

Peranan komitmen beragama terhadap tiga tipe komitmen pernikahan di Indonesia = The role of religious commitment on the tripartite nature of marital commitment in indonesia

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas peranan komitmen beragama terhadap tiga tipe komitmen pernikahan (personal, moral dan struktural) di Indonesia, serta komitmen beragama dan tiga tipe komitmen pernikahan berdasarkan karakteristik demografis (jenis kelamin, usia pernikahan, usia saat menikah, pendidikan dan kehadiran anak). Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Partisipan pada penelitian ini adalah 303 individu berusia 16 sampai 60 tahun yang berada dalam ikatan pernikahan pertama. Peneliti menggunakan alat ukur komitmen beragama, Religious Commitment Inventory-10 (Worthington, 2003) adaptasi Indonesia (Andrea, 2014) dan alat ukur komitmen pernikahan oleh Johnson, Caughlin dan Huston (1999) adaptasi Indonesia.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan komitmen beragama memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap komitmen personal ($F=30,360$, $p<0,05$), komitmen moral ($F=48,156$, $p<0,05$) dan komitmen struktural ($F=7,286$, $p<0,05$). Terdapat perbedaan komitmen moral yang signifikan berdasarkan jenis kelamin, usia saat menikah, durasi pernikahan dan kehadiran anak. Terdapat perbedaan komitmen beragama yang signifikan berdasarkan tingkat pendidikan.

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The purpose of this research was to examine the role of religious commitment on the tripartite marital commitment (personal, moral and structural) in Indonesia, and difference of religious commitment and the tripartite of marital commitment (personal, moral and structural) based sociodemographic characteristics (gender, education level, age when married, duration of marriage and the presence of children). Participants in this research were 303 marriage individuals, aged 16 to 60 years and was in their first marriage. Data were collected using Indonesian version of Religious Commitment Inventory (RCI-10) (Worthington, 2003) and a marital commitment inventory (Johnson, Caughlin, &Huston, 1999).

The result showed that religious commitment had influence on personal commitment ($F=30,360$, $p<0,05$), moral commitment ($F=48,156$, $p<0,05$) and structural commitment ($F=7,286$, $p<0,05$). There were significant differences in moral commitment by gender, age when married, duration of current marriage and the presence of children. And also significant differences in religious commitment by education level.