

*The 5<sup>th</sup>  
Asian Association of Indigenous and Cultural Psychology  
Conference on  
Stress, Health and Well-being :  
Indigenous, Social and Cultural Perspectives*

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# BOOK OF ABSTRACT



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DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS MARET

2014





**The 5<sup>th</sup> International Asian Association of  
Indigenous and Cultural Psychology Conference**  
January 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup>, 2014  
Psychology Department of Universitas Sebelas Maret  
Surakarta - Indonesia



## Letter of Acceptance

Sri Tiatri

Center for Chinese Indonesian Studies, Tarumanagara University

Indonesia

Dear Sri Tiatri,

On behalf of the scientific committee, we are pleased to inform you that your abstract entitled **“Uncovering the Thinking of Three Generation of Chinese Indonesian Academics”** is accepted to be presented in the **Oral Presentation Session** of The 5<sup>th</sup> International AAICP Conference. This event will be held in Graha Solo Raya, Jl. Brigjend. Slamet Riyadi 1, Surakarta, Indonesia.

Please kindly complete your registration by the following methods of payment:

**a. Indonesian participants: Bank Transfer due December 25, 2013**

**Bank Mandiri**

**a.n. Noor**

**No: 137-00-0779784-4**

Please send the scanned receipt of transfer to [info@aaicp2013.uns.ac.id](mailto:info@aaicp2013.uns.ac.id)

**b. International participants: Onsite payment**

In order to make your participation feels more comfortable, tickets and hotel rooms at special Conference rates are being held for AAICP Conference participants and their families in various hotels of different categories all over Surakarta. For any reservation requests, please feel free to contact Mr. Demi at +6281804377252 or email [demyraharja@yahoo.com](mailto:demyraharja@yahoo.com).

If you need any further assistances, please do not be hesitate to contact us. We look forward to see you in Surakarta, Indonesia.

Best regards,

Moh. Abdul Hakim

Chair Organizing Committee

The 5<sup>th</sup> International Asian Association of Indigenous and Cultural Psychology Conference

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## **The Mental Health of Teacher**

Fellianti Muzdalifah, Winda Dewi Listyasari, and Iriani Indri Hapsari - *Department Of Psychology, State University of Jakarta, Indonesia*  
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Mental health has received increasing attention over the past few years as a common problem with serious consequences for the health and well-being of the people. Unfortunately, it's a quite attention about mental health of teacher. Besides, teacher is the one of the most stressful occupations. Long-term work stress may lead to gravely affect of teacher's physical and mental health. Finally, it will be affected their students' physical, mental health, and development. Probably, in long-term consequence, it will be imperil the development of education. This research was conducted to assess the status of mental health of teacher. The incidental sample consisted of 121 teachers who work at public school in Jakarta. Measurement tool in this research were The Mental Health Inventory 38 (The MHI-38) that was developed by Clairice T. Veit & John E. Ware, Jr in 1983. The MHI-38 measures general levels of psychological distress and psychological well-being with 5 sub-scales of mental health including anxiety, depression, behavioral control, general positive affect, and emotional ties to indicate the status of mental health. It also provides of a global mental health index. The result showed that based on score of mental health index, about 98% respondent has positive mental health and only 2% teacher has negative mental health. Meanwhile, 94 % respondent has psychological wellbeing, only 1.7% respondent has psychological distress, and 4.13% has no classified. The conclusion from this research showed that the most of teachers have positif mental health, eventhough teacher as one of a stressful professional occupation.

*Keywords: Mental Health, Teacher*

## **Uncovering the Thinking of Three Generation of Chinese Indonesian Academics**

Sri Tiatri, Jap Tji Beng, Dali Santun Naga, Viny Christanti - *Tarumanagara University, Jakarta, Indonesia*  
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Academics are one social group that has a unique role and responsibility (e.g. in university teaching and research). They are even more distinct, as a social group, when cultural factors are taken into account. This study aims to identify the factors that influence Chinese Indonesian academics, as well as investigate the role of those factors when dealing with issues in the society. The method of investigation is interpretative phenomenological



analysis, specifically through interviews, focus group discussion, studying historical documents, and observation. Data are collected between 2011 and 2013. The participants are 8 Chinese Indonesian academics; all have doctorate degree from reputable overseas universities. Three age groups by birth involved in this study: Pre-World War II generation (3 participants), Post- World War II generation (3 participants), and generation X (2 participants). The results show that despite the dominance of individual differences, there is a shared pattern between the participants of a generation, as well as across generations. The socio-cultural context in the historical perspective is found to have a high impact on the mindset of the participants. The outcome of this study can become a model of mindset formation that takes into account the varying socio-cultural contexts people live in.

*Keywords: Chinese Indonesian, academics, culture, generation, mindset*

### **The Role of Bystander's Perception and Psychological Well-Being Towards the Intention of Helping Behavior in Case of Bullying in High School Context**

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Bullying is a problem that has been happening for a some time in high school in Indonesia (Djuwita & Royanto, 2008). This research aims to explore whether perception and psychological well-being (PWB) of bystander have some influence towards bystander's helping behavior when they witness bullying incident. Data were obtained from 730 senior high school students from three cities in Java. Three questionnaires were administered to measure Psychological Well-Being, Perception of Bullying and Helping Behavior. We also conducted Focus Group Discussion (FGD) in order to give more elaborate information about this issue. Regression analysis revealed, bystander students will tend to help the victims of direct bullying (physical and verbal) if they have positive PWB and perceives that victims were females and innocent ( $F = 20,635$ ,  $R^2 = 0,056$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ); bystander students tend to support the perpetrators of bullying (physical and verbal) if they have negative PWB, and they perceives that the victims were male and guilt-ridden ( $F = 53,247$ ,  $R^2 = 0,132$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ); bystander students tend to be a passive bystander if they have negative PWB and perceive that victims were innocent ( $F = 36,727$ ,  $R^2 = 0,095$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ).