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DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

**JAVANESE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF DESIRABILITY
AND HELPFULNESS OF TYPES AND VALENCES
OF PEER FEEDBACK**

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A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the College of Education
De La Salle University

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree of
Master of Science in Guidance and Counseling

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January, 1985

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ABSTRACT

Researches on feedback showed that there was valence effect on the perception of feedback. Positive feedback was perceived as superior to negative feedback. The perception was also affected by the type of feedback, namely behavioral, emotional, and behavioral-emotional feedback. Interaction effect of valence and type of feedback was also found in the studies. All of the studies were conducted with Western subjects.

One of the cultural values that is highly valued by the Javanese is *kerukunan* (harmony). This value might affect the Javanese in perceiving the feedback that they receive. A question arises on what kind of feedback the Javanese, in this case Javanese students, prefer to receive from their peers; what kind of feedback the Javanese perceive as more desirable and more helpful in improving interaction with others. It was hypothesized that (a) Javanese students will rate positive feedback as better than negative feedback and no-feedback reaction; (b) Javanese students will perceive behavioral feedback as more desirable and helpful than feedback with an emotional component; (c)



Males and females will not differ from each other in the perceptions.

The researcher tested the hypotheses through a survey. The subjects were 106 male and female Javanese students of Soegijapranata Catholic University and Sanata Dharma University. The data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Least Significant Difference (LSD) analysis.

The analyses revealed that positive feedback was perceived as the most desirable and the most helpful, whereas negative feedback was the least desirable and least helpful. Behavioral and behavioral-emotional feedback were considered as superior to pure emotional feedback. Hence, there were valence effect and type effect. It was revealed also that there were effects of combination of valence and type. Gender effect was only found in the interaction effect of feedback and gender in the perception of desirability.

Based on the results, it is recommended that other studies be done dealing with the perception of feedback, especially experimental studies, with the subjects of similar or different characteristics. It is also suggested that counselors and group facilitators in Java, especially those who work with university



students, start practicing feedback exchange, particularly positive behavioral, as well as behavioral-emotional feedback. They are also encouraged to find a better way of sharing negative feedback so that such feedback will be accepted more easily.

