

ABSTRACT

Rosyida, Imami. 2013. Confidence (Self Confident) level differences Judging from Birth Order Position (BirthOrder) Faculty of Psychology UIN Maliki Malang.

Supervisor: Ardi Tristiadi Ardani, M.Si.Psi.

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According to the theory of John Locke every baby born in a state like blank paper. Treatment, the role and attitude of parents to children is a very important factor in the formation of the child's personality. Difference in treatment of the child come first in order of birth are differences which will affect and be the basic foundation of the formation of attitudes, personality and kerakter children in private or social life.

In the social life of a person must be able to put yourself well, an opinion, and convince others. All of these capabilities must be coupled with good confidence. Similarly, students who are the agents of change, needs to have these abilities. Good self confidence does not grow with instant, but grew up with every level of the process of life.

In this research uses descriptive quantitative research, conducted at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang with a sample size of 97 students of the Faculty of Psychology. Sampling techniques make use of random sampling. While the method used in this study a questionnaire with Likert scale, observations, interviews and documentation. Data analysis calculations were performed using the IBM SPSS version 20.0 for windows.

Results of analysis of the data found that the confidence level of the respondents were in the high category is 78% and 22% in the moderate category. For a confidence level of each birth order position obtained results eldest birth positions have mean values 80.74, 81.24 middle, youngest 81.23 and 79.92 single. Later analysis using one way ANOVA, get value of p is greater than the value of α is $0.933 > 0.05$. So it can be seen that there is no difference in the level of confidence among the oldest, middle, youngest and sole, so it can be said H_a is rejected and H_o is accepted.