

ABSTRAK

Hediharto, Arlusius. 2023. Pengaruh *quarter life crisis* terhadap *religious commitment* para seminaris calon imam Katolik. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh *Quarter Life Crisis (QLC)* terhadap *Religious Commitment (RC)* para frater calon imam Katolik. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini, yakni terdapat pengaruh *QLC* terhadap *RC*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 214 seminaris calon imam Katolik yang berasal dari beberapa kongregasi/serikat dan diosesan yang ada di Indonesia. Metode pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui dua model skala yang dikonstruksi oleh peneliti, yaitu Skala *Quarter Life Crisis* para Seminaris Calon Imam Katolik untuk mengukur tujuh aspek *quarter life crisis* dan Skala *Religious Commitment* para Seminaris Calon Imam Katolik untuk mengukur dimensi afektif, kontinuan, dan normatif para seminaris calon imam Katolik. Skala *QLC* para Seminaris Calon Imam terdiri dari 27 aitem dengan koefisien reliabilitas $\alpha = .896$, dan Skala *RC* Seminaris Calon Imam Katolik terdiri dari 17 aitem dengan koefisien reliabilitas alpha berstrata $\alpha = .799$. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan regresi linear sederhana. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa nilai koefisien regresi (r) = $-.421$, dengan signifikansi (p) sebesar $.000$ ($p < .05$) dan koefisien determinasi (R^2) = $.575$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang bersifat negatif dari *QLC* terhadap *RC* para seminaris calon imam Katolik. Besarnya kontribusi pengaruh *QLC* terhadap *RC* para seminaris calon imam Katolik adalah 57,5%.

Kata kunci: *quarter life crisis*, *religious commitment*, seminaris calon imam Katolik.

ABSTRACT

Hediharto, Arlusius. 2023. The Influence of Quarter Life Crisis on The Religious Commitment of Seminarians Pursuing Catholic Priesthood. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to examine the influence of Quarter Life Crisis (QLC) on Religious Commitment (RC) of brothers who are candidates for Catholic priests. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is an effect of QLC on RC. The participants in this study consisted of 214 seminarians who were candidates for Catholic priests from several congregations/unions and dioceses in Indonesia. The purposive sampling technique was employed as the sampling method. The research data were collected through two scale models constructed by the researcher, namely the Quarter Life Crisis Scale of Catholic Priest Candidates to measure seven aspects of quarter life crisis and the Religious Commitment Scale of Catholic Priest Candidates to measure the affective, continuance, and normative dimensions of Catholic priest candidates. The QLC Scale consisted of 27 items with a reliability coefficient of $\alpha = .896$ and the RC Scale consisted of 17 items with a stratified alpha reliability coefficient of $\alpha = .799$. Simple linear regression was used for data analysis. The results of data analysis showed that the regression coefficient value (r) = $-.421$, with a significance (p) of $.000$ ($p < .05$) and the coefficient of determination (R^2) = $.575$. This shows that there is a negative influence of QLC on the RC of seminarians who are candidates for Catholic priesthood. The magnitude of the contribution of the influence of QLC on the RC of seminarians who are candidates for Catholic priests is 57.5%.

Keywords: quarter life crisis, religious commitment, Seminarians pursuing for Catholic Priesthood.