

EAC

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

**RELATIONSHIP OF ETHNICITY, PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS,
AND PURPOSE IN LIFE TO PREFERRED COUNSELING STYLE OF
STUDENTS FROM THREE JESUIT HIGH SCHOOLS IN INDONESIA**

207710
A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the Graduate School

College of Education

De La Salle University

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Science In Guidance and Counseling

By

IGNATIUS WURYANTO HADISUMARTO

Manila, December 1991



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT

The researcher wanted to find a way to improve the implementation of the Jesuits' ideal in education--total formation of the whole person--especially in guidance counseling, by investigating the preferred counseling style of their students and the relationship between this preference of approach to the students' ethnicity, personality characteristics, and purpose in life.

Therefore his questions were: (1) What is the generally preferred counseling style of Jesuit high school students in Indonesia? (2) What is the common personality typology of Jesuit high school students? (3) What is the common personality typology, if any, of Jesuit high school students preferring a certain counseling style? (4) To what extent is the Jesuit high school students' preferred counseling style related to their (a) ethnicity, (b) personality characteristics, and (c) purpose in life?

This study was designed as a descriptive-correlational endeavor. Using three psychological instruments--16 Personality Factor, Purpose-in-Life, and 21 Statements of Counselor Role Preference--the researcher gathered his data from 231 randomly selected ($SD = .20$, confidence level = .05) students from three Jesuit high schools in Indonesia.

The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics (M , SD), and chi-square statistic for associations between frequencies. The results were further subjected to Fisher's exact test for affirmation.

The researcher found that nondirective counseling style was preferred by majority of the sample (86.58%). The results also showed that slightly more than half of the sample were strong on Factors 2 (extraversion, outgoing) and 4 (independent, self-



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

sufficient). In terms of purpose in life, 48.48% of the sample had a definite purpose in life, 38.53% were uncertain, and 10.82% had an "existential vacuum." On the other hand, chi-square statistic failed to show the correlation between preference of counseling style to each of the following variables: (a) ethnicity, (b) personality characteristics, and (c) purpose in life. At best it can only be said that statistically there seem to be no correlation between preferred counseling style and each of the chosen variables. Fisher's exact test confirmed this analysis.

Therefore he concluded that, for the Jesuit high school students in Indonesia, preference of counseling style is not related to any of the chosen variables.

The researcher recommends the following:

For the Indonesian Jesuit administrators: to hire more counselors using nondirective counseling style, or providing more education in counseling for their available school counselors.

For the school counselors: to develop skills and personal preparedness for nondirective counseling.

For the students: to seek counsel from their respective school counselors, especially in the field of personal growth.

For researchers: to make or to seek appropriate psychological instrument/s, and/or variable/s to measure preference of approach and counselor-counselee similarity-compatibility, aimed at finding ways for more successful counseling results.

Prepared by:

Ignatius W. Hadisumarto

MS-GC 1990-1991, 8986088



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|-----------|
| Approval Sheet | 2 |
| Acknowledgments | 3 |
| Abstract | 5 |
| Table of Contents..... | 7 |
| List of Tables | 10 |
| CHAPTER | |
| 1 THE PROBLEM AND A REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE | 11 |
| Ethnic Groups in Indonesia | 13 |
| Religiosity in Indonesia..... | 16 |
| Present Student Population..... | 18 |
| Counseling..... | 19 |
| Review of Related Literature..... | 20 |
| Personality Characteristics..... | 20 |
| Ethnicity..... | 25 |
| Purpose in Life..... | 30 |
| Counseling..... | 31 |
| Preference for Counseling Style..... | 37 |
| Synthesis..... | 38 |
| Theoretical Framework..... | 39 |
| Personality Characteristics..... | 39 |
| Purpose-in-Life..... | 40 |



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

8

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| | Ethnicity | 41 |
| | Preference for Counseling Style | 41 |
| | Synthesis | 43 |
| | Statement of the Problem | 45 |
| | Hypotheses | 46 |
| | Scope and Limitations | 46 |
| | Significance of the Study | 48 |
| | Definition of Terms | 50 |
| 2 | METHOD | 52 |
| | Research Design | 52 |
| | Subjects | 52 |
| | Instruments | 53 |
| | The Purpose-in-Life (PIL) Test | 53 |
| | Sixteen Personality Factor (16 PF) Questionnaire | 55 |
| | 21 Statements of Counselor Role Preference | 57 |
| | Procedure | 58 |
| | Sampling | 58 |
| | Data Gathering | 58 |
| | Data Analysis | 59 |
| 3 | RESULTS | 61 |
| | Respondents' Profile | 61 |
| | Ethnicity | 61 |
| | Purpose in Life | 63 |



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

9

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| | Counseling Style | 65 |
| | Personality Characteristics | 65 |
| | Correlation between Variables | 70 |
| | Ethnicity and Counseling Style | 70 |
| | Purpose in Life and Counseling Style | 72 |
| | Personality Characteristics and Counseling Style | 72 |
| 4 | DISCUSSION | 75 |
| | Ethnicity | 75 |
| | Personality Characteristics | 76 |
| | Purpose-in-Life | 77 |
| | Counseling Style..... | 79 |
| | Instrument..... | 79 |
| | Variables..... | 80 |
| | Counseling Experiences..... | 80 |
| | Synthesis | 81 |
| 5 | SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 83 |
| | Summary..... | 83 |
| | Conclusions..... | 85 |
| | Recommendations..... | 85 |
| | References | 87 |
| | Appendix A | 92 |
| | Appendix B | 93 |
| | Appendix C | 95 |



| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Appendix D | 96 |
| Appendix E | 99 |
| Appendix F | 101 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table | Page |
|---|------|
| 1 Frequency Distribution of the Ethnic Groups under Study | 63 |
| 2 Frequency Distribution of the Sample on Each Variable Studied | 64 |
| 3 Frequency Distribution of the Personality Characteristics of Indigenous and Nonindigenous Group | 69 |
| 4 Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Personality Characteristics and Preferred Counseling Style | 70 |
| 5 Crosstabulation of Preferred Counseling Style by Ethnicity | 71 |
| 6 Crosstabulation of Purpose-in-Life by Counseling Style | 72 |
| 7 Chi-square Values and Crosstabulation of Personality Factors by Preferred Counseling Style | 73 |

