

## Pengaruh openness to experience dan social dominance orientation terhadap transprejudice di Indonesia = The influence of openness to experience and social dominance orientation to transprejudice in Indonesia

Afif Rodjaldy, author

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### Abstrak

Berbagai penelitian menunjukkan bahwa transprejudice memiliki dampak negatif terhadap kesejahteraan transgender. Namun, belum banyak studi yang mempelajari faktor-faktor yang melatarbelakangi transprejudice di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara openness to experience, social dominance orientation, dan transprejudice di Indonesia. Dimensi transprejudice yang dianalisis meliputi gender essentialism dan discomfort. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasional pada WNI berusia 18-35 tahun ( $M = 86,89$ ,  $SD = 37,02$ ,  $N = 202$ ). Mayoritas partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah perempuan yaitu sebanyak 71,28%. Hasil analisis multiple regression menunjukkan bahwa model dapat memprediksi transprejudice individu secara signifikan, ( $F(2,199) = 4,658$ ,  $p = 0,011$ ). Selain itu, hasil analisis juga menunjukkan bahwa openness to experience tidak memprediksi transprejudice secara signifikan ( $\beta = -0,32$ ,  $p > 0,05$ ) sementara social dominance orientation memprediksi transprejudice ( $\beta = 0,57$ ,  $p < 0,01$ ) secara positif dan signifikan. Untuk penelitian lanjutan disarankan mengeksplorasi aspek-aspek lain seperti gender role belief dan stereotip lain tentang gender/minoritas seksual yang mungkin digunakan orang untuk merasionalisasi diskriminasi dan sikap-sikap merugikan terhadap transgender.

.....A number of studies have shown that transprejudice has negative effects on transgender's well-being. However, there are limited studies that explore possible factors which might be contributing to the level of one's transprejudice. This research was aimed to study the correlation between openness to experience, social dominance orientation, and transprejudice in Indonesia. The dimensions of transprejudice that were analyzed in this research were gender essentialism dan discomfort. The subjects of this research were Indonesian citizens with the age of 18-35 years old ( $M = 86,89$ ,  $SD = 37,02$ ,  $N = 202$ ). The majority of the participants are female (71,28%). The results of multiple regression analysis found that the model could predict one's transprejudice significantly ( $F(2,199) = 4,658$ ,  $p = 0,011$ ). Other than that, the result also showed that openness to experience did not predict transprejudice significantly ( $\beta = -0,32$ ,  $p > 0,05$ ), meanwhile social dominance orientation predicted transprejudice significantly in positive way ( $\beta = 0,57$ ,  $p < 0,01$ ). Future research will benefit from exploring other dimensions of transprejudice that people use to justify discrimination and prejudice against transgender.