

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN ANTARA HARGA DIRI DAN ASERTIVITAS DENGAN SIKAP PEREMPUAN MUSLIM TERHADAP POLIGAMI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara harga diri dan asertivitas dengan sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjenis kelamin perempuan, beragama Islam, usia dewasa awal yang mulai dari 21 tahun hingga akhir dewasa madya yaitu 55, baik yang sudah menikah, belum menikah, janda cerai hidup atau janda cerai mati. Besarnya sampel dari penelitian ini adalah 100 subjek. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode wawancara dan skala, dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tiga jenis skala yaitu skala sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami, skala harga diri dan skala asertivitas. Berdasarkan analisis data, hasil analisis regresi linier diperoleh nilai koefisien beta untuk variabel harga diri sebesar -0,391 dengan nilai  $p = 0,001$  ( $< 0,05$ ). Terdapat hubungan negatif dan signifikan antara variabel harga diri dengan sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami. Variabel asertivitas diperoleh nilai koefisien beta sebesar -0,517 dengan nilai  $p = 0,001$  ( $< 0,05$ ). Terdapat hubungan negatif dan signifikan antara variabel asertivitas dengan sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami. Analisis regresi juga diperoleh nilai koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) sebesar 0,547, mengindikasikan bahwa sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami dapat dijelaskan oleh tingkat harga diri dan asertivitas individu sebesar 54,7%. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara harga diri dan asertivitas sebesar 0,312, namun pengaruh tidak langsung harga diri terhadap sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami melalui asertivitas sebesar -0,151. Terdapat pula hubungan yang signifikan antara usia, jenjang pendidikan, pekerjaan dan status pernikahan dengan sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami.

**Kata kunci:** asertivitas, harga diri, sikap perempuan muslim terhadap poligami

## ABSTRACT

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-ESTEEM AND ASSERTIVITY WITH MUSLIM WOMAN ATTITUDE TOWARDS POLYGAMY

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This study aims to determine the relationship between self-esteem and assertiveness with Muslim women's attitudes towards polygamy. Subjects in this study were female, Muslim, early adult age ranging from 21 years to late middle age at 55, both married, unmarried, divorced widow or divorcee living dead. The sample size of this study was 100 subjects. This research was conducted using interviews and scale, and analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis. Data were collected using three types of scale is a scale of Muslim women's attitudes towards polygamy, the scale of self-esteem and assertiveness scale. Based on data analysis, linear regression analysis of the results obtained by beta coefficient for the variable self-esteem of -0.391 with  $p = 0.001$  ( $<0.05$ ). There is negative and significant relationship between the variables of self-esteem with Muslim women's attitudes towards polygamy. Variable assertiveness obtained beta coefficient of -0,517 with  $p = 0,001$  ( $<0.05$ ). There is negative and significant relationship between the variables assertiveness with Muslim women's attitudes towards polygamy. Regression analysis was also obtained determininasi coefficient ( $R^2$ ) of 0.547, indicating that attitudes towards polygamy Muslim women can be explained by the level of self-esteem and assertiveness of individuals amounted to 54.7%. There is a significant relationship between self-esteem and assertiveness of 0,312, but the indirect influence of the dignity of the Muslim women's attitudes towards polygamy through assertiveness of -0.151. There is also a significant relationship between age, education, occupation and marital status with Muslim women's attitudes towards polygamy.

**Key words:** *assertiveness, self-esteem, attitudes of Muslim women towards polygamy*