

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai model *Attachment to God* yang dimiliki oleh Pemimpin Kelompok Kecil pada PMK di Universitas “X” Bandung. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori *Attachment to God* (Kirkpatrick, 2005). Responden dalam penelitian ini merupakan populasi (50 orang).

Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah rancangan penelitian deskriptif. Alat ukur menggunakan alat ukur baku dari *Attachment to God Inventory* (AGI) yang dikembangkan oleh Beck dan McDonald (2004) dan dimodifikasi oleh penulis.

Alat ukur ini terdiri dari 28 item, 14 item dimensi *Anxiety of Abandonment*, 14 item dimensi *Avoidance of Intimacy*. Dari dua dimensi tersebut dihasilkan skor tinggi atau rendah untuk menentukan salah satu dari empat tipe *Attachment to God*, yaitu *Secure Attachment*, *Dismissive Attachment*, *Preoccupied Attachment* dan *Fearful Attachment*. Faktor penunjang *Attachment to God* meliputi relasi dengan orangtua, respons saat kehilangan orang yang sangat berarti dan komunitas.

Berdasarkan pengolahan data, didapatkan dua tipe *attachment to God*, yaitu *Secure Attachment* (74%) dan *Preoccupied Attachment* (26%). Hasil tabulasi silang menunjukkan adanya kecenderungan keterkaitan antara tipe *attachment to God* dengan faktor *attachment* dengan orangtua dan kehilangan.

Kesimpulannya responden dengan model *Secure Attachment* lebih banyak daripada model *Preoccupied Attachment*. Peneliti mengajukan saran agar dalam penelitian selanjutnya meneliti mengenai hubungan salah satu faktor dengan *Attachment to God* atau menemukan faktor lain yang mempengaruhi.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to obtain description of Attachment to God models possessed by “Pemimpin Kelompok Kecil” of Student Christian Fellowship at the “X” University, Bandung. The theory used is the theory of ATG (Kirkpatrick, 2005). Respondents of this research is population (50 respondents).

Research design used descriptive research. A measuring instrument used raw serve as a means of measuring attachment to god inventory (AGI) developed by Beck and Mc.Donald (2004) and modified by researcher.

A measuring instrument consist of 28 item divided into 14 items dimensions anxiety of abandonment, 14 items dimensions of intimacy avoidance. Of two dimensions has been generated a score high or low to determine one of the four ATG’s models, Secure Attachment, Preoccupied Attachment, Dismissing Attachment and Fearfull. Supporting factors of ATG are covering relation by parents, respon of loss a significant person and community.

Based on data processing, then obtained two types of ATG, Secure Attachmet (74%) and Preoccupied Attachment (26%). The cross tabulation shows the tendency also, between ATG with attachment from parents and separated factors.

The conclusion is respondent with secure attachment model more than the Preoccupied attachment model on the PKK of Student Christian Fellowship at the “X” University Bandung. Researchers suggestion is to make a next research about relation of ATG with one of the factors, and find the other factors that influencing.

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