

ABSTRAK

Gambaran Ideal Diri Remaja Panti Asuhan Di Purwokerto

Intan Latifah, Wahyu Ekowati, Akhyarul Anam

Latar Belakang : Remaja yang tinggal di panti asuhan berisiko mengalami masalah yang diduga dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi terbentuknya ideal diri sehingga dalam berperilaku tidak sesuai standar pribadinya.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplor gambaran ideal diri yang meliputi *ideal self* dan *real self* remaja panti asuhan di Purwokerto.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis kuantitatif deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling* dengan sampel sebanyak 105 remaja. Analisis data secara uni variat dan disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden berusia 13 tahun (28,6%), berjenis kelamin perempuan (61%), masuk ke panti diantar oleh keluarga (96,2%) dan remaja berstatus duafa (44,8%). *Ideal self* remaja panti asuhan memiliki nilai skor terbesar 48,3 aspek “memiliki keinginan dan harapan yang akan diwujudkan” nilai skor terkecil 19,1 aspek “memiliki sikap optimisme mencapai tujuan”. Sedangkan *real self* remaja panti memiliki nilai skor terbesar 26,7 aspek “dukungan dari pengasuh panti” nilai skor terkecil 21,5 aspek “sikap putus asa”.

Kesimpulan : Remaja panti asuhan di Purwokerto mayoritas berada pada kategori *ideal self*.

Kata Kunci : ideal self, real self, remaja panti asuhan.

ABSTARCT

Ideal Self of the Adolescents at an Orphanage in Purwokerto

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Background : Adolescents who live in orphanages are at risk of experiencing problems which are thought to contribute to the formation of self ideals so that they behave not according to their personal standards.

Purpose : This study aims to explore the self ideals of an orphanage adolescents in Purwokerto.

Methodology: This research uses descriptive quantitative research with *cross sectional* design. Sampling using *total sampling technique* with a sample of 105 adolescents. Data analysis was univariate and presented in the form of a frequency distribution.

Results : The results showed that the majority of respondents were 13 years old (28.6%), female (61%), adolescents with families (96.2%) and adolescents with status duafa (44.8%). The ideal self of orphanage adolescents has the greatest score of 48,3 aspects of “having the desires and hopes that will be realized” the smallest score of 19,1 aspects of “having and attitude of optimism to achieve goals”. The real self of orphanage adolescents had the highest score of 26,7 aspect of “support from the orphanage caregiver” the smallest score was 21,5 for the aspect of “hopelessness”.

Conclusion : Orphanage adolescents in Purwokerto are in the category of ideal self.

Keywords : adolescents orphanage, ideal self, real self.