

SURVEY STUDIES ABOUT THE TYPES OF LOVE IN THE 2013 - 2014 AGE OF STUDENTS ADULT GETTING STARTED DATING AT UNJANI

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ABSTRACT

Humans are social beings, the presence of other humans becomes more meaningful and meaningful, in the end they will complement each other and become a necessity. Entering early adulthood aged 20-40 years, humans establish social relations with the opposite sex or go out seriously which can lead to marriage. There are various reasons or goals made by students for dating, namely, to have friends in providing support in lectures, being liked by friends of the opposite sex, avoiding loneliness, looking for a life partner for the future. According to Sternberg (1998), love has three components, namely intimacy, passion and commitment, of these three components will form 8 types of love that can describe the goals and behavior of students in dating relationships. This research is a survey study using disproportionate stratified random sampling technique. The measuring instrument used is a standard measuring tool for Sternberg's Triangular Love Scale (STLS) which was adapted from the theory. The results of the survey conducted obtained 152 samples of UNJANI students consisting of men and women with a length of dating starting at the age of 6 months. The results of the reliability testing were ($\alpha = 0.939$). The results showed that there are 8 types of love owned by UNJANI students, namely Non Love 5 people, Liking 11 people, Infatuation Love 11 people, Empty Love 9 people, Romantic Love 15 people, Companionate Love 13 people, Fatuous Love 14 people, Consummate Love 74 person. It is hoped that students can establish a love relationship by having the ideal type of love or reaching the type of love consummate love, so that dating remains in the norms of social life and does not interfere with the main goal of carrying out study or lecture activities.

Keywords: Types of Love, Students, Dating.

PRELIMINARY

Humans are social creatures. In human history, there has not been a human being who can live alone without the need for the presence of other humans (Dr. Singgih D. Gunarsa, 2002). The presence of other humans in human life is a necessity which eventually becomes a necessity. Human life becomes more meaningful and meaningful with the presence of other humans because in the end they will complement each other to meet various needs that cannot be fulfilled by themselves.

According to Erikson in Papalia (2008) early adulthood lasts from the age of 20 to 40 years with one of the developmental tasks, namely making decisions to establish social relations or intimate relationships with the opposite sex who later decide to marry. The seriousness of establishing social relations with the opposite sex is carried out in a warmer and deeper way, which is known as "dating" relationships in society.

According to Erikson in early adulthood, in Papalia (2008), an intimate relationship is an important task by forming strong, stable and caring relationships. Created through mutual openness, responsiveness to the needs of others, a sense of acceptance, mutual respect, a sense of sensitivity, empathy, the ability to communicate emotions, resolve conflicts, maintain commitment. The skills centered on the early adulthood deciding whether to have a relationship until marriage.

Santrock (2002) at the end of school that someone will form a more serious romantic relationship, characterized by a strong emotional bond, more stable in a relationship and lasting a long time, usually lasting one year or years.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers, someone is dating so they can have friends to confide in when having problems in the world of lectures, friends tell stories about daily activities, get support and motivation, get help when facing difficulties, become friends with daily activities such as inviting go on vacation and talk to your boyfriend that after graduation and getting a job you want to continue the relationship to the next stage.

Having a friend who can provide emotional support such as encouraging in lectures or as a friend to confide in when experiencing problems so that the student forms love because of situations and environmental conditions such as studying or avoiding loneliness and is also one of the tasks of early adult development in the social environment, namely establishing serious, intimate, warm and deep social relations with the opposite sex, known in society as "dating".

In this case the researcher wants to know the type of love for students, whether they are dating just looking for friends to be an encouragement in lectures, only building physical attraction to the opposite sex and whether in carrying out the dating relationship is really a relationship to find a life partner in the future. . So the researchers are interested to know about "Survey Study about Types of Love in Class 2013-2014 Students of Early Adult Dating at UNJANI".

Dating is a familiar phenomenon in society. The purpose of this courtship is to choose and determine a life partner. Conformity of mate selection suggests that individuals who are well matched in key characteristics are able to marry each other because compatibility increases the likelihood that they will be able to form mutually satisfying relationships.

