

## Differences in student altruism behavior in view of gender

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### Abstract

Students' altruistic behavior has struggled with problems that arise in daily life, one of which is at the junior high school level. It is evident that some pupils at school choose not to support their peers when they are having problems. Help that is offered solely, honestly, without anticipating compensation or return from others, and without any thought of personal gain is referred to as altruism. Gender is one of many internal elements that affect altruistic behavior. The purpose of this research is to determine differences in altruistic behavior in terms of gender. The subjects of this study were students of grades X and XI MTsN 6 Padang with a population of 771 students and a sample of 264 students using a sampling technique, namely simple random sampling. The instrument in this study used a Likert scale questionnaire. The data analysis technique used is the independent sample t-test with the help of SPSS version 20.0. The results of this study indicate that students at MTsN 6 Padang City have differences in altruistic behavior when viewed from gender. Where  $F = 3.108$  with  $p = 0.00 < 0.05$  means that there are differences in student altruism in terms of gender. Where women have higher altruistic behavior than men. From the results of this study, there are differences in altruistic behavior in terms of gender at MTsN 6 Padang.

**Keywords:** Altruism behavior, education in school



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## Introduction

Humans are social beings who live in groups and need each other. In social life, there needs to be concern between humans and each other, (Fikri Dkk, 2020) Humans not only rely on their own strength but also care about various kinds of circumstances around them. So that in the process of life, humans always need other people starting from the closest environment, namely the family to an environment that is not known at all (Fatimah & Uyun, 2015).

According to (Fernanda et al, 2012) humans as individuals are called social beings which means that humans will always and always be in contact with others where humans always interact with other individuals in the environment they occupy. It is impossible for humans to live alone without the help of others (Rismi Dkk, 2022). As social beings, humans should help each other and interact with others to meet their needs, because basically, every human being needs each other both in terms of physical, economy, social, and love (Hariko, 2016). This can also be seen directly in the school environment such as through mutual aid activities or assisting others in the form of services and goods. Altruism behavior according to Taufik (in Putri Dkk, 2019) altruism is defined as help that is given purely, sincerely, and without expecting returns or replies from others and also does not provide any benefit to itself. The behavior of altruism in individuals acting is different and depends on the way the individual assists others (Ulfa & Indah, 2019).

Each individual must have altruism behavior, as for some aspects of altruism behavior, namely paying attention to others, helping others, and putting the interests of others first (Myers, 2012).

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Furthermore, the behavior of altruism is caused by 2 factors, namely based on situational factors and internal factors. According (Myers, 2012) mentions that situational factors are: bystander, attractiveness, attribution to the victim, there is a model, the insistence on time, and the nature of the victim's needs. Meanwhile, based on internal factors, in the form of: mood, nature, gender, place of residence, and parenting. It is on this factor from within that gender is one of the factors that influence the occurrence of altruistic behavior.

Gender is one of the factors in the emergence of altruism. The role of gender in an individual's tendency to help others depends largely on the situation and the form of help needed. The role of men is more willing to be involved in helping activities in difficult situations, while the role of women is more willing to engage in activities that are more like providing emotional support, caring, and nurturing (Sarlito & Eko, 2009).

In line with the opinion (Myers, 2012) from the results of research that has been carried out, it was found that the willingness of others to help depends on situations that have the potential to cause danger when a stranger needs help such as a tire breaks or falls on the highway where in that situation men often provide help while in situations such as: being a female volunteer is more inclined to provide such help. This is by the opinion (Myers, 2012) that women tend to help others in safer situations while men tend to help others in situations that have the potential to cause harm.

Altruism appears more often in adolescence than in childhood. Junior high school students are called teenagers. Adolescence is a period of transition of children to adulthood (Astrina & Netrawati, 2019). The transition period requires adolescents to learn new patterns of behavior and attitudes to replace previous periods, (Ardi Dkk, 2012). At this time individuals experience many challenges in the process of development both from within and from outside. The transition period is closely related to the development from each stage to the next (Sari Dkk, 2017). Classification in adolescence begins from the age of 10-13 years and ends at the age of 18-22 years. The age that is classified as teenagers is on average at the junior and senior high school education levels, (Melka Dkk, 2017).

