

Efek Persepsi Kompetensi Orang Asing pada Social Loafing = Perceived Strangersâ Competency on Social Loafing

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Abstrak

Efek persepsi kompetensi dari anggota-anggota yang saling tidak mengenali dalam satu kelompok akan social loafing diuji melalui skor-skor dari suatu lembar permasalahan matematika. Kompetensi yang lebih tinggi diantara anggota grup telah dilaporkan untuk mendorong terjadinya social loafing (Comer, 1995). Empat puluh lima mahasiswa menjadi partisipan dalam desain eksperimen 3-level independent groups, dimana mereka dialokasikan untuk bekerja secara mandiri (coactive), bersama orang lain yang memberi aba-aba kompetensi negative (collective-low competency), atau dengan orang yang memberi aba-aba kompetensi positif (collective-high competency). Respons yang benar dalam tugas matematika dihitung sebagai variabel dependen. Ditemukan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan signifikan akan respons di tiap kondisi. Hal ini diduga karena ketidaksuksesan manipulasi kondisi social loafing. Mengintegrasikan dan melakukan riset lebih lanjut the sucker effect dan efek keasingan telah disarankan.

..... The effects of competency perception of unfamiliar group members on social loafing were examined through scores of a mathematical worksheet. Higher competency among group members were previously reported to prompt social loafing (Comer, 1995). Forty-five university students participated in a 3-level independent groups experiment design, where they were either instructed to work individually (coactive), with a partner that gave negative competency cues (collective-low competency), or with a partner that gave positive competency cues (collective-high competency). Correct responses in the task were analyzed as the dependent variable. There were no significant differences of responses throughout each condition, possibly due to the unsuccessful manipulation of social loafing conditions. Integrating and conducting further research on the sucker effect and unfamiliarity levels were suggested.