

Persepsi keadilan sosial dan kepercayaan interpersonal sebagai prediktor kepercayaan politik pada mahasiswa di Indonesia = Perceived social justice and interpersonal trust as predictors of political trust in Indonesia university student

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menjawab pertanyaan yaitu faktor apa di antara variabel persepsi terhadap keadilan sosial atau variabel kepercayaan interpersonal yang paling memprediksi kepercayaan politik. Metode penelitian yang dipakai adalah korelasional, dengan subjek penelitian yaitu mahasiswa perguruan tinggi se-Indonesia yang berusia di atas 19 tahun, dengan teknik accidental sampling, dan didapatkan sejumlah 1161 responden. Persepsi keadilan sosial diukur dengan Procedural dan Distributive Justice Scale (Blader dan Tyler, 2003), kepercayaan interpersonal diukur dengan Propensity to Trust Scale (Evans dan Revelle, 2008), dan kepercayaan politik diukur dengan Citizen Trust in Government Organizations Scale (Grimmelikhuijsen dan Knies, 2015). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa kepercayaan politik berkorelasi positif secara signifikan dengan persepsi keadilan sosial ($r = 0.714$, $n = 1161$, $p > 0.01$, one-tailed) dan kepercayaan interpersonal ($r = 0.112$, $n = 1161$, $p > 0.01$, one-tailed). Hasil dari analisis regresi juga menunjukkan bahwa persepsi keadilan sosial menjadi prediktor yang lebih kuat ($\beta = 0.711$) dibandingkan kepercayaan interpersonal ($\beta = 0.114$) terhadap kepercayaan politik.

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ABSTRACT

This research purpose was to answer the question regarding whether perceived social justice or interpersonal trust is the stronger predictors of political trust. The research method was correlational study, used accidental sampling method, with university students above 19 years old as the research respondent, and gathered 1161 respondent. Perceived social justice was measured by Procedural and Distributive Justice Scale (Blader dan Tyler, 2003), interpersonal trust was measured by Propensity to Trust Scale (Evans dan Revelle, 2008), and political trust was measured by Citizen Trust in Government Organizations Scale (Grimmelikhuijsen dan Knies, 2015). Results show that political trust was positively correlated with perceived social justice ($r = 0.714$, $n = 1161$, $p > 0.01$, one-tailed) and interpersonal trust ($r = 0.112$, $n = 1161$, $p > 0.01$, one-tailed). Regression analysis showed that perceived social justice was the better predictor ($\beta = 0.711$) rather than interpersonal trust ($\beta = 0.114$) towards political trust.