Karakteristik Pemimpin dan Gaya Kepemimpinan dalam Konteks Indonesia

Bernadette N. Setiadi

Keterkaitan antara Nilai dan Penilaian Keadilan

Joko Kuncoro

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Keterkaitan antara Nilai dan Penilaian Keadilan

Joko Kuncoro --> Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to examine the relationship between a set of independent variables in the set 1 (achievement value, power value, hedonism value, benevolence value, conformity value and universalism value/X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, and X6) and a set of dependent variables in the set 2 (procedural justice judgment and distributive justice judgment/Y1 and Y2). Test of relationship between two sets of variables has been done twice to proof the major hypothesis. The first relationship is between variables in the set 1 (achievement value, power value, hedonism value/X1, X2 and X3) and variables in the set 2 (procedural justice judgment and distributive justice judgment /Y1, Y2). The second relationship is between variables in the set 1 (X4, X5, and X6) and variables in the set 2 (procedural justice judgment and distributive justice judgment/ Y1, Y2). The data of all variables were collected using questionnaires, Schwartz Values Survey designed by Schwartz (1994) for independent variables and the questionnaire designed by Moorman (1991) and Colquitt (2001) for dependent variables. The data was analyzed using partial correlation to measures the relationship between each independent variable and each of dependent variable by controlling one or more other variables. Canonical analyze was used to measure the correlation among one set of independent variable and one set of dependent variable. Result showed that: 1) there is significant relationship between variable in the set 1 (X1, X2, X3) and the variable in the set 2 (Y1, Y2) with canonical coefficient = 0.390; 2) there significant relationship between variable in the set 1 (X4, X5, X6) and the variable in the set 2 (Y1, Y2) with canonical coefficient = 0.417. Analyze to examine the first minor hypothesis (1a â€“ 1e) that is between each variable in set 1 and each variable in set 2 showed that only one of the six relationships was significant. Analyze to examine the second minor hypothesis (2a â€“ 2e) that is between each variable in set 1 and each variable in set 2 showed that no significant correlation for all relationship.

Keyword : achievement, value, power, value, hedonism, value, benevolence, value, conformity, value, universalism, value, procedural, justice, judgment, distributive, justice,

Daftar Pustaka :