

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KOMUNIKASI ASERTIF DENGAN KESEPIAN PADA MAHASISWA RANTAU DI KOTA MEDAN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis Hubungan Antara Komunikasi Asertif Dengan Kesenian Pada Mahasiswa Rantau di Kota Medan. Sebanyak 106 Mahasiswa/I berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Dua skala yang digunakan: skala komunikasi asertif 24 item dan skala kesepian 21 item. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa 69.8% mahasiswa/I menunjukkan tingkat komunikasi asertif yang moderat, sementara 50.9% mengalami kesepian. Analisis Pearson Product Moment menunjukkan hubungan negatif sedang antara komunikasi asertif dan kesepian, dengan koefisien korelasi -0.534 dan tingkat signifikansi 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat komunikasi asertif yang lebih tinggi dikaitkan dengan tingkat kesepian yang lebih rendah di antara mahasiswa/i. Artinya, semakin tinggi komunikasi asertif, semakin rendah tingkat kesepian yang dialami mahasiswa/i. R^2 sebesar 0.285 mengindikasikan bahwa 28,5% variabilitas komunikasi asertif dipengaruhi oleh kesepian, sedangkan 71,5% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata Kunci : Kesenian, Uji korelasi, Komunikasi Asertif

THE RELATIONSHIP OF ASSERTIVE COMMUNICATION WITH LONELINESS IN MIGRANT STUDENTS IN MEDAN CITY

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to analyze the relationship between assertive communication and loneliness in Rantau students in Medan City. A total of 106 students participated in this study. Two scales were used: an assertive communication scale of 24 items and a loneliness scale of 21 items. The results of the study showed that 69.8% of students showed a moderate level of assertive communication, while 50.9% experienced loneliness. Pearson Product Moment analysis showed a moderate negative relationship between assertive communication and loneliness, with a correlation coefficient of -0.534 and a significance level of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). This shows that a higher level of assertive communication is associated with a lower level of loneliness among students. This means that the higher the assertive communication, the lower the level of loneliness experienced by students. An R^2 of 0.285 indicates that 28.5% of assertive communication variability is influenced by loneliness, while 71.5% is influenced by other factors.

Keywords: Loneliness, Correlation test, Assertive Communication