerdasan emosional wanita terhadap sikap agresif diperoleh 9,5%. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dan sikap agresif bersifat kurang konsisten berdasarkan jenis kelamin.

ABSTRACT

Lilys (2003). The Relationship Between the Emotional Intelligence and the Aggressive Attitude. Yogyakarta: Psychology Study Programme, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Psychology. Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

The objective of this research was to find out the relationship between the emotional intelligence and the aggressive attitude. The hypothesis was that there was a negative relationship between the emotional intelligence and the aggressive attitude; the higher the emotional intelligence, the lower the aggressive attitude.

The subjects of this research were 80 people consisting of adolescences and young adults of 17 to 28 years. They were 40 male and 40 female adolescences and young adults.

The method used to gather data was by distributing scales. There were 2 scales, namely the emotional intelligence scale and the aggressive attitude scale. The reliability coefficient score for the emotional intelligence scale was 0.9086 and the reliability coefficient score for aggressive attitude scale was 0.9200. Both scales were statistically valid and reliable.

The data was analyzed by using the Pearson's product moment correlation. The result of data analysis showed that the data score distributed in a normal curve with linear correlation. The correlation score of r was -0.528 with coefficient determination of $r^2 = 0.279$ ($P < 0.01$). This result indicates that there was significant relationship between the emotional intelligence and the aggressive attitude. It means that the hypothesis was accepted. Furthermore, the result also revealed that the emotional intelligence contributed 27.9% to the aggressive attitude.

The T test analysis for the aggressive attitude difference between male and female resulted in a t score of -1.158 ($p > 0.05$). This result explains that there was no aggressive attitude difference between male and female. The T test analysis for the emotional intelligence difference between male and female resulted in a t score of 0,016 ($P < 0.05$). It means that there was emotional intelligence difference between male and female adolescent and young adult respondents of this research.

The analysis for the emotional intelligence and aggressive attitude correlation coefficient difference between male and female was carried out using Fisher's Z Transformation. The z score of 2.65 obtained from the analysis showed that there was difference in the emotional intelligence and aggressive attitude relationship between male and female. Male's emotional intelligence contributed 53.3% to the aggressive attitude, while female's emotional intelligence contributed only 9.5 % to the aggressive attitude. It means that the relationship between the emotional intelligence and the aggressive attitude was inconsistent in accordance to the sex.