

## ABSTRACT

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**Theory of Planned Behavior Behavior Of Altruism In Special Olympics Indonesia Volunteer; (Bonar Hutapea, M.Si.); Program Study S-1 Psychology, Tarumanagara University (i-xii, 57 pages, P1-P3; L1-L72).**

Planned behavior is a theory which assumes that human encountered data from both of implicit and explicit information to see impacts caused by their behavior. Planned Behavior consists of: Attitude toward Behavior, Subjective Norm, Perceived Behavior Control, and Intention as the mediator which finally emerged behavior. Sample of this research is the altruism behavior of special Olympic volunteers. Altruism is a social behavior which is done to reach positive result not for the doer self but for others. The objective of this research is to examine the impact of three parts of planned behavior and intention as the mediator towards special Olympic volunteer altruism behavior.

This research is made in quantitative method by analyzing path technique by using Amos 22 and SPSS 15. The total amount of the sample is 115 persons and sorted by purposive sampling method. The result of this research indicates that three parts of planned behavior do not have significant impacts towards altruism behavior if intention is the mediator, in the other hand if there is no mediating variable there is significant impact towards attitude toward behavior, subjective norm, and perceived behavior. Attitude toward Behavior 23.3 percent, Subjective Norm 12.4 percent and Perceived Behavior Control 21.3 percent.

Keywords: Planned Behavior, Altruism Behavior, Special Olympic volunteers of Indonesia.