

Role of Religiosity and Emotional Intelligence Toward Altruism Behavior In the Theological College Students A and B

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the role of religiosity and emotional intelligence toward altruism behavior. Definition of religiosity by Glock and Stark (in Ancok, 2005) is how much knowledge, how sturdy confidence, how diligently the implementation of worship and how deep appreciation of the religion professed by someone. Emotional intelligence by Goleman (1997) is a person's ability to understand and set the mood so as not to paralyze the clarity of rational thinking brain, but were able to show some skills, good personal skills and interpersonal skills. Altruism by Bryan and Test (in Bar-Tal, 2005) is an act in which individuals are willing to sacrifice, to give something that is considered positive reinforcement and does not expect to benefit or reward.

The study involved men and women ages 19-24 111 students STT A and B in the X and Y. Religiosity measurement using a measuring instrument developed by the research section and measurement Tarumanagara University Faculty of Psychology (2006) consists of 66 items. Measurements of emotional intelligence using a measuring instrument created by the author by self with referring to Goleman's theory consists of 25 items, and altruism variable teridi of 16 items. Techniques using multiple regression analysis. The results showed a significant role of religiosity and emotional intelligence to altruism. Beta value higher emotional intelligence in the amount of 0423 compared with the value of beta religiosity of 0161. That is far more emotional intelligence contributes to behavior altruism compared with religiosity.

Keywords: Religiosity, Emotional Intelligence, Altruism.