

ABSTRAK

Daylia Antero, 111211131055, Pengaruh *Self-Esteem* Terhadap *Impostor Phenomenon* Pada Mahasiswa Kedokteran *Coas (Cooperative Assistant)*, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2019.
X + 135 halaman, 15 lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self-esteem* terhadap *impostor phenomenon*. *Impostor phenomenon* merupakan keadaan dimana individu kesulitan untuk menginternalisasikan kesuksesannya dan merasa bahwa pencapaiannya disebabkan karena faktor eksternal sehingga individu memberikan kesan yang berbeda mengenai kemampuan yang dimiliki kepada orang lain (Clance & Imes, 1978). Dalam banyak penelitian *self-esteem* yang rendah telah ditemukan memiliki hubungan negatif yang signifikan terhadap *impostor phenomenon*. *Self-esteem* didefinisikan penilaian personal atas keberhargaan diri yang dicerminkan melalui sikap individu terhadap dirinya (Coopersmith, 1967).

Penelitian dilakukan pada 70 orang responden mahasiswa kedokteran yang sedang melakukan *coas (cooperative assistant)*, mereka yang disebut *coas* adalah mahasiswa pendidikan profesi dokter yang sedang belajar dirumah sakit. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei yang diberikan secara online. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisioner dengan alat ukur *Clance Impostor Phenomenon Scale* (Clance, 1985) yang telah diadaptasi oleh Putri (2015) dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,873 dan alat ukur *Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory* (Coopersmith, 1967) yang telah dimodifikasi untuk digunakan untuk orang dewasa yang disebut *Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory (CSEI) – an Adult Version* (Ryden, 1978) dan telah diadaptasi oleh Chaniago (2018) dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,785.

Hasil dari analisis data dengan melakukan uji regresi linear sederhana menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan ($p=0,000$; $p<0,005$; $R=0,594$) antara *self-esteem* (X) dan *impostor phenomenon* (Y) dengan koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,353. Hasil uji regresi linear sederhana menunjukkan persamaan garis $Y = 87,803 - 0,604X$. persamaan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa *self-esteem* berpengaruh signifikan berarah negatif pada *impostor phenomenon*.

Kata Kunci: *self-esteem*, *impostor*, *impostor phenomenon*, mahasiswa kedokteran, *cooperative assistant*

Daftar Pustaka, 95 (1967-2018)

ABSTRACT

Daylia Antero, 111211131055, *The Effect of Self-Esteem to Impostor Phenomenon on Cooperative Assistant Medical Student, Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2019.
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This study aims to determine the effect of self-esteem on the impostor phenomenon. Impostor phenomenon is a condition where individuals have difficulty internalizing their success and feel that their achievement is caused by external factors so that individuals give different impressions about their abilities to others (Clance, 1985). In many studies, low self-esteem has been found to have a significant negative relationship to the impostor phenomenon. Self-esteem is defined as personal valuation of self-worth reflected by individual attitudes toward themselves (Coopersmith, 1967).

The study was conducted on 70 respondents of medical students who were doing coas (cooperative assistants), those who were called coas were professional medical education students who were studying at the hospital. This study uses a quantitative approach with survey methods that are given online. Data collection used questionnaires with the Clance Impostor Phenomenon Scale (Clance, 1985) measure adapted by Putri (2015) with reliability of 0.873 and the Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory (Coopersmith, 1967) which has been modified to be used for adults who called the Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory (CSEI) - Adult Version (Ryden, 1978) and has been adapted by Chaniago (2018) with reliability of 0.785.

The results of data analysis by conducting a simple linear regression test showed that there was a significant effect ($p=0,000$; $p,0,005$; $R=0,594$) between self-esteem (X) and impostor phenomenon (Y) with a coefficient of determination of 0.353 The results of a simple linear regression test show the equation of line $Y = 87,803 - 0,604X$. the equation shows that self-esteem has a negative effect on the impostor phenomenon.

Kata Kunci: *self-esteem, impostor, impostor phenomenon, medical student, cooperative assistant*
Daftar Pustaka, 95 (1967-2018)