

**ABSTRAK**  
**KEBIASAAN DEMOKRATIS PARA SUSTER MEDIOR**  
**(STUDI DESKRIPTIF PADA PARA SUSTER MEDIOR PRR REGIO JAWA-BALI TAHUN**  
**2015-2016 DAN USULAN TOPIK-TOPIK PENINGKATANNYA)**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran tentang kebiasaan demokratis di kalangan para suster medior PRR Regio Jawa-Bali tahun 2015-2016 dan membuat usulan topik-topik untuk meningkatkan kebiasaan demokratis di kalangan para suster.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode survei. Subjek penelitian adalah para suster medior PRR Regio Jawa-Bali tahun 2015-2016 yang berjumlah 50 orang berusia berkisar antara 21-40 tahun. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian populasi. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner kebiasaan demokratis yang disusun penulis. Kuesioner terdiri dari pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang mencakup kelima aspek kebiasaan demokratis yakni: 1) memberdayakan orang lain, 2) mencintai orang lain, 3) memotivasi orang lain, 4) mendengarkan orang lain penuh empati, 5) bekerja sama dengan orang lain. Seluruh item berjumlah 58 butir. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah perhitungan frekuensi dengan pendistribusian berdasarkan rumus penilaian acuan patokan tipe I. Kebiasaan demokratis digolongkan menjadi 5 tingkat yaitu: 1) sangat tinggi, 2) tinggi, 3) cukup tinggi, 4) kurang tinggi, 5) sangat tidak tinggi. Hasil uji reliabilitas menunjukkan reliabilitas sebesar 0,899; hasil ini termasuk tinggi, sehingga kuesioner ini reliabel atau dapat dipercaya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada 13 (26%) suster yang sangat tinggi kebiasaan demokratisnya, (2) ada 29 (58%) suster yang kebiasaan demokratisnya tinggi, (3) ada 6 (12%) suster yang kebiasaan demokratisnya cukup tinggi, (4) ada 2 (4%) suster yang kebiasaan demokratisnya kurang tinggi (5) tidak ada 0 (0%) suster yang kebiasaan demokratisnya sangat tidak tinggi. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa kebanyakan suster medior PRR Regio Jawa-Bali tahun 2015-2016 memiliki kebiasaan demokratis yang tinggi. Berdasarkan item-item yang menunjukkan kurang tingginya kebiasaan demokratis, seperti cenderung membuat keputusan sendiri tanpa menanyakan pendapat suster lain, kurang spontan menyediakan kebutuhan suster yang sakit, kurang membesarkan suster yang mengalami kesulitan, kurang setia mengingatkan sesama suster untuk aksi seribu dan DHT, kurang mendengarkan dengan sungguh, sulit merumuskan pendapat suster lain, kurang serius menyelesaikan tugas, kurang berkontribusi dalam komunitas, kurang mengembangkan sikap sama-sama menang. Peneliti membuat usulan topik-topik untuk meningkatkan kebiasaan demokratis ini.

**ABSTRACT**  
**DEMOCRATIC HABITS OF THE PRR MEDIOCRE SISTERS**

**(DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE PRR MEDIOCRE SISTERS OF JAWA-BALI REGION IN THE YEAR OF 2015-2016 AND TOPICS PROPOSAL ON THE ENHANCEMENT)**

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This study aims to gain an overview of democratic habits among the PRR mediocre sisters of Jawa-Bali Region in the year of 2015-2016 and to propose the topics to enhance the democratic habits among the PRR mediocre sisters

This type of research is descriptive research by using the survey methods. The research subjects were the PRR mediocre sisters of Jawa-Bali Region in the year of 2015-2016 with the numbers of whom were 50 sisters and their ages were in the range of 21-40 years. This research includes the population study. The research instrument used was a democratic habits questionnaire prepared by the researcher. The questionnaire consists of questions covering the five aspects of democratic habits namely: 1) empowering others, 2) love others, 3) motivating others, 4) listen emphatically to others, 5) cooperate with others. Amount of the whole items were 58 points. The data analysis technique used was the calculation of the frequency with the distribution based on an evaluation formula of the type I standard reference. The democratic habits were classified into five levels, namely: 1) extremely high, 2) high, 3) high enough, 4) not high enough, 5) not quite high. Reliability test results showed that the reliability was 0.899; This result included high, so that this questionnaire is reliable or trustworthy.

The results showed that: (1) there were 13 (26%) sisters whose democratic habits were extremely high, (2) there were 29 (58%) sisters whose democratic habits were high, (3) there were 6 (12%) sisters whose democratic habits were high enough, (4) there were 2 (4%) sisters whose democratic habits were not high enough, (5) there was 0 (0%) no sisters whose democratic habits was not quite high. It could be concluded that most of the PRR mediocre sisters of Jawa-Bali Region in the year of 2015-2016 had a highly democratic habits. Based on the items that show the low democratic habits, such as tends to make their own decisions without asking the another sister opinion, less spontaneously provide the needs for the sick sisters, lack of motivating the sisters who were having trouble, lack of friendship in reminding the another sister for thousand action and DHT, lack of intently listening, it is difficult to formulate opinions of other sisters, lack of seriousness in completing their task, lack of contribution in their community, lack of developing a win-win attitude. The researcher proposed the topics to enhance these democratic habits.