

DESCRIPTION OF THE SELF-CONCEPT OF STUDENTS OF THE SUNDANESE, CHINESE, AND JAVANESE ETHNIC GROUPS

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out the self-concept of students of the Sundanese, Chinese, and Javanese ethnic groups. The Self-Concept is the self as observed, perceived and experienced by the said person (Fitts, 1971)

This research has as subject the students of Maranatha Christian University Bandung and students of Yogyakarta State University, of 18 - 22 years of age. Samples were obtained by the purposive sampling technique. The samples comprise 231 people, consisting of 49 students of the Sundanese ethnic group, 98 students of the Chinese ethnic group, and 84 students of the Javanese ethnic group. Data collecting was implemented by using the TSCS-2 (Tennessee Self Concept Scale-2, 1996) measuring instrument for the Self Concept variable.

The descriptive analytical technique is used to describe the student's self concept of every ethnic group, in the form of the percentage descriptive statistical technique.

Research results that students of the Sundanese, Chinese and Javanese ethnic groups have a low level self concept.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is known as a multi-ethnic society, with the Javanese ethnic group and the Sundanese ethnic group being the largest and second largest from the 300 ethnic groups existing in Indonesia (Edi. S. Ekajati, 1984). Besides the Javanese ethnic group and the Sundanese ethnic group being the original ethnic group, there are also ethnic groups of foreign origin which have acculturation. The most conspicuous is the Chinese ethnic group, many of who migrated to Indonesia, besides the other ethnic groups of foreign origin, like Arab, Indian and Pakistani.

When a foreign ethnic group blends with the indigenous one, the said foreign ethnic group is then a minority group, whereas the indigenous ethnic group forms a majority group, from the point of view of number (quantity). The Javanese and Sundanese ethnic groups belong to a majority ethnic group, with the Javanese ethnic group having the characteristics of Javanese speaking members, and the Sundanese ethnic group with Sundanese-speaking members. The Chinese ethnic groups belong to a minority ethnic group because of the acculturation process with the ethnic groups in Indonesia have diminishing Chinese (Mandarin) speaking members, who prefer better using the local language or Indonesian.

A person's development within the ethnic context is related to ethnicity. Ethnicity which comprise ethnic identity is very much related to one's self concept and the psychological functions of the ethnic members (Phinney in Organista, 1998). According to Fitts (1971) the self concept is the way the self is observed, perceived and experienced by the said individual. In addition, self concept contains an element of evaluating and influencing of a person's behavior in interaction with another person.

As students of adolescent age, the development they experience are general and peculiar in nature. The peculiar nature is that when the adolescent is in a social environment, including a certain ethnic environment, which depends whether the student belongs to the majority or the minority of the ethnic group.

It is therefore important to find the self concept of the students of the Sundanese, Chinese and Javanese ethnic groups as the largest and ethnic minority and majority in Indonesia, who live side by side, in peace, in conflict and in resolution surrounding them.

Problem Definition

This research aims to find :

How is the self concept of students of the Sundanese, Chinese, and Javanese ethnic groups?

How is the self-concept sub-dimension of students of the Sundanese, Chinese, and Javanese ethnic groups?

Purpose of the Research

The purpose of this research is :

To find the self-concept of the students of the Sundanese, Chinese, and Javanese ethnic groups

To find the self-concept sub-dimension of the students of the Sundanese, Chinese and Javanese ethnic groups.

Benefit of the Research

•Theoretical Benefit

One benefit of this research is developing the science of the development of the self concept of Indonesian adolescent to develop advanced research on the development of the self concept of adolescents

•Practical Benefit

For the adolescent in the ethnic group under research, this may be beneficial to their knowledge to enhance their self concept when it is felt not to be in accordance with their potential.

Method of Research

- This research uses the descriptive quantitative approach. The criterion of the research subject are the students who belong to the category of 18-22 year-old adolescents. Research location is the West Java area (Maranatha Christian University, Bandung) and the Yogyakarta area (Yogyakarta State University).
- Research population comprises all the students of the Sundanese, Chinese, and Javanese ethnic groups at the research location. Sampling is carried out by way of purposive sampling, that is, sampling with a purpose. The sample obtained is a number of 231 students, 49 from students who are from the Sundanese ethnic group, 98 persons who are students of the Chinese ethnic group, and 84 students of the Javanese ethnic group.
- Method of data collecting is the questionnaire method and the data collecting instrument in the form of a TSCS-2 Self Concept Scale-2, the special adult edition with an age range of 19-90 of W. Fitts (1996). Data analysis utilizes the descriptive statistical analysis with the percentage technique.

Research Result and Discussion

• Profile of the Student's Self Concept of the Sundanese Ethnic Group

• On the basis of frequency calculation of the student's self concept of the Sundanese ethnic group, an illustration is obtained that each sub-dimension has a Total Score at median 35, Consistency is at median 62. At the external dimension group which consist of physical sub-dimension this is at median 44, Moral is at median 33, Personal is at median 39, Family is at median 39, Social is at median 38 and Academic is at median 37. Further, of the internal dimension group which is divided into Identity, Satisfaction, and Behavior, the respective medians are 31, 40, and 42.

Profile of the Student's Self Concept of the Chinese Ethnic Group.

• Based on results of calculations of the frequency of the student's self concept of the Chinese ethnic group, an illustration is obtained that each sub-dimension is as follows: Total Score is at median 35, Consistency is at median 59. At the external dimension group which consist of physical sub-dimension this is at median 42, Moral is at median 33, Personal is at median 35, Family is at median 41, Social is at median 37 and Academic is at median 37. Further, of the internal dimension group which is divided into Identity, Satisfaction, and Behavior, the respective medians are 35, 39, and 37.

Profile of the Student's Self Concept of the Javanese Ethnic Group.

• Based on results of calculations of the frequency of the student's self concept of the Javanese ethnic group, an illustration is obtained that each sub-dimension is as follows: Total Score is at median 38 Consistency is at median 62. At the external dimension group which consist of physical sub-dimension this is at median 47, Moral is at median 36, Personal is at median 40, Family is at median 41, Social is at median 38 and Academic is at median 40. Further, of the internal dimension group which is divided into Identity, Satisfaction, and Behaviour, the respective medians are 38, 38, and 41.

Table 1
The Profile of Student's Self Concept among
Sundanese, Chinese, and Javanese Ethnic Groups

Median	Tot	Con	Phy	Mor	Per	Fam	Soc	Aca	Idn	Sat	Bbv
Ethnic											
Sunda	35	62	44	33	39	39	38	37	31	40	42
Cina	35	59	42	33	35	41	37	37	35	39	37
Jawa	38	62	47	36	40	41	38	40	38	38	41

Expalanadon :

Tot = Total

Con = Consistency

Phy = Physic

Mor = Moral

Per = Personal

Fam = Family

Soc = Social

Aca = Academic

Idn = Identity

Sat = Satisfaction

Bbv = Behavior

From this result, Sundanese, Chinese and Javanese ethnic groups have a low inclined level self concept. Sundanese and Chinese student in this research have a unique position. It means, Sundanese students that live in Sunda, should be a majority ethnic, meanwhile Chinese became minority ethnic. But because of the location of this research which lay in Maranatha University, Bandung, which amountly dominated by Chinese students, maybe it causal of inclined low Sundanese student's self concept is because of their amount compared with dominating Chinese student at Maranatha University. Meanwhile low inclined self concept of Chinese student meansthat eventhough they lay on a place which is dominated Chinese student, but the feeling for being a minority ethnic on a larger scope still lay on them.

Sundanese, Chinese and Javanese have lowest level on sub-dimension Moral.