Altruism behavior in students has regressed to moral issues that occur in everyday life, one of which is at the junior high school (SMP) level, where it is found that there are still many children who lack a sense of social care (Putri Dkk, 2019). Thus, the phenomenon seen in MTsN 6 Padang City is that some students do not want to cooperate in groups, students face gloom and like to be alone, students are ignorant in environmental situations in the classroom such as: not carrying out predetermined pickets, not delivering attendance to the picket table, there are some students who are less concerned about the situation of friends who are not close or unfamiliar, There are some students who will provide assistance if there are certain conditions and there are students who do actions that harm others such as: taking friends' things without permission, not returning borrowed items.

Another information supported by the results of an interview conducted by researchers on March 15, 2022 to the BK teacher is that when a teacher calls and asks for help to students, the student does not immediately help the teacher who is asking for help but the student pretends not to hear when called and throws his task to others. In addition, the researcher also interviewed one of the students where he admitted that it was difficult to provide assistance directly if he was busy. Then, he also finds it difficult to provide help to his classmates when someone asks about assignments because he is afraid that his friend's grades will be better than him and also sometimes he only wants to help friends who he feels close to not people he considers not too close.

Based on the above opinions, it can be concluded that altruism behavior is indispensable in the activities of guidance and counseling services. Guidance and counseling is a service intended to help all individuals in overcoming a problem they are experiencing, one of the services that can be provided is in the form of information services, group guidance services, group counseling services and individual counseling services (Prayitno & Erman, 2013). Based on the phenomenon above, researchers are

interested in researching the problem from the title Differences in Altruism Behavior in Students In Terms of Gender in MTsN 6 Padang City.

## Method

This type of research uses a quantitative type of research using the descriptive-comparative type that aims to see the differences in altruistic behavior in students in terms of gender. Comparative research is research that is comparative in nature. So that in this study was carried out to compare a state in one or more variables on two or more different samples. The research population of students from class VIII and class IX in MTsN 6 Padang City for the 2022/2023 school year is 771 students. The sampling technique is a simple random sampling technique, so a sample of 264 students was obtained. The data type used is interval data. Data collection in this study used instruments in the form of altruism behavior questionnaires with a Likert scale model. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and different tests with the help of the SPSS program.

## Result and Discussion

### Behavioral Levels of Altruism of Male Students

Based on the data, it can be described the altruistic behavior of male students in MTsN 6 Padang City in the following table.

**Tabel 1.** Behavioral Frequency Distribution of Altruism of Male Students

| Category   | Interval   | F          | %          |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Very High  | $\geq 136$ | 8          | 6,1        |
| Tall       | 122-137    | 31         | 23,5       |
| Keep       | 108-121    | 56         | 42,4       |
| Low        | 94-107     | 28         | 21,2       |
| Very Low   | $\leq 93$  | 9          | 6,8        |
| <b>Sum</b> |            | <b>132</b> | <b>100</b> |

Based on table 1 above, it is known that altruism behavior in male students in MTsN 6 Padang City is in the moderate category with 42.4% meaning that most students already have altruism behavior. Thus it can be concluded that some students are already quite good at having altruistic behavior.

### Behavioral Levels of Female Student Altruism

Based on the data that has been processed, it can be described the altruistic behavior of female students in MTsN 6 Padang City in the following table,

**Tabel 2.** Frequency Distribution of Altruism Behavior of Female Students

| Category   | Interval   | F          | %          |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Very High  | $\geq 139$ | 6          | 4,5        |
| Tall       | 128-138    | 13         | 9,8        |
| Keep       | 117-127    | 47         | 35,6       |
| Low        | 106-116    | 36         | 27,3       |
| Very Low   | $\leq 105$ | 30         | 22,7       |
| <b>Sum</b> |            | <b>132</b> | <b>100</b> |

Based on table 2, it is known that altruistic behavior in female students in MTsN 6 Padang City is in the moderate category with 35.6% meaning that most students already have altruistic behavior in the form of giving attention to others, helping others and prioritizing the interests of others.