Dating relationships with students is a period of introduction as an effort to find a life partner and interact deeply with loved ones before entering marriage. Dating can develop a better understanding of the attitudes and behavior of partners with each other, in addition, partners can also learn how to build and maintain relationships, how to discuss or communicate and solve problems that occur therein.

In entering early adulthood which is always related to student life, it demands to do developmental tasks such as determining their own career and future, which are carried out by students who choose to study outside the city and away from their parents, trying to adjust to the new environment, socializing with the environmental community boarding house and also in the campus environment. In the associations that students undergo, they can lead to good or bad associations even though they have reached early adulthood, students are still in the transition stage from adolescence to adulthood.

In loving someone either man or woman has the forms of The Triangular of Love. Starting with an attraction to the opposite sex, then establishing intimacy with a partner, a passion arises

automatically when intimacy and passion have met, the decision to commit will also color one's love life. However, everyone has different goals in building a love life so that they display different behaviors.

Based on the description of the phenomena described above, the identification of the problem in this study is what type of love do students of the 2013-2014 class of early adulthood who are currently dating at UNJANI?

THEORETICAL BASIS

The theory of love is known as the triangular theory of love (The Triangular Theory of Love). In his love triangle theory, Sternberg (1986) characterizes love as consisting of three components, namely intimacy, namely the urge to always make emotional closeness with loved ones. Behavior displayed by communicating with girlfriends, telling about lecture activities, providing emotional support and sharing time.

The second component is passion, which is a deep desire to be with loved ones, feel like physically close, enjoy and feel physical touch. The behaviors displayed from this component are holding hands, embracing, hugging and kissing.

The third component, a decision or commitment, is a component that explains that someone will make a decision to love or have a relationship with their partner and also maintain and maintain that love. The behavior that appears when the relationship is established is deciding to date.

Everyone has intimacy, passion and commitment, but each component has a different degree. The combination of these three components produces 8 types of love. The 8 types of love are nonlove, liking, infatuation, empty love, romantic love, companionate love, fatuous love and consummate love.

1. Nonlove: the emergence of these three components between two individuals or students but in a low degree.
2. Liking: occurs when students have a higher degree of intimacy towards their partner, compared to the degree of passion and commitment components.
3. Infatuation love: is the result of the emergence of a higher degree of passion towards a partner, compared to the components of intimacy and commitment.
4. Empty love: is the result of the decision to have a relationship and has a higher degree of commitment than the components of passion and intimacy.
5. Romantic love: this type of love is obtained from a combination of intimacy and passion components with a higher degree than the degree of commitment components.
6. Companionate love: this type consists of a combination of intimacy and commitment with a higher degree than the passion component.
7. Fatuous love: is the result of a combination of passion and commitment with a higher degree than the degree of the intimacy component.
8. Consummate love (complete love): is the result of a combination of all components of love in a balanced proportion. This type of love is the ideal type of love which is the ultimate goal of a love relationship.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this research is survey research, the sample used is the population of UNJANI students in the 2013-2014 class who are currently dating, the questionnaire as a data collection tool. The method used in this research is quantitative method. Data collection in the form of numbers and analysis using research instruments (SPSS).

Respondents in this study were 152 students who were dating. The sampling method uses probability sampling, while the technique used is disproportionate stratified random sampling.

Researchers collect by distributing questionnaires. This questionnaire is a standard measuring tool that has been compiled by Sternberg. Namely Sternberg's Triangular Love Scale (STLS) to measure the level of love in a person, which is divided into three components of love, namely intimacy, passion, and commitment. This measuring instrument consists of 45 positive items whose answer choices consist of scores of numbers 1 to 9 with the answer criteria "not at all" a score of 1, "sometimes" a score of 5 and "very" a score of 9 with alpha reliability results cronbach received as much as 0.939.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the results of research conducted by distributing questionnaires to 152 students who are dating, there are eight types of love that are owned by Unjani students with the number of students varying in each type of love. The types of love that are owned by 152 UNJANI students who are currently dating from 8 types are:

1. Non Love as many as 5 people or about 4%
2. Liking as many as 11 people or about 7%.
3. Infatuation Love as many as 11 people or about 7%.
4. Empty Love as many as 9 people or about 6%.
5. Romantic Love as many as 15 people or about 10%.
6. Companionate Love as many as 13 people or about 8%.
7. Fatuous Love as much as 14 or about 9%
8. Consummate Love as many as 74 people or about 49%.

