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A B S T R A K

Hubungan antara Kebisingan terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa Kelas VII Jakarta

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Abstract

Noise can caused problem in urban education, especially school which near the source of noises. Noises means every sound that can attract attention, disturbing, or dangerous for daily routine, noise in general defined as sound that is not desired and also caused environment polution. Noise can come from various place, such as: highway, train station, airport, etc. Learning achievement is an evidence of successful learning or ability in student in doing learning activities based on the weight they have achieved. This research using a correlational pearson method, that is for looking for relationship between noise and learning achievement. We do this research in X Public Junior High School in Jakarta in 17 boys student and 18 girls student with aged between 12-14 years old with quetionnaire. The reability test result in two section in "quetionnaire about class noises" showed that this quetionnaire is measured what is supposed to be measured (reliable) because the result of reability test is >0,60. After being tested the correlation between noise and students learning achievement, it can be stated that there is no correlation between noises with students learning achievement of Junior High School X Jakarta.

Keywords: *noises, learning achievement, education, urban*

Persepsi Diri Seorang Gay dalam Hubungan Romantis dengan Pasangannya

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Abstract

Self-perception theory states that people can understand their attitudes and interests because they make inferences about their behavior. This research has attempted to focus on

self-perception as it relates to the process of becoming a gay and the role it plays in a gay's romantic relationships. This less frequently investigated topic is expected to provide a better understanding about psychological experiences a gay has gone through. This qualitative study is a case study of one participant chosen in accordance with the criteria set up for the research. Collection of data was primarily done through observations and interviews.. The findings have shown that the life journey of the participant's becoming a gay reflected a complex process and was influenced by many factors, internal and external. The negative self-perception of the participant has adversely affected his relation with other people and God. Along the journey, the participants had gone through internal conflicts that so far has not been successfully been coped with. Contrary to what people generally believe, becoming a gay for the participant has been a long and torturous process. Further research needs to be done by adding the number of participants with the same and different sexual orientations to obtain a more comprehensive understanding about the self-perception and its role in these groups of populations.

Keywords: *Interpersonal relationships, Gay, Self-perception*

Pengaruh Metode *Digital Storytelling* dalam Peningkatan *Employee Engagement* Karyawan PT PLN Jawa Barat

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Abstract

This study is part of the thesis research and aims to see the effect of Digital Storytelling to improve employee engagement on employees of PT. State Electricity Company (PLN) Persero Distribution West Java (Disjabar). The design used in this research is Non-equivalent Control Group Design. The measuring tool used is a Gallup Q12 questionnaire created by Gallup (1996) consisting of 12 items that measure dependent variables. Test results validity of Gallup Q12 using alpha cronbach with value $\alpha = 0,71$. The results showed that there was a difference of employee engagement score in the experimental group of employees of PT. PLN Persero Disjabar before and after given digital storytelling intervention. From the research result, it is found that digital storytelling can increase employee engagement especially on dimension of Overall Satisfaction, What Do I Give? And What Do I Get?

Keywords: *digital storytelling, employee engagement*

Konseling Individual untuk Meningkatkan *Self-Efficacy Belief* pada Ibu Hamil Primigravida Trimester Kedua di Klinik “X” Bandung

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Abstract

This reserarch is part of the thesis conducted by I Gusti Ayu Putri Devy Rosiana. This study was conducted to obtain an overview of the effect of individual counseling to improve self-efficacy belief in second trimester primigravid pregnant women at “X” clinic in Bandung city in order to decrease anxiety related to delivery. According to Beck et al (1985, 2005) high anxiety is due to low assessment of individual coping ability in overcoming a threatening situation. According to Bandura (2002) the degree of self-efficacy belief can be enhanced through its sources. Therefore, to improve self-efficacy belief will be done through the acquisition of new understanding of self-efficacy sources. The sample involves 2 primigravid pregnant women in second trimester. The results is individual counseling can improve the degree of self-efficacy belief and decrease anxiety related to delivery. Practical advice is, counselors can provide individual counseling to improve self-efficacy belief in facing delivery for primigravid pregnant women.

Keywords: *self-efficacy belief, anxiety, labor related anxiety*

Pengaruh *Organizational Trust* terhadap Kesiapan Individu untuk Menjalankan Perubahan Sistem Manajemen SDM di PT “X” Bandung

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to analyze the roles of organizational trust on the individual readiness for HR management system change at PT "X" Bandung. High level of individual readiness for change will increase the effectiveness of organizational change program. Population of this study was employees of PT "X" Bandung. Sampling was done by using purposive sampling technique with the criteria of being a permanent employee and having worked at least 1 year at PT “X”Bandung. A total of 100 respondents participated in this study. Data collection methods using individual readiness for change scale and organizational trust scale. Reliability score for individual readiness for is 0.919 and reliability score of organizational trust is 0.844. Simple linear regression analysis was used

to test the hypothesis. Result indicated a significant effect organizational trust on the individual readiness for HR management system change at PT "X" Bandung. Data analysis showed that organizational trust play a role in improving individual readiness for changes ($R^2 = 0.085$; $p < 0.05$). This means that contribution of individual readiness changes is 8.5% and 91.5% is influenced by other factors not measured in this study.

Keywords: *organizational trust, readiness for change, HR management system change*

Korelasi Subtes IST dengan Nilai Mata Pelajaran di Sekolah yang Berada di Bawah Naungan Yayasan 'X' Bandung

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to measure the Correlation between IST Subtest with Academic Scores at Schools in Yayasan 'X' Bandung. IST is one of the intelligence test currently used to measure students' intelligence at school. Student achievement is influenced by intelligence. This study uses multiple correlational design, to measure correlation strength between the two variables. Respondent are 10th grade high school students in Yayasan 'X' Bandung. The instrument used in this study is the IST to measure the intelligence. Academic scores taken from student scores in every lesson. The results of this study indicate that the function of intelligence correlates with almost all forced lessons, except for cultural arts, singing, design and sports. For subjects of IPA concentration, intelligence function is supposed to be a predictor of Physics, Mathematics, Biology and Chemistry, whereas for subjects of IPS concentration, intelligence function can only be predictor of geography.

Keywords: *IST, academic achievement.*
