

ABSTRAK

Asep Alimin (1103555). Hubungan antara *Ingroup Favoritism* dan Perilaku Prososial. Skripsi. Departemen Psikologi Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Bandung 2019.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gambaran hubungan antara *ingroup favoritism* dengan perilaku prososial pada konteks hubungan antarkelompok agama. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif metode teknik korelasional. Pengukuran *ingroup favoritism* menggunakan alat ukur *Three Dimensions of Social Identification* oleh Cameroon (2004), dan pengukuran perilaku prososial dengan alat ukur *Prosocialness for Adults* (PSA) dari Caprara et al. (2005). Penelitian dilakukan kepada 103 partisipan beragama Islam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang positif antara *ingroup favoritism* ($R=0.230$, $p<0.005$) dan perilaku prososial terhadap muslim dan perilaku prososial terhadap non-muslim ($R= -0.416$, $p<0.005$). Perilaku prososial lebih banyak diberikan kepada target sesama muslim daripada kepada nonmuslim.

Kata kunci: *ingroup favoritism*, perilaku prososial, hubungan antarkelompok

ABSTRACT

Asep Alimin (1103555). The Relationship between Ingroup Favoritism and Prosocialness Behavior. Research Paper. Psychology. Department of Psychology Indonesia University of Education. Bandung 2019.

This research is aimed to find the correlation between ingroup favoritism and prosocial behavior in religion intergroup relationship context. The design which is used is quantitative with correlational method. Ingroup favoritism is measured using the Three Dimensions of Social Identification instrument constructed by Cameron (2004) and prosocialness behavior is measured using the modification *Prosocialness for Adults* (PSA) instrument constructed by Caprara at al. (2005). The participants of this study are 103 Muslims. The result showed that there is a relationship between ingroup favoritism and prosocialness toward Muslims ($R=0.230$, $p<0.005$) and prosocialness toward non-muslims ($R= -0.416$, $p<0.005$). Prosocialness are more gave toward muslim between toward nonmuslims.

Keywords: ingroup favoritism, prosocialness behavior, intergroup relationship