

Resiliensi tipe nilai dan hubungan antara keduanya pada anak jalanan peserta didik nonformal = Resilience type of values and relationship between them among street children of nonformal learners

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK]

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mendapatkan gambaran tentang resiliensi dan tipe nilai serta melihat hubungan antara kedua variabel tersebut pada anak jalanan peserta didik nonformal. Gambaran resiliensi yang dipakai merujuk pada tiga karakteristik resiliensi Grotberg (2005), yaitu I Am, I Have, dan I Can. Skor resiliensi diperoleh dengan menggunakan alat ukur CD-RISC 10 item. Gambaran tipe nilai merujuk pada 10 tipe nilai dasar Schwartz (2012), yaitu universalism value, benevolence value, power value, self direction value, stimulation value, hedonism value, achievement value, security value, tradition value, dan conformity value. Gambaran tipe nilai diperoleh dengan menggunakan alat ukur Portrait Values Questionnaire (PVQ) 40 item. Penelitian ini dilakukan di wilayah Jakarta Utara, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Timur, Jakarta Selatan, Depok, dan Tangerang. Partisipan penelitian berjumlah 111 orang dan 3 orang diantaranya diwawancara secara mendalam. Rentang usia partisipan berkisar mulai dari 12 hingga 18 tahun. Melalui penelitian ini didapatkan tiga hasil penelitian. Pertama, anak jalanan peserta didik nonformal memiliki karakteristik dan kemampuan resiliensi yang baik. Kedua, tipe nilai yang paling penting pada anak jalanan peserta didik nonformal adalah conformity value, sedangkan power value berada di urutan terendah. Ketiga, terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara resiliensi dengan security value, universalism value, stimulation value dan self direction value.

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<i>ABSTRACT</i>

, The major purposes of this study were to get an overview of resilience and type of values as well as to determine the relationship between the two variables on the street children of nonformal learners. The definition of resilience referred to the three characteristics of resilience from Grotberg (2005), which were: I Am, I Have, and I Can. Resilience score was measured by the Connor Davidson Resilience Scale 10 items measurement. Type of values referred to the typology of Schwartz's 10 basic values (2012), which were: universalism value, benevolence value, power value, self-direction value, stimulation value, hedonism value, achievement value, security value, tradition value, and conformity value. Values were measured by the Portrait Values Questionnaire (PVQ) 40 items measurement. This study was conducted in North Jakarta, Central Jakarta, East Jakarta, South Jakarta, Depok and Tangerang. In all, 111 persons, age 12 to 18 years old participated in the study and 3 persons were interviewed in depth. Through this study, the three research results. First, street children of nonformal learners had resilience capability and showed the characteristic of resilience. Second, the most important type of values in the street children of nonformal learners was conformity value, while the power value was in the lowest order. Third, there was significant positive relationship between the resilience and the security value, Universalism value, self-direction and stimulation value.]