

ABSTRAK

**DESKRIPSI PENDAPAT MAHASISWA TENTANG FAKTOR
YANG MENDORONG PERILAKU MENCONTEK
PADA MAHASISWA PROGRAM STUDI TERTENTU
DI PERGURUAN TINGGI SWASTA TERTENTU
DI YOGYAKARTA**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendapat mahasiswa tentang faktor yang mendorong perilaku mencontek.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode survei. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa program studi tertentu di perguruan tinggi swasta tertentu di Yogyakarta dengan jumlah responden 72 mahasiswa. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner yang disusun oleh peneliti sendiri. Kuesioner yang digunakan untuk penelitian berjumlah 40 pernyataan. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah Penilaian Acuan Patokan (PAP) Tipe I.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Sebanyak 21% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor internal memberikan dorongan sangat rendah terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 27% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor internal memberikan dorongan rendah terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 46% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor internal memberikan dorongan cukup terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 4% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor internal memberikan dorongan tinggi terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek dan sebanyak 1% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor internal memberikan dorongan sangat tinggi terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek. (2) Sebanyak 39% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor teman sebaya memberikan dorongan sangat rendah terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 31% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor teman sebaya memberikan dorongan rendah terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 28% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor teman sebaya memberikan dorongan cukup terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 1% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor teman sebaya memberikan dorongan yang tinggi terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek dan 0% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor teman sebaya memberikan dorongan yang sangat tinggi terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek. (3) Sebanyak 54% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor orang tua memberikan dorongan sangat rendah terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 25% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor orang tua memberikan dorongan rendah terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek, sebanyak 21% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor orang tua memberikan dorongan cukup terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek dan 0% responden berpendapat bahwa faktor orang tua memberikan dorongan yang tinggi dan sangat tinggi terhadap munculnya perilaku mencontek.

ABSTRACT

**THE DESCRIPTION OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE FACTORS
THAT MOTIVATE CHEATING BEHAVIOR OF STUDENTS IN A
CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF A PRIVATE UNIVERSITY
IN YOGYAKARTA**

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This study aims to find out the students' perception on the factors that motivate cheating behavior of students in a certain department of a private university in Yogyakarta.

The researcher conducted a descriptive research by employing survey methodology. The population of this research was seventy-two students from a certain department of a private university in Yogyakarta. The instrument used in this study was questionnaire that consisted of forty statements. The technique used for analyzing the data was Standard Reference Assessment (*Penilaian Acuan Patokan*) Type I.

There are three results in this study. First, it is seen from an internal factor. The result is 20.8% respondents admitted that internal factor gave the lowest motivation in cheating, 26.9% respondents admitted that internal factor gave the low motivation in cheating, 45.8% respondents admitted that internal factor gave sufficient motivation in cheating, 4.2% respondents admitted that internal factor gave high motivation in cheating, and 1.4% respondents admitted that internal factor gave the highest motivation in cheating. Second, it is seen from the factor of classmates. The result is 38.8% respondents admitted that classmates gave the lowest motivation in cheating, 30.5% respondents admitted that classmates gave low motivation in cheating, 27.7% respondents admitted that classmates gave sufficient motivation in cheating, 1.4% respondents admitted that classmates gave high motivation in cheating, and 0% respondents admitted that classmates gave the highest motivation in cheating. Third, it is seen from the factor of parents. The result is 54.1% respondents admitted that parents gave the lowest motivation in cheating, 25% respondents admitted that parents gave low motivation in cheating, 20.8% respondents admitted that parents gave sufficient motivation in cheating, and 0% respondents admitted that parents gave high and the highest motivation in cheating.