

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai hubungan antara komponen *tipe kepribadian* dan dimensi *status identitas* dalam domain vokasional pada mahasiswa Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Kristen Maranatha Bandung, angkatan 1996-1997. Tipe kepribadian ditinjau dari teori Myers-Briggs yang berakar pada teori Psikoanalisis Jung dan status identitas ditinjau dari teori Marcia yang berakar pada teori Psikoanalisis Erikson.

Subjek penelitian ini adalah seluruh populasi sasaran yang berjumlah 79 orang, dengan karakteristik: sukarela menjadi subjek penelitian, usia 21-22 tahun, belum menikah. Data diambil dengan kuesioner dan wawancara, dan dianalisis dengan olah statistik *Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: Tidak ada hubungan antara derajat komponen tipe kepribadian (*attitude extraversion-introversion, judging-perceiving, function sensing intuition, thinking-feeling*) dan derajat dimensi status identitas (*exploration, commitment*), kecuali antara derajat *function sensing-intuition, thinking-feeling* dan derajat *commitment*.

Sebagian besar partisipan menunjukkan kecenderungan *extraversion, intuition, feeling* dan *perceiving*, dengan derajat yang relatif lunak. Partisipan menunjukkan penyebaran distribusi frekuensi yang relatif merata dalam status identitas. Wawancara pendalaman menunjukkan bahwa komponen tipe kepribadian berhubungan dengan cara partisipan melakukan kegiatan *exploration* dan *commitment* dan juga dengan tolok ukur penilaian memadai atau tidaknya kegiatan *exploration* dan *commitment*.

ABSTRACT

This research is on the relationship between components of personality type and dimensions of identity status. of students of the Faculty of Psychology, Maranatha Christian University, who entered in the academic year 1996-1997. Personality type is based on the MyersBriggs theory, rooted in Jungian Psychoanalysis theory. Identity Status is based on Marcia's theory on Ego Identity, rooted in Eriksonian Psychoanalysis theory.

The target population consists of participants are with the following characteristics: voluntarily involved in this research, aged 21-22 years old, and single. Data was collected through questionnaires and interviews, and was statistically analyzed using the Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient.

The results of this research show that the degree of the following components of personality type: i.e. extraversion-introversion, sensing-intuition, thinking-feeling, judging perceiving and the degree of the following components of identity status, i.e. exploration and commitment of the students show no relationship, except between the degree of sensing-intuition, thinking- feeling functions and the degree of commitment.

Most of the participants show the tendency of extraversion, intuition, feeling and perceiving, in relatively low degree. The degrees of dimensions identity statuses are scattered almost evenly. Depth interviews show that different personality types conduct exploration and commitment activities differently and also evaluate the adequateness of exploration and commitment activities differently.