

Perilaku obsesif-kompulsif: pengujian reliabilitas dan validitas dengan variabel locus of control, status hubungan romantis, dan daftar obsessive-compulsive inventory (OCI-R) baru yang telah direvisi = Obsessive-compulsive behaviour: testing reliability and validity with Locus of Control, relationship status, and obsessive-compulsive inventory ? revised

Nurnabila Kirono, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20416445&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan skala baru dalam mengukur perilaku obsesif-kompulsif.

Survei diberikan kepada 194 mahasiswa program sarjana S1 dari University of Queensland. Setelah semua data

telah terkumpul dan diselesaikan, skala baru yang telah dikembangkan dari perilaku obsesif-kompulsif pun diuji

reliabilitas, Item Discrimination Index, dan validitas dalam skala hubungannya dengan variabel lain yakni locus

of control, status hubungan romantis, dan daftar Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory (OCI-R) baru yang telah direvisi. Skala obsesif-kompulsif baru yang telah dikembangkan ternyata memiliki reliabilitas yang tinggi di antara butir-butir lainnya. Item Discrimination Index menunjukkan bahwa tiap butir skala bisa dibedakan dengan

baik, dengan hanya membutuhkan tiga butir untuk diubah penulisan katanya ($M = 32.40$, $SD = 8.17$).

Ditemukan

hubungan antara butir skala obsesif-kompulsif dengan locus of control ($r(189) = .18$, $p = .013$) dan variabel OCIR

yang bertugas untuk memvalidasi ($r(189) = .37$, $p < .001$), tetapi tidak ditemukan hubungan antara obsesifkompulsif

dengan status hubungan romatis ($r(189) = .08$, ns.). Skala butir yang baru dikembangkan pada penelitian ini terbukti dapat berlaku untuk setting non-klinis serta memerlukan penelitian lebih lanjut untuk memvalidasi penggunaannya dengan variabel lain yang ada.

ABSTRACT
The present study looked to develop a new scale in measuring obsessive-compulsive behaviour.

Surveys were administered to 194 undergraduate university students of The University of Queensland to complete. After all the data have been gathered, the newly developed scale of OCB was tested on its reliability,

Item Discrimination Index, and validity in conjunction with other variables of locus of control, relationship status, and OCI-R. The newly developed OCB scale proved to have high reliability among its items and good

discriminating index with only three items that need rewording ($M = 32.40$, $SD = 8.17$). Items demonstrated relationship with locus of control ($r(189) = .18$, $p = .013$) and OCI-R validating variables ($r(189) = .37$, $p < .001$), but none was found with relationship status ($r(189) = .08$, ns.). This newly developed scale proved to

be

applicable to non-clinical setting and need further researches to validate its use with other existing variables., The present study looked to develop a new scale in measuring obsessive-compulsive behaviour. Surveys were administered to 194 undergraduate university students of The University of Queensland to complete. After all the data have been gathered, the newly developed scale of OCB was tested on its reliability,

Item Discrimination Index, and validity in conjunction with other variables of locus of control, relationship status, and OCI-R. The newly developed OCB scale proved to have high reliability among its items and good

discriminating index with only three items that need rewording ($M = 32.40$, $SD = 8.17$). Items demonstrated relationship with locus of control ($r(189) = .18$, $p = .013$) and OCI-R validating variables ($r(189) = .37$, $p < .001$), but none was found with relationship status ($r(189) = .08$, ns.). This newly developed scale proved to be

applicable to non-clinical setting and need further researches to validate its use with other existing variables.]