

ABSTRAK

ERVINA DWI PUSPITA. Pengaruh Orientasi Nilai (*Value Orientation*) dan Kepribadian (*Personality*) terhadap Paradigma Lingkungan Baru (*New Environmental Paradigm*) siswa: Studi Kausal pada Siswa SMA Negeri di Bekasi. Dibawah bimbingan Prof. Dr. I Made Putrawan dan Dr. Mieke Miarsyah, M.Si.

Perlu adanya pergeseran paradigma dari antroposentrisme ke arah paradigma yang pro-lingkungan atau dikenal sebagai *new environmental paradigm*. Setiap siswa perlu memiliki cara pandang baru tersebut untuk bisa menjaga lingkungan. *New environmental paradigm* yang dimiliki siswa dapat dibentuk oleh *value orientation* dan *personality*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *value orientation* dan *personality* terhadap *new environmental paradigm* siswa. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Semester I Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020 di SMA Negeri 4 Kota Bekasi. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survei melalui studi kausal dan dianalisis dengan analisis jalur. Jumlah sampel 95 siswa kelas XI MIPA yang terpilih secara acak. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh, *value orientation* berpengaruh langsung terhadap *new environmental paradigm* dan *personality*; *personality* berpengaruh langsung terhadap *new environmental paradigm* dan mediator yang baik antara *value orientation* dengan *new environmental paradigm*.

Kata Kunci: Siswa, *value orientation*, *personality*, *new environmental paradigm*, analisis jalur



ABSTRACT

ERVINA DWI PUSPITA. The Effect of Value Orientation and Personality toward New Environmental Paradigm: Causal Study on Student of SMA Negeri Bekasi. Undersupervised by Prof. Dr. I Made Putrawan and Dr. Mieke Miarsyah, M.Si.

The development of paradigm from anthropocentric to new environmental paradigm is necessary. Every student need to have that new paradigm to protect the environment. Students new environmental paradigm can be affected by several factors such as value orientation and personality. This study aimed to determine the effect of value orientation and personality toward student's new environmental paradigm. This study was hold in a first term of 2019/2020 school year at SMA Negeri 4 Kota Bekasi. The method of this research was the survey with quantitative-causal causal approach and path analysis. The sample consisted of 95 students from XI MIPA which selected randomly. The results of study, there is direct effect between value orientation towards new environmental paradigm and personality; personality has direct effect towards new environmental paradigm and a good mediator between of value orientation and new environmental paradigm.

Key words : student, value orientation, personality, new environmental paradigm, path analysis.

