

TESIS

**ANALISA PERILAKU PENELITIAN DOSEN BERDASARKAN
PEMETAAN *VALUE OF LIFE* MENGGUNAKAN
*SCHWARTZ VALUE SURVEY***



Oleh :

SOETAM RIZKY WICAKSONO
NIM : 11106015

**PROGRAM MAGISTER MANAJEMEN
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
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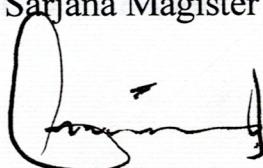
ANALISA PERILAKU PENELITIAN DOSEN BERDASARKAN PEMETAAN *VALUE OF LIFE* MENGGUNAKAN *SCHWARTZ VALUE SURVEY*

TELAH DISETUJUI
PADA TANGGAL 05 November 2008

~~PADA TAHUN 2008~~
Oleh
Pembimbing I

Prof. Dr. Fendi Suhariadi, MT., Psi
NIP. 131878364

Ketahui,
Mengetahui,
Kepala Program Studi
Program Pasca Sarjana Magister Manajemen



Dr. Wahyudiono, SE, MM

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TELAH DIUJI

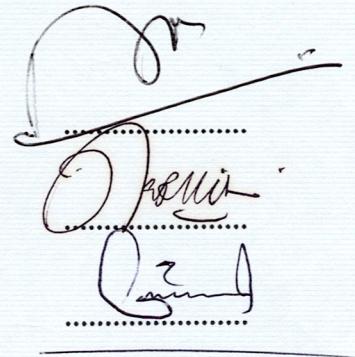
PADA TANGGAL : 31 Oktober 2008

TIM PENGUJI TESIS

Ketua : Dr. ABIDIN ISHAK, Ir, MM

Anggota : Ir. HERMIEN TRIDAYANTI, MM

: Dr. WAHYUDIONO, SE, MM



The image shows three handwritten signatures stacked vertically. The top signature is 'Dr. Abidin Ishak' in cursive. The middle signature is 'Ir. Hermien Tridayanti' in a stylized font. The bottom signature is 'Dr. Wahyudiono' in a bold, blocky cursive style. Each signature is placed above a horizontal dotted line.

Abstract

Lecturers' research behaviour is measured by how often the lecturer doing research in certain period of time. In Indonesia, DIKTI (Direktorat jendral Perguruan Tinggi), has already measured it with academic degree such as *asisten ahli, lektor* until the highest degree professor. However, most of lecturer' research behaviour is considered as negative, since that their research quantity is below standard (at least one research in one year and increase their academic degree in two years).

Especially in college "X" which its data is being shown that most lecturers in that college has belowe standard for their research behaviour. The assumption from high level management in college "X" told that negative lecturers' research behaviour is just because of bad tradition among lecturers in that college. Yet there is no formal research is taken to justify this statement. Therefore, this research try to make sure what is the formal reason for that research behaviour.

Since that lecturers' research behaviour can also be measured as employee productivity (in lecturers context), this research used *Schwartz Value Survey* (which already being mapped as PVQ or *portrait value questionnaire*) as justification in its correlation. Many research has already used this method, and those research can explore hidden reason of negative productivity behaviour for a group of same people in same place.

After the research being held, it contrary shown that from ten values in PVQ, there are only one most significant values that affect lecturers' research behaviour which called conformity. However, there are three dominant values that have biggest mean which are power, benevolence and stimulation. Hopefully, this result can be a big donation for high level management in college "X" to fix the value of life from their lecturer to increase their research productivity in quantity and also quality. Thus, their research behaviour will be considered as positive in years to come.

Keywords : *Schwartz Value Survey, Portrait Value Questionnaire, Lecturers' Research Behaviour*

Daftar Isi

Abstract.....	i
Kata Pengantar	ii
Daftar Isi	iv
Daftar Gambar	vii
Daftar Tabel	viii
BAB I PENDAHULUAN.....	1
1.1. Latar Belakang Masalah	1
1.2. Identifikasi Masalah.....	3
1.3. Rumusan Masalah.....	4
1.4. Tujuan	4
1.5. Manfaat	4
BAB II TINJAUAN PUSTAKA	5
2.1. Penelitian Terdahulu	5
2.1.1. Penelitian Bilsky dan Jehn(2002).....	5
2.1.2. Penelitian Suhariadi (2006)	5
2.1.3. Penelitian Strack (2005)	6
2.1.4. Penelitian Smith, Petterson dan Schwartz (2002)	6
2.1.5. Penelitian Schwartz dkk (2001).....	7
2.1.6. Penelitian Spini (2003)	8
2.1.7. Matriks Penelitian Terdahulu	9
2.2. Landasan Teori.....	11
2.2.1. Perilaku Penelitian Dosen.....	11
2.2.2. Value Of Life.....	13
2.2.3. Schwartz Value Survey	15
2.2.4. Pengaruh Value Of Life Terhadap Perilaku Penelitian Dosen.....	18
2.2.5. Matrik Variabel	20
BAB III KERANGKA KONSEPTUAL DAN HIPOTESIS PENELITIAN.....	23
3.1. Kerangka Konseptual Penelitian	23
3.2. Hipotesis Penelitian.....	23

BAB IV METODE PENELITIAN	25
4.1. Rancangan Penelitian	25
4.2. Lokasi dan Waktu Penelitian	26
4.3. Populasi dan Sampel	26
4.4. Variabel Penelitian	27
4.5. Definisi Operasional.....	28
4.5.1. Perilaku Penelitian Dosen.....	28
4.5.2. Schwartz Value Survey	29
4.6. Batasan dan Asumsi Penelitian	31
4.7. Instrumen Penelitian.....	31
4.8. Prosedur Pengambilan dan Pengumpulan Data	31
4.9. Teknik Analisis Data dan Uji Hipotesis.....	32
4.9.1. Pengujian Instrumen Penelitian.....	32
4.9.2. Metode Analisis.....	32
BAB V ANALISIS HASIL PENELITIAN	33
5.1. Gambaran Umum Obyek Penelitian	33
5.2. Proses Penelitian	33
5.3. Analisis Hasil Penelitian	34
5.3.1. Kuesioner SVS	34
5.3.2. Deskripsi Responden	36
5.3.3. Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas.....	37
5.3.4. Hasil Uji Validitas	37
5.3.5. Hasil Uji Reliabilitas	39
5.3.6. Hasil Analisa Regresi Berganda.....	40
5.3.7. Korelasi Item Value of Life Dominan dengan Perilaku Penelitian Dosen.....	44
5.4. Keterbatasan Penelitian.....	48
BAB VI KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN	49
6.1. Kesimpulan	49
6.2. Saran.....	49
Daftar Pustaka.....	51
Lampiran I. Kuantitas Penelitian Dosen	53
Lampiran II. Hasil Kuesioner	54

Lampiran III. Hasil Uji Reliabilitas	58
Lampiran IV. Hasil Analisa Regresi.....	61
Lampiran V. Kuesioner SVS	62

Annex D.1. Kerangka Konseptual Penelitian

Annex E.1. Diagram Alir Proses Penelitian