Non Love Type

Non Love is a type of love that appears when the three components are intimacy, passion, commitment to a low degree. 5 students or about 4% have a Non Love component.

Liking Type

Liking is a type of love that appears when only the intimacy component is at a higher degree than the other two components, namely passion and commitment, 11 students or about 7% have liking love. As many as 6 students had a high degree of intimacy component and moderate level of passion and commitment components, 4 students had a moderate degree of intimacy component and a low degree of passion and commitment component, 1 student had a high intimacy component and had a low passion and commitment component moderate.

Infatuation Love Type

Infatuation Love is a type of love that appears when only the passion component is at a higher degree than the other two components, namely intimacy and commitment. 11 students or about 7% have the love type Infatuation Love. As many as 3 people had a high degree of passion component and moderate degree of intimacy and commitment components, 7 students had a moderate degree of passion component and a low degree of intimacy and commitment

components, 1 student had a high degree of passion component and component intimacy at a moderate degree and the component commitment to a low degree.

Empty Love Type

Empty Love is a type of love that appears when only the commitment component is at a higher degree than the other two components, namely intimacy and passion. 9 students or about 6% have the type of love Empty Love. As many as 7 students had a high degree of commitment component as well as a moderate degree of intimacy and passion, 2 students had a moderate degree of commitment component as well as a low degree of intimacy and passion components.

Romantic Love Type

Romantic Love is a type of love that appears when the intimacy and passion components are at a higher degree than the commitment components. 15 students or about 10% have the Romantic Love type. 4 students had a high degree of intimacy and passion components as well as a moderate commitment component, 10 students had a moderate degree of intimacy and passion components and a low-degree commitment component.

Companionate Love Type

Companionate Love is a type of love that appears when the components of intimacy and commitment are at a higher degree than the components of passion. 13 students or about 8% have the type of love Companionate Love. As many as 4 students had an intimacy component and a commitment to a high degree and a passion component at a moderate degree, 9 students had an intimacy component and a commitment to a moderate degree and a passion component at a low degree.

Fatuous Love Type

Fatuous Love is a type of love that appears when the components of passion and commitment are at a higher degree than the components of intimacy. 14 students or about 9% have the type of love Fatuous Love. As many as 6 students had a passion and commitment component at a high degree and an intimacy component at a moderate degree, 8 students had a passion and commitment component at a moderate degree and an intimacy component at a low degree.

Type of Consummate Love

Consummate Love is a type of love that appears when the three components, namely intimacy, passion commitment, are at an equal level. 74 students or about 49% have the type of love Consummate Love. As many as 9 students had three components, namely intimacy passion and commitment to a high degree, 65 students had the three components, namely intimacy passion and commitment at a moderate degree.

CONCLUSION

UNJANI students have more love relationships by having the type of love Consummate Love where the number of students dating in this type is 74 students or 49%. Consummate Love is the ideal type of love where the relationship that exists contains three components, namely intimacy, passion and commitment.

The forms of behavior that are displayed in the three components:

- a. The Intimacy component can be displayed by paying attention to asking for news or sharing stories and sharing very personal information, providing support or help when facing problems, trying to maintain the trust of your partner.

- b. In the Passion component, it can be seen that when dating relationships are more like being with boyfriends than other people, feeling comfortable when with girlfriends, when not together, often thinking about boyfriends, watching or reading books about love, boyfriend always remembers.
- c. In the Commitment component, it can be seen that when experiencing debates or misunderstandings between the two of them trying to improve, a commitment to remain stable in dating with one person, believing that this dating relationship can last even to the next stage.

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