

ABSTRAK

**ASERTIVITAS SISWA POPULER DAN TERISOLIR
(Studi Deskriptif Pada Siswa Kelas VIII SMP BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta Tahun
Ajaran 2013/2014 Dan Implikasinya Pada Usulan Topik-Topik Bimbingan
Pribadi-Sosial)**

Yulius Petro Genok
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
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Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan tingkat asertivitas siswa kelas VIII SMP BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta tahun pelajaran 2013/2014, mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan tingkat asertivitas siswa populer dan terisolir, dan Merumuskan topik-topik bimbingan pribadi sosial dalam meningkatkan asertivitas siswa berdasarkan analisis item-item kuesioner Asertivitas.

Jumlah subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah 85 siswa yang terdiri dari empat kelas yaitu kelas VIII A, VIII B, VIII C, dan VIII D. Instrumen penelitian yang dipakai adalah kuesioner asertivitas dengan jumlah 67 item dan sosiometri. Item kuesioner disusun berdasarkan aspek-aspek asertivitas.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 6% siswa memiliki asertivitas yang tinggi, 70% siswa memiliki asertivitas yang tinggi dan 24% siswa memiliki asertivitas yang sedang serta tidak ada siswa memiliki asertivitas yang rendah dan sangat rendah. Selain itu dalam penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan tingkat asertivitas antara siswa yang cenderung populer dan yang cenderung terisolir.

ABSTRACT

**ASSERTIVENESS OF POPULAR AND ISOLATED STUDENTS
(Descriptive Study of Grade Eight Students of SMP BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta,
Academic Year 2013/2014 and Its Implication to the Suggested Social-
Individual Guidance Topics)**

Yulius Petro Genok
Sanata Dharma University
2014

This research is a quantitative descriptive research. The aim of this research is to describe the degree of assertiveness of grade eight students of SMP BOPKRI 1, Yogyakarta, academic year 2013/2014, to know whether there is difference of assertiveness degree between popular and isolated students, and to suggest social-individual guidance topics to increase the assertiveness of these students. These topics were based on the items of the assertiveness questionnaire which showed low scores.

Subjects of this research were 85 students of grade eight. The instrument of the research were *sociometri* and assertiveness questionnaire which consisted of 67 items. The questionnaire items were constructed based on assertiveness aspects.

The result of this research showed that 6% of the students had a very high assertiveness, 70% of the students had a high assertiveness, and 24% of the students had a moderate assertiveness. There were no students which had low and very low assertiveness. Besides, this research showed that there was difference of assertiveness degree between popular students and isolated students.