

**EMPATI, TRAIT KEPERIBADIAN HONESTY HUMILITY, DAN
PERILAKU PROSOSIAL SUKARELAWAN PENANGGULANGAN
BENCANA DI KABUPATEN KARAWANG**

*(Empathy, Honesty-Humility Personality Traits, and Prosocial Behavior of
Disaster Management Volunteers in Karawang Regency)*

ABSTRAK

Sukarelawan penanggulangan bencana adalah orang yang dengan sukarela menolong warga yang terkena musibah bencana alam seperti banjir, kesulitan air bersih, atau pandemi penyakit. Setiap tahun beberapa wilayah Karawang dilanda bencana banjir dan kesulitan air bersih. Penelitian ini menggunakan variabel empati (X1), *trait* kepribadian *honesty humility* (X2), dan perilaku prososial (Y). Penelitian ini bersifat kausal yang bertujuan mengetahui ada-tidaknya pengaruh empati dan *trait* kepribadian *honesty-humility* terhadap perilaku prososial pada sukarelawan penanggulangan bencana. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 146 orang yang berasal dari populasi penelitian berjumlah 248 orang. Penelitian dengan metode kuantitatif dimana sampel diperoleh dengan teknik *purposive sampling*.

Uji Kolmogorov-Smirnov menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal ($p > 0,05$). Uji linieritas menunjukkan signifikansi ($p < 0,05$) artinya memiliki hubungan linier. Uji T parsial menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 artinya terdapat pengaruh antara variabel X1 terhadap Y dan variabel X2 terhadap Y. Uji F simultan menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 artinya terdapat pengaruh variabel bebas secara simultan terhadap terikat. Uji koefisien determinasi sebesar 60,4 %.

Penelitian menunjukkan hasil H_{a1} , H_{a2} , dan H_{a3} diterima dan H_{o1} , H_{o2} , dan H_{o3} ditolak. Ada pengaruh signifikan variabel empati dan *trait* kepribadian *honesty humility* terhadap perilaku prososial sukarelawan penanggulangan bencana di kabupaten Karawang. Koefisien regresi bernilai positif artinya semakin besar tingkat empati, maka semakin besar tingkat perilaku prososial. Semakin besar tingkat *trait* kepribadian *honesty-humility*, maka semakin besar tingkat perilaku prososial.

Kata kunci : prososial, empati, *honesty-humility*, sukarelawan, Karawang

ABSTRACT

Disaster management volunteers are people who voluntarily help residents affected by natural disasters such as floods, lack of clean water, or pandemic diseases. Several areas of Karawang are hit by floods and lack of clean water every year. This research used empathy (X1), honesty humility personality traits (X2), and prosocial behavior (Y). This research is causal in which to determine the effect of empathy and honesty-humility personality traits on volunteers' prosocial behavior. The research subjects were 146 peoples from a population of 248 peoples. This research using quantitative methods where the samples are obtained by purposive sampling technique.

The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test showed that data were normally distributed ($p > 0.05$). The linearity test shows significance ($p < 0.05$), which means that it has a linear relationship. The partial T-test showed a significance value of 0.000, which means that there is an influence between X1 variable to Y and X2 variable to Y. Simultaneous F test showed a significance value of 0.000, which means that there is an influence of the independent variables simultaneously to the dependent. The coefficient of the determination test is 60.4%.

The research showed the results of H_{a1} , H_{a2} , and H_{a3} are accepted and H_{o1} , H_{o2} , and H_{o3} are rejected. There is a significant influence on the variables of empathy and honesty humility personality traits to the prosocial behavior of disaster management volunteers in Karawang Regency. The regression coefficient is positive, meaning that the greater level of empathy is the greater level of prosocial behavior. The greater level of the honesty-humility personality trait is the greater level of prosocial behavior.

Keywords: prosocial, empathy, honesty-humility, volunteer, Karawang