

ABSTRACT

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The Role of Religiosity and Personality Traits toward Prosocial Behavior in Indonesian Red Cross Volunteers; Bonar Hutapea, M.Si.; Undergraduate Program in Psychology, Tarumanagara University, (i-xii; 79 pages; R1-R7; Appdx 1-49).

The term “volunteer” known for someone who helps others sincerely and motivated by his or her own will, without any desires to obtain rewards. Helping behaviors are included in the category of prosocial behavior. Relationship between human and God in religious life can influence human behavior in everyday life. Consistency and stability of human behavior at all times and in every situations are also influenced by personality traits.

The purpose of this research is to measure the role of religiosity and Big Five personality traits (Extraversion, Neuroticism, Openness, Agreeableness, and Conscientiousness) toward prosocial behavior in volunteers. Sample sizes were 150 volunteers from Indonesian Red Cross Organization in DKI Jakarta. This research used convenience sampling and data were analyzed using multiple regression.

From the regression analysis, the value of $R^2 = 0,320$, $F = 11,212$, and $p = 0,000 < 0,05$ means that there is a role of religiosity and personality traits toward prosocial behavior in Indonesian Red Cross Volunteers. Variables that were significantly influenced in prosocial behavior are openness and religiosity.

Keywords: prosocial behavior, religiosity, and personality traits