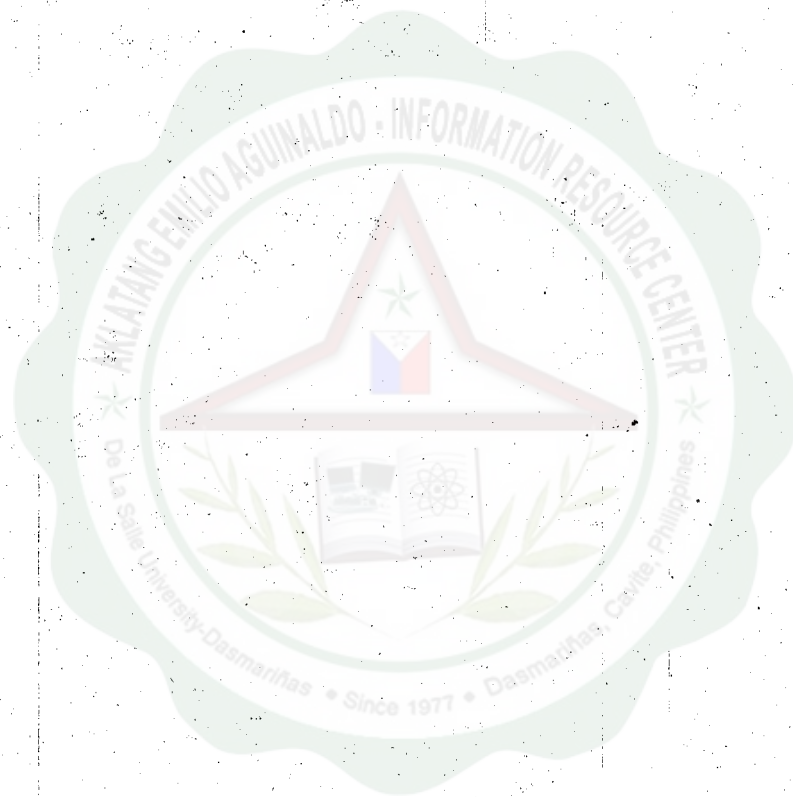


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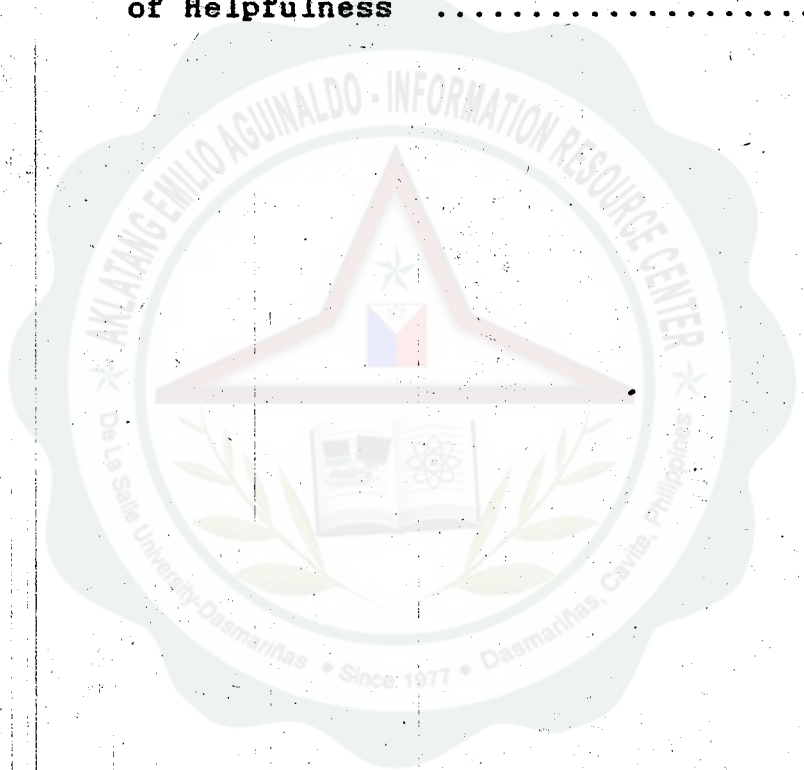
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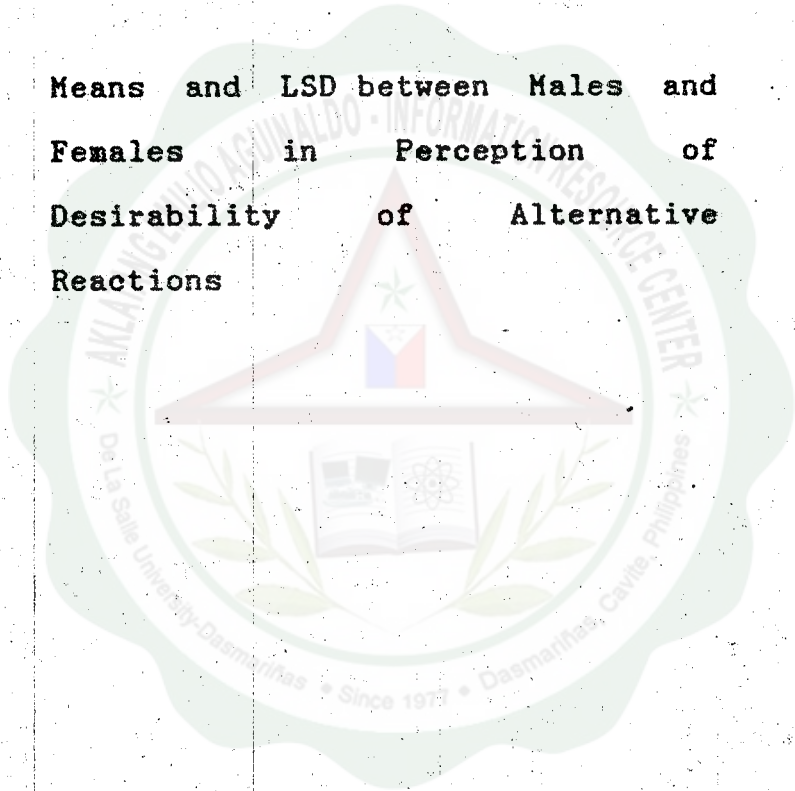


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