

Hubungan antara religiusitas dan penerimaan mitos pemerkosaan pada mahasiswa laki-laki Perguruan Tinggi Agama di Jakarta dan sekitarnya = Correlation between religiosity and rape myth acceptance of male college students from religious college in Jakarta and the surrounding areas

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi fenomena kekerasan seksual berupa pemerkosaan yang pelakunya termasuk pemuka agama di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara religiusitas dan penerimaan mitos pemerkosaan pada mahasiswa laki-laki dari perguruan tinggi agama dengan rentang usia 17-25 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Peneliti menggunakan alat ukur MRPI (Muslim Religiosity Personality Inventory) untuk mengukur religiusitas dan alat ukur IRMAS (Illinois Rape Myth Acceptance Scale) untuk mengukur mitos pemerkosaan. Partisipan penelitian merupakan 158 orang mahasiswa laki-laki dari sebuah perguruan tinggi agama Islam Jakarta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara religiusitas dan penerimaan mitos pemerkosaan ($r=0,252$; $n=158$; $p<0,01$, one tail). Artinya semakin tinggi religiusitas partisipan maka penerimaan mitos pemerkosaannya semakin rendah.

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This research conducted because of the sexual violence phenomenon such as rape which had done by some of religious leaders in Indonesia. This research aims to determine the relationship between religiosity and rape myth acceptance among male college students from religious colleges/institution with the age range of 17-25 years old. This research uses the quantitative approach. Researcher use MRPI (Muslim Religiosity Personality Inventory) to measure religiosity and IRMAS (Illinois Rape Myth Acceptance Scale) to measure rape myth acceptance. Participants of this research were 158 male college students from one of Islam religious college/institution Jakarta. The result shows there is a significant negative correlation between religiosity and rape myth acceptance ($r = 0.252$, $n = 158$, $p<0.01$, one tail). This means that the higher participants' religiosity, their rape myth acceptance will be lower.