### Differences in Altruism Behavior of Men and Women

The hypothesis test aims to find out the differences in student altruism behavior based on gender. There are two hypotheses proposed in this study, namely (1)  $H_a$ : there is a significant difference between the altruism behavior of male students and female students, and (2)  $H_o$ : there is no significant difference between the altruism behavior of male students and female students. This hypothesis testing is carried out using the T-Test analysis technique. Data processing to test differences in student altruism behavior by sex using the help of the SPSS 20.0 program. The difference test (T-Test) in table 3 follows.

**Tabel 3.** Differences in Student Altruism Behavior by Gender

| Independent Samples Test |                            |  | t-test for Equality of Means |         |                |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------|----------------|
|                          |                            |  | t                            | df      | Sig (2-tailed) |
| Altruisme                | Equal Variance             |  | -4,797                       | 262     | .000           |
|                          | Assumed                    |  |                              |         |                |
|                          | Equal variance not assumed |  | -4.797                       | 246.279 | .000           |

Based on table 3 above, it can be seen that the results of the different tests (t-test) obtained a significance value of 0.000 which means  $0.00 < 0.05$ . So it can be interpreted that he is accepted and  $H_o$  is rejected, or it can be interpreted that there is a significant difference between the altruistic behavior of male students and female students in MTsN 6 Padang City.

### Implications in Guidance and Counseling Services

Based on the results of research that have been found, guidance and counseling programs can be given to counselors or guidance and counseling teachers to students to improve altruistic behavior and understanding related to gender equality. The counseling services provided to students in improving altruistic behavior can also help students to establish good relationships with others. One of them is by building social interactions with others. (Melchioriyusni Dkk, 2013) explains that social interactions carried out in schools must be by social values to be valued between individuals and each other. Without social interaction, in his life, there will be no good relationship with others, one of which is by providing help to others. The implications of guidance and counseling services that can be carried out for students who have moderate altruistic behavior are as follow.

#### *Information Services (Layanan Informasi)*

Based on the results of the study, it was still found that some students had altruistic behaviors that were in the low and very low categories. Thus, there is a need for handling from guidance and counseling teachers to improve altruistic behavior by providing information services to students. The selection of materials in this information service must also be precise and to the needs of the students who are subjected to the service. The service material that can be provided to improve student altruism behavior is the importance of having the nature of altruism and the importance of helping each other.

#### *Content Mastery Services (Layanan Penguasaan Konten)*

Based on the results of the study, it was still found that some students had altruistic behaviors that were in the low and very low categories. Thus, there is a need for handling from guidance and counseling teachers to improve altruistic behavior by providing content mastery services. The selection of material in content mastery services must also be appropriate and to the needs of the students given and later students can master the abilities and competencies whose material topics contain content. The service materials that can be provided to improve the behavior of altruism are tips to improve the behavior of altruism.

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### **Group Guidance Service (Layanan Bimbingan Kelompok)**

Based on the results of the study, it was still found that some students had altruistic behaviors that were in the low and very low categories. Thus, there is a need for handling from guidance and counseling teachers to help these students overcome their problems by providing group guidance services. Group guidance services can be provided to students who lack altruistic behavior, by providing group guidance services students can later obtain various topics that will be discussed in a group. The service material that can be provided is to establish good relationships with other people and young relationships.

### **Individual Counseling Services (Layanan Konseling Individu)**

Based on the results of the study, it was still found that some students had altruistic behaviors that were in the low and very low categories. Thus, there is a need for treatment for guidance and counseling teachers to help these students in alleviating their problems personally related to the lack of students helping others. Also, later after the student gets this individualized counseling service the student can improve altruistic behavior from various aspects.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the results of research on "Differences in Altruism Behavior in Students In Terms of Gender in MTsN 6 Padang City" which has been described above, it can be concluded that: (1). Altruism behavior in male students in MTsN 6 Padang City is in the moderate category, (2). Altruism behavior in female students in MTsN 6 Padang City is in the moderate category, and (3). There are significant differences in altruistic behavior between male students with female students in MTsN 6 Padang City.

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