

ABSTRAK

Dewie Retno Eko Saputro (2007) Perbedaan Tingkat Kecemasan Antara Siswa Laki-laki dan Siswa Perempuan SMA Negeri I Sewon – Bantul Yogyakarta: Fakultas Psikologi, Jurusan Psikologi, Program Studi Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan tingkat kecemasan antara siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan SMA Negeri I Sewon – Bantul Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada perbedaan yang signifikan pada tingkat kecemasan antara siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan, dengan asumsi siswa perempuan lebih tinggi tingkat kecemasannya dari siswa laki-laki.

Timbulnya kecemasan termanifestasi dalam tiga aspek, yaitu aspek afektif, aspek kognitif, dan aspek fisiologis.

Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan kelas 2 di SMA Negeri I Sewon – Bantul Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 100 orang, dengan rincian 42 orang siswa laki-laki dan 58 siswa perempuan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala tingkat kecemasan yang diadaptasi dari TMAS (Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale) dari Janet Taylor (Byrne, 1961).

Berdasarkan data statistik item dan reliabilitas skala tingkat kecemasan, 50 item dinyatakan lolos seleksi dengan koefisien reliabilitas alpha sebesar 0,889. Sedangkan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan tingkat kecemasan antara siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan digunakan metode analisis data uji-t.

Analisis data penelitian menghasilkan t -hitung = 2,450 dan nilai $p = 0,016$. Hasil ini menunjukkan $p < 0,05 =$ signifikan, ($0,016 < 2,250$) yang berarti ada perbedaan tingkat kecemasan antara siswa laki-laki dan siswa perempuan. Hal tersebut menyatakan bahwa hipotesis dalam penelitian ini diterima. Hasil penelitian menghasilkan mean empiris siswa laki-laki 24,67, sedangkan mean empiris siswa perempuan 29,36. Karena mean empiris siswa perempuan lebih tinggi dari mean teoritis, yang berarti kelompok siswa perempuan memiliki tingkat kecemasan yang lebih tinggi dari siswa laki-laki.

ABSTRACT

Dewie Retno Eko Saputro (2007) the Difference of the Level of the Anxiety between the Male Students and the Female Students in SMA Negeri I Sewon – Bantul Yogyakarta: The Faculty Of Psychology, Psychology Department, Psychology Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

This research aimed at knowing the difference of the level of the anxiety between the male students and the female students in SMA N I Sewon – Bantul Yogyakarta. The hypothesis that was put forward was to have the difference that was significant in the level of the anxiety between the male students and the female students, and the assumption of the female students was taller the level of his anxiety from the male students.

The anxiety emergence manifested in three aspects, those are afektive aspect, the cognitive aspect, and the physiological aspect.

The subject in this research were male students and the female students of 2nd grade of SMA Negeri I Sewon – Bantul Yogyakarta that were numbering 100 people, consist of 42 male students and 58 female students. Measurement used in this research was the Scale of the Anxiety level that was adapted from TMAS (Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale) from Janet Taylor (Byrne, 1961).

Based of the statistical item data and reliability of the Scale of the Level of the Anxiety, 50 items were used with the coefficient alpha of 0.889. To know was not the difference of the level of the anxiety between the male students and the female students was used by the analysis method of the data t-test.

The analysis of the research data was received t-counted = 2.450 and the value $p = 0.016$. These results showed $p < 0.05 = \text{significant}$, ($0.016 < 2.250$) that means to have the difference in the level of the anxiety between the male students and the female students. This matter stated that the hypothesis was in this research accepted. Results of the research was received mean empirical the male students 24.67 whereas mean empirical the female students 29.36. Mean empirical the female students was taller than mean theoretical, it was significant the group of the female students had the level of the anxiety that was higher than the male students.