

## ABSTRAK

**PERBEDAAN KEMAMPUAN *SELF-LEADERSHIP*  
MAHASISWA DITINJAU DARI KETERLIBATAN ORANG TUA  
DALAM ORGANISASI SOSIAL**

(Studi Komparatif pada Mahasiswa  
Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Angkatan 2017-2020)

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2022

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengkategorisasi tingkat kemampuan *self-leadership* mahasiswa Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Universitas Sanata Dharma angkatan 2017 - 2020 ; (2) Mengidentifikasi item pengukuran kemampuan *self-leadership* mahasiswa yang capaian skornya belum optimal (3) Menguji signifikansi perbedaan kemampuan *self-leadership* pada mahasiswa Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Universitas Sanata Dharma angkatan 2017 - 2020 ditinjau dari keterlibatan orang tua dalam organisasi sosial

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif komparatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta angkatan 2017-2020 yang berjumlah 210 mahasiswa. Pengumpulan data menggunakan Skala Kemampuan *self-leadership* pada mahasiswa dengan 59 item valid dan memiliki indeks reliabilitas Alpha Cronbach sebesar 0.956. Skala disusun berdasarkan aspek kemampuan *self-leadership*, yaitu; (1) Kesadaran diri (*self awareness*); (2) pengarahan diri (*self direct*); (3) pengelolaan diri (*self manage*); (4) penyelesaian/pencapaian diri sendiri (*self accomplishment*); (5) Strategi Pemusatan Perilaku (*Behavior Focused Strategies*); (6) Penghargaan Alami Kepada Diri (*Natural Reward Strategies*); (7) Pola Pikir Konstruktif (*Constructive Thought Pattern Strategies*). Perbedaan kemampuan kemampuan *self-leadership* mahasiswa ditinjau dari keterlibatan orangtua dalam organisasi sosial dianalisis dengan teknik uji t.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa; (1) tanpa membedakan keterlibatan orang tua dalam mengikuti organisasi sosial, terdapat 51 (24,2 %) mahasiswa memiliki kemampuan *self-leadership* sangat tinggi, 114 (54,2%) tinggi, dan 45 (21,4%) sedang ; (2) teridentifikasi 40 (67,8%) item pengukuran *self-leadership* dengan capaian skor dalam kategori tinggi, 10 (16,9%) item sangat tinggi, dan 9 (15,3%) item sedang; (3) tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada kemampuan *self-leadership* mahasiswa Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Universitas Sanata Dharma angkatan 2017 - 2020 terkait dengan keterlibatan orang tua dalam organisasi sosial dengan nilai p-value  $0,175 > 0,05$ .

**Kata kunci:** Kemampuan *self-leadership*, mahasiswa, orang tua, organisasi sosial

**ABSTRACT**

**THE DIFFERENCES IN STUDENT SELF-LEADERSHIP SKILL JUDGING  
FROM PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS  
(COMPARATIVE STUDY ON STUDENTS OF THE GUIDANCE AND  
COUNSELING STUDY PROGRAM AT SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY CLASS  
2017 - 2020 )**

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*This research aims to: (1) categorize self-leadership skills college students in the Guidance and Counseling Study Program of Sanata Dharma University's Batch 2017-2020; (2) identify measurement items of self-leadership skills college students in the Guidance and Counseling Study Program of Sanata Dharma University's Batch 2017-2020 whose scores are low or not optimal; (3) find out the differences in self-leadership skills college students in the Guidance and Counseling Study Program of Sanata Dharma University's Batch 2017-2020 judging from parental involvement in social organizations.*

*This research was a comparative descriptive study. The research subject was 210 college students of Guidance and Counseling Study Program of Sanata Dharma University's Batch 2017-2020. The data collection used was the Scale of Self-Leadership Skills of college students with 59 valid items and a Cronbach Alpha reliability index of 0.956. The scale is arranged based on 2 concepts; the aspects of self-leadership skills; (1) self-awareness; (2) self-direct; (3) self-manage; (4) self-accomplishment, and the strategies for upgrading the self-leadership skills; (1) behavior focused strategies; (2) natural reward strategies; (3) constructive thought pattern strategies. Differences in self-leadership skills college students were analyzed by using t-test technique.*

*The result shows that; (1) without differentiating from parental involvement in social organizations, there are 51 (24.2%) students who have very high self-leadership skills, 113 (53.8%) students who have high self-leadership skills, and 46 (21.9%) students who have average self-leadership skills; (2) 40 (67.8%) items are identified with high score achievement, 10 (16.9%) items are identified with very high score, and 9 (15.3%) items are identified with average category; (3) there are not significant differences in self-leadership skills college students in the Guidance and Counseling Study Program of Sanata Dharma University's Batch 2017-2020 with p- value of  $0,175 > 0.05$ .*

**Keywords:** *self-leadership skills, college student, paraent, social organization*