

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE* DENGAN *GREEN PURCHASE BEHAVIOR* PADA GENERASI MILENIAL

Studi Pada Mahasiswa Psikologi
Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta

Dilla Shelia Agatha Pandjaitan

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *environmental knowledge* dengan *green purchase behavior* pada generasi milenial. Hipotesis penelitian yang diajukan adalah adanya hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara *environmental knowledge* dengan *green purchase behavior* pada generasi milenial. Subjek penelitian ini merupakan 308 orang dengan tahun kelahiran antara 1980-2000 yang pernah melakukan *green purchase behavior* atau membeli produk ramah lingkungan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan membagikan kuesioner penelitian yang terdiri dari skala *environmental knowledge* (4 item, $\alpha = 0.785$) dan skala *green purchase behavior* (14 item, $\alpha = 0.874$). Hasil uji asumsi menunjukkan bahwa data tidak berdistribusi normal, namun bersifat linier. Oleh karena itu, analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan *Spearman's rho*. Hasil uji analisis menunjukkan bahwa variabel *environmental knowledge* berkorelasi positif dengan *green purchase behavior*. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari nilai koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar 0.549 dengan nilai probabilitas (p) sebesar 0.000. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa hipotesis pada penelitian ini diterima. Dengan kata lain, semakin tinggi tingkat *environmental knowledge*, maka semakin tinggi pula *green purchase behavior* pada generasi milenial.

Kata kunci : generasi milenial, *environmental knowledge*, *green purchase behavior*

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND GREEN PURCHASE BEHAVIOR IN MILLENNIAL GENERATION

Study in Psychology in Sanata Dharma University

Dilla Shelia Agatha Pandjaitan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the correlation between environmental knowledge and green purchase behavior in millennial generation. The proposed hypothesis is the positive and significant correlation between environmental knowledge and green purchase behavior in millennial generation. The subject of this study were 308 people born in 1980-2000 who had made green purchase behavior. The data was collected by distributing research questionnaires consisting of environmental knowledge scale (4 items, $\alpha = 0.785$) and green purchase behavior scale (14 items, $\alpha = 0.874$). The results of the assumption test showed that the data was not normally distributed, but were linear. Therefore, the research data was analyzed by Spearman's rho. The results analysis showed that the variable environmental knowledge positively correlated with green purchase behavior. This can be seen from the correlation coefficient (r) was 0.549 and the probability value (p) was 0.000. Based on this, it can be concluded that the hypothesis of this study was accepted. In other words, the higher of the environmental knowledge, the higher green purchase behavior in millennial generation.

Key words : *millennial generation, environmental knowledge, green purchase behavior*