

Brief Report

Students' Aspiration and Motivational Goal: A Comparative Study Between Javanese and Sundanese Ethnicities

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The present study compared two ethnicities, Javanese and Sundanese, within the Indonesia context on their educational aspiration and motivational goals. High school students, 127 students from Javanese background and 285 students from Sundanese background participated in the study. Students' educational aspirations had three dimensions: ambition ($\alpha = .748$), enjoyment in school and life ($\alpha = .662$), and importance of schooling to the future ($\alpha = .816$); motivational goals had three dimensions: learning goals ($\alpha = .864$), performance approach goals ($\alpha = .862$), and performance avoidance goals ($\alpha = .709$). The results for the Javanese participants showed that importance of schooling predicted students' learning goals, enjoyment in school and life predicted performance approach and performance avoidance goals. The results for the Sundanese participants showed ambition and enjoyment in school and life dimensions predicted students' learning goals. Students from Sundanese ethnic background had higher scores on ambition and importance of schooling to the future compared to Javanese students. They also had a higher score on learning goals than Javanese students.

Keywords: students' aspiration, motivational goals, ethnic comparison

Studi ini membandingkan aspirasi pendidikan dan motivasi berprestasi pada dua kelompok etnis di Indonesia: Jawa dan Sunda. Siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas, 127 siswa berlatar belakang Jawa dan 285 siswa berlatar belakang Sunda, berpartisipasi dalam studi ini. Aspirasi pendidikan diukur dari tiga dimensi, yakni ambisi ($\alpha = .748$), menikmati kehidupan bersekolah ($\alpha = .662$), dan pentingnya bersekolah untuk masa depan ($\alpha = .816$); motivasi berprestasi diukur dari tiga dimensi: tujuan belajar ($\alpha = .864$), pengharapan akan evaluasi positif ($\alpha = .862$), dan penghindaran akan evaluasi negatif ($\alpha = .709$). Hasil menunjukkan pentingnya bersekolah memprediksi tujuan belajar pada siswa beretnis Jawa, dan menikmati kehidupan bersekolah memprediksi pengharapan akan evaluasi positif dan penghindaran akan evaluasi negatif. Pada siswa beretnis Sunda dimensi ambisi dan menikmati kehidupan bersekolah memprediksi tujuan belajar siswa. Skor ambisi dan pentingnya bersekolah untuk masa depan dari siswa beretnis Sunda lebih tinggi dibandingkan skor dari siswa beretnis Jawa. Mereka juga menunjukkan skor lebih tinggi dalam tujuan belajar dibandingkan siswa beretnis Jawa.

Kata kunci: aspirasi siswa, motivasi berprestasi, perbandingan etnis

The present study examined the relationship between students' aspiration and their motivational goals based on ethnicity. Within the Indonesian context, the level of enrollment in higher education has been known

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to be smaller as the levels of enrollment in schools progressed like a pyramid. There were 67.98% of students in Junior High School, 47.81% in Senior High School, and only 11.99% of students in the University level (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2013a). Numerous factors might contribute to this situation, such as inequality of economic power in Indonesia (The World Bank, 2013) which forced families in low economic status to have their children work in order to help with their financial issues rather than attending schools.