

## ABSTRAK

Niken Titi Pratitis, 111217127305, Pengembangan Tes Kreativitas di Bidang Arsitektur. Disertasi. Program Doktor Psikologi. Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga. xxxi + 330 halaman, 13 lampiran.

Penelitian pengembangan tes kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur ini dilandasi kebutuhan perlunya seleksi kemampuan kreatif pada calon mahasiswa Arsitektur, karena kreativitas merupakan kemampuan yang memiliki peran penting bagi kinerja desain arsitek. Pengukuran kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur cenderung dianggap sulit dilakukan dan telah menjadi isu penting pada beberapa penelitian. Terutama karena masih digunakannya alat ukur kreativitas umum untuk mengukur kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur, padahal alat tes kreativitas umum tersebut, aspeknya kurang mampu mewakili unsur, prinsip dan azas desain yang punya peran penting dalam menghasilkan kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur. Tes gambar dan penilaian terhadap karya (*artefak*) yang sering dipakai untuk mengukur kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur, juga belum menggambarkan kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur secara tepat dan terstandar. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan alat tes yang valid dan reliabel mengukur kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur sebagai alat seleksi dan identifikasi kreativitas mahasiswa baru di prodi Arsitektur. Analisis aitem pada uji coba 1 dan 2 menggunakan total 143 subyek mahasiswa menunjukkan bahwa aitem-aitem tes yang dikembangkan memiliki ketelitian yang baik dalam mengukur indikator kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur ( $SEM < 0,5$ ) dengan indeks diskriminasi aitem yang bergerak dari 0,703 hingga 0,893; dan rentang koefisien reliabilitas 0,85 hingga 0,985. Hasil analisis data menggunakan total 627 orang subyek penelitian yang terdiri dari siswa SMA, SMK dan Mahasiswa, diolah dengan 3 teknik analisis, menghasilkan kesimpulan bahwa keempat hipotesis penelitian diterima sehingga alat tes kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur yang dikembangkan terbukti valid dan reliabel. Sejumlah bukti yang mendukung, yaitu : diperolehnya koefisien reliabilitas subyek dan aitem 0,96 hingga 0,99; koefisien *construct reliability* 0,917; koefisien reliabilitas antar rater sebesar 0,99 dengan perbedaan antara *exact agreements* dengan *expected agreements* sebesar 0,02%; dan sembilan indikator tes yang dikonstruksi variansinya terbukti signifikan mengukur kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur dengan  $R^2$  yang bergerak dari 0,31 hingga 0,97 dan *loading factor* antara 0,56 hingga 0,98 ( $\lambda > 0,5$ ). Dua dari sembilan indikator tes kreativitas memiliki peran paling besar (yaitu transformasi dan estetis keterpaduan), dan ada tiga indikator yang peran paling kecil (yaitu keseimbangan, rasionalitas dan estetis imajinasi) dalam menyanggah kreativitas di bidang Arsitektur.

Kata Kunci : Kreativitas Arsitektur, Evidensi Validitas, Reliabilitas, Pengukuran

**ABSTRACT**

Niken Titi Pratitis, 111217127305, Development of Creativity Test in the Field of Architecture. Dissertation. Program of Doctoral Psychology. Faculty of Psychology of Airlangga University. xxxi + 330 pages. 13 attachments.

The research on the development of creativity tests in the field of Architecture is based on the need for creative ability selection for prospective Architecture students, because creativity is an ability that has an important role for architect's design performance. Measurement of creativity in the field of Architecture tends to be considered difficult to do and has become an important issue in several studies. Especially because it still uses a general creativity measurement tool to measure creativity in the field of Architecture, even though the general creativity test tool, the aspect is less able to represent elements, and principles of design that have an important role in generating creativity in the field of Architecture. Image tests and assessments based on design works (artifacts) that are often used to measure creativity in the field of Architecture, also have not described the creativity in the field of Architecture precisely and standardized. This study aims to develop a valid and reliable test tool to measure creativity in the field of Architecture as a selection tool and identify the creativity of new students in the Architecture study program. Aitem analysis on trials 1 and 2 using a total of 143 student subjects showed that the test aitem developed had good accuracy in measuring the architectural creativity indicator ( $SEM < 0.5$ ) with a moving arime discrimination index of 0.703 to 0.893; and reliability coefficient ranges from 0.85 to 0.985. The results of data analysis using a total of 627 subjects of research consisting of high school students, SMK and Students, processed with 3 analytical techniques, resulting in the conclusion that the four research hypotheses accepted so that creativity test tools in the field of arsitektur developed proved valid and reliable. A number of supporting evidence, namely: obtained the reliability coefficient of subjects and aitem 0.96 to 0.99; coefficient of construct reliability 0,917; the reliability coefficient between rater is 0.99 with the difference between exact agreements with expected agreements of 0.02%; and nine test indicators constructed by its variance proved to significantly measure creativity in the field of Architecture with  $R^2$  moving from 0.31 to 0.97 and loading factor between 0.56 to 0.98 ( $\sqrt{\lambda} > 0.5$ ). Two of the nine creativity test indicators have the greatest role (ie, transformation and aesthetic alignment), and there are three indicators of the smallest role (ie balance, rationality and aesthetic imagination) in contributing creativity in the field of Architecture.

Key Word : Creativity, Architecture, Evidensi of Validity, Reliability, Measurement