

Peran Moderasi Right-Wing Authoritarianism terhadap Hubungan antara Religious Fundamentalism dan Akurasi Memori Rekognisi Kata Moral-Emosional Positif pada Muslim di Indonesia = The Moderating Role of Right-Wing Authoritarianism on the Relationship Between Religious Fundamentalism and Recognition Memory for Positive Moral-Emotional Words among Indonesian Muslims

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Abstrak

Ingatan seseorang dapat dipengaruhi oleh berbagai macam faktor, tidak terkecuali sikap politik yang dimiliki seseorang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat peran moderasi Right-Wing Authoritarianism terhadap hubungan antara Religious Fundamentalism dan memori rekognisi kata moral-emosional positif. Sebanyak 121 mahasiswa berusia 18-25 tahun yang beragama Islam berpartisipasi (M = 20 tahun 8 bulan). Sikap politik diukur menggunakan alat ukur Islamic Fundamentalism Scale (Putra & Sukabdi, 2014) dan Right-Wing Authoritarianism Scale (Passini, 2017), sedangkan memori rekognisi diukur dari hasil pengurangan hit rates dengan false alarm sesuai dengan signal detection theory (Baddeley, dkk., 2015). Hasil analisis moderasi menggunakan PROCESS yang dikembangkan oleh Hayes (2018) menunjukkan bahwa Right-Wing Authoritarianism memoderasi hubungan antara Religious Fundamentalism dan akurasi memori untuk kata moral-emosional positif. Efek ini ditemukan signifikan pada kelompok Right-Wing Authoritarianism sedang dan tinggi. Hasil penelitian ini dapat memberikan pemahaman tentang bagaimana sikap politik yang terlalu ekstrem dapat memengaruhi memori mengenai konten moral-emosional secara negatif.

..... A person's memory can be influenced by various factors, including one's political attitude. This study was aimed to examine the moderating role of Right-Wing Authoritarianism on the relationship between Religious Fundamentalism and recognition memory for positive moral-emotional words. A total of 121 Muslim undergraduate students aged 18-25 years old participated in this research. Political attitude was measured using Islamic Fundamentalism Scale (Putra & Sukabdi, 2014) and Right-Wing Authoritarianism Scale (Passini, 2017), while recognition memory was measured by subtracting hit rates with false alarm rates in accordance to Signal Detection Theory (Baddeley, et al., 2015). Moderation analysis using PROCESS (Hayes, 2018) showed that Right-Wing Authoritarianism moderates the relationship between Religious Fundamentalism and memory accuracy for positive moral-emotional words. This effect was found to be significant in the moderate and high Right-Wing Authoritarianism groups. The results of this study provide an understanding of how an extreme political attitude can affect memory for moral-emotional contents negatively.