

Hubungan Impostor Phenomenon dan Academic Buoyancy pada Mahasiswa Program Sarjana di Indonesia = The Relationship between Impostor Phenomenon and Academic Buoyancy in Undergraduate Students in Indonesia

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti hubungan impostor phenomenon dan academic buoyancy pada mahasiswa program sarjana di Indonesia. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga melihat gambaran impostor phenomenon dan academic buoyancy terhadap jenis kelamin yang dibagi menjadi laki-laki dan perempuan, serta angkatan kuliah tahun 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020. Pengukuran impostor phenomenon menggunakan alat ukur Impostorism Scale (Leary, Patton, Orlando, & Funk, 2000), dan pengukuran academic buoyancy menggunakan alat ukur Academic Buoyancy Scale (Martin & Marsh, 2008). Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 208 mahasiswa program sarjana di Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif dan signifikan dengan kekuatan hubungan sedang antara impostor phenomenon dan academic buoyancy ($r(207) = -0,357$, $p < 0,001$). Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada impostor phenomenon dan academic buoyancy terhadap jenis kelamin dan angkatan kuliah.

..... This study aims to investigate the relationship of impostor phenomenon and academic buoyancy in undergraduate students in Indonesia. In addition, this study is also to investigate the difference of impostor phenomenon and academic buoyancy by gender which is male and female, and class of 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 in undergraduate students. Impostor phenomenon was measured by Impostorism Scale (Leary, Patton, Orlando, & Funk, 2000), and academic buoyancy was measured by Academic Buoyancy Scale (Martin & Marsh, 2008). The research was conducted to 208 undergraduate students in Indonesia. Results show that there is a negatively significant relationship with moderate strength between impostor phenomenon and academic buoyancy ($r(207) = -.357$, $p < .001$). Results also show that there are no significant differences in impostor phenomenon and academic buoyancy by gender and class year.