

Hubungan antara citra tubuh dan sikap menerima terhadap bedah kosmetik pada remaja perempuan = Corellation between body image and acceptance of cosmetic surgery in female adolescents

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini melihat hubungan antara citra tubuh dan sikap menerima terhadap bedah kosmetik pada remaja perempuan. Citra tubuh ditunjukkan dengan adanya lima dimensi, yaitu appearance evaluation, appearance orientation, body area satisfaction, overweight preoccupation, dan self-classified weights. Penelitian ini menggunakan alat ukur Multidimensional Body Self Relation Questionnaire-Appearance Scales (MBSRQ-AS) yang telah diadaptasi oleh Raisa Andea (2010) untuk mengukur citra tubuh. Lebih lanjut, sikap menerima terhadap bedah kosmetik ditunjukkan dengan adanya tiga dimensi, yaitu intrapersonal, social, dan consideration. Penelitian ini menggunakan alat ukur Acceptance of Cosmetic Surgery (ACSS) dikembangkan oleh Henderson-King dan Henderson-King (2005). Teknik statistik yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Pearson Product Moment Correlation. Penelitian ini melibatkan 50 responden remaja perempuan di usia akhir dengan usia 18-24 tahun. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara citra tubuh dan sikap menerima terhadap bedah kosmetik pada remaja perempuan ($r = 0,19$, $p > 0,05$, two-tailed).

Kata kunci: citra tubuh; remaja perempuan; sikap menerima terhadap bedah kosmetik

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ABSTRAK

This study conducted to examine the relationship between body image with acceptance of cosmetic surgery in female adolescent. Body image was measured by five dimensions, are appearance evaluation, appearance orientation, body area satisfaction, overweight preoccupation, and self-classified weights. This research was using Multidimensional Body Self Relation Questionnaire-Appearance Scales (MBSRQ-AS) for assesing body image was adapted by Raisa Andea (2010). Then, acceptance of cosmetic surgery was measured by three dimensions, are intrapersonal, social, and consideration. This study was using Acceptance of Cosmetic Surgery (ACSS) that developed by Henderson-King and Henderson-King (2005). Data was analyzed using Pearson Product Moment Correlation. Partisipants were 50 late adolescents female between 18-24 years old. The result of this study showed that there is no significant relationship between body image and acceptance of cosmetic surgery in female adolescent ($r = 0,19$, $p > 0,05$, two-tailed).