

## The Correlation Between Agreeableness Personality and Positive Relationship in Adat Kedatuan Bayan Community

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**ABSTRACT.** The purpose of this study was to identify the correlation between agreeableness personality and positive relationship in Adat Kedatuan Bayan community. The subjects of this research were 51 people living in Adat Kedatuan Bayan community. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling. Data were collected using a scale of psychological well-being developed by Ryff which consists of 54 items and scale of big five inventory (BFI) which consists of 44 items developed by Lang, John, Ludtke, Schupp and Wagner (2011). The data were analyzed using linear regression analysis technique which can be simply implemented with the help of the program SPSS 16.0 designed for windows. The results showed that there is a relationship between Agreeableness personality and positive relationship in the Adat Kedatuan Bayan community. The results of this study shows that there is a positive and significant relationship between agreeableness personality and positive relationship with the value of Beta = 0.524,  $t = 5,257$ , and  $p = 0.000$ ,  $F = 27.637$ ,  $R^2 = 0.275$ , and  $p = 0.000$ . As the P value is less than .05  $p = 0.000 < 0.05$  the  $H_0$  is accepted.

**Keywords:** Agreeableness and positive relationship

### Introduction

Bayan it is the indigenous peoples living in the area of Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) particularly on the North area of the province. Administratively, indigenous Bayan are scattered over various districts and villages. Since the North Lombok has been seceded in December 2008, Bayan is included in the region of North Lombok Regency (KLU) with Tanjung as its capital. Along with the development of the district, historically Bayan society was one of the first community established by indigenous people. Bayan society consists of various communities, including farmers' community, orchards' community, farms' community, and fisheries communities. The members of each community were still dominated by local the local people or original community of Bayan.

This means that there is still a slight opportunity for outsiders to establish their community and live in Bayan area, North Lombok Regency (KLU).

Indigenous people in the administration of Bayan inhabit some villages. The indigenous Bayan community formerly inhabits North Lombok area under Kedatuan Bayan. To this present, the community that still actively carries out customs in Bayan district is the community of farmers society. Bayan includes one Sub Bayan village, Senaru Sukadana village, Lalu Villages, Karang Bayan Village, Bajo Village, and Loloan village.

Etymologically, according to some experts, Bayan has many meanings. First, Bayan means instructions, help and explanation. But there are also saying that Bayan means parent (Prayitno, 2001). This is evident with the leadership of Queen Datu Bayan so called Kedatuan Datu Bayan. Datu is a parent figure who is usually praised because of his very orderly and disciplined manner in doing custom in his realm.

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Ryff and Keyes (1995) state psychological well-being as the psychological satisfaction of someone's happiness, which can be seen from self-acceptance, personal growth, life goals, positive relationships with others, environmental mastery and independence. The state of psychological well-being of the students at the final level is very important to support students' academic performance to complete their final tasks.

The characteristics of the personality of every human varies from one another. A wide variety of cultures around the world present unique characteristics of the personality of each nation. Indonesia has wider variety of unique characteristics of its ethnics, and it has been the focus of many researches on tribes, so that Indonesian's personality becomes one interesting phenomenon to be investigated (Mastuti, 2005).

The uniqueness personality of individuals is categorized as consistent behavioral traits (Weiten, 2011). According to McCrae, big five personality has been constructed from a simple approach. Researchers examined the basic unit of personality by conducting observations and analyzing the words produced by people in everyday life to portray someone's personality (Pervin, Cervone & John, 2005). Ultimately there are five factors generated personality namely Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, Neuroticism and Openness to the experience. People who have high scores will perform credulity, generous, budge, receptive and good behavior. People who have low scores on agreeableness are generally easy to suspect other, stingy, hostile, unfriendly, irritable and easy to criticize other people, more aggressive and less cooperative (Feist and Feist in Mariani, 1998). McCrae & Costa in Guttirez et. al, (2004) explains that agreeableness and the concientiousness personality will increase positive experience and achievements in social situations or directly related to subjective well-being. Psychological well-being affects personality especially agreeableness, so researchers has hypothesized "the Relationship between Agreeableness Personality and Positive Relationship in Adat Kedatuan Bayan Community".

#### *Big Five Personality*

The model of individual differences will be easily shown with some levels so-called "big

five" dimensions. Goldberg (Pervin, 2000) states that the findings of his studies reveal the dimension "great" means that there are several subcategories of more specific factors in the nature of a person. The "big five" personalities are hardly accessible and abstract in the hierarchy of personality. Eysenck refers "the big five" as the "super factors". Although there are different terminology used for describing the "big five", it is explained as factors covering neuroticism or Extraversion, openness to experience, agreeableness and conscientiousness, agreement or throughness.

Feist and Feist (2010) state the big five personality as something that can predict and explain someone's behavior. An approach that is used in psychology to investigate human personality trait on five personality domains have been established with the analysis factor. Five of these factors are Neuroticism, Extraversion, Agreeableness, Openness to experience, and Conscientiousness.

According to McCrae & Costa (in Munthe, 2013), the personality can also means as social adaptability that identifies someone is friendly, have a bugged personality, avoid conflicts and has a tendency to follow others. Individuals who are at a high agreeableness scores are described as someone who likes to help, forgive, and love others. However, a little conflict might be found in interpersonal relationships among the people who have high levels of agreeableness. When dealing with conflict, their self-esteem will be useful to decline it. In addition, applying direct effort in asserting power as an effort to prevent conflicts with others is one of the characteristics of someone who has high levels of agreeableness. While those with low agreeableness level tend to be more aggressive and less cooperative.

According to McCrae & Costa in Sina (2014), someone with agreeableness personality tends to trust anyone, generous, helpful, and receives kindness. Friedman & Schustack (2008) explained that people who obtain high score on agreeableness dimension are likely to be cooperative, easy to believe and forgive others, compassionate and warm. People who are low in this dimension tends to be cold, cruel and confrontational.

#### *Psychological Well-Being*

Ryff said psychological well-being or better known as the well-being of psychological

condition is a multidimensional measure of psychological development and mental health, which requires scale of the degree of independence and positive relationships with others (Trankle, 2009; Personally, 2010). Well-being is a complicated concept that deals with the experience and optimal function (Ryan & Deci, 2001). There are two paradigms and perspectives derived from the view of philosophy concerning well-being.

Ryff and Keyes (Kartikasari, 2013) explained the absence of basic theory of psychology welfare which provides an abundance of positive function which attempts to explain the welfare. Psychology theories such as theory proposed by Maslow define prosperity as the concepts of self-actualization. Allport defines it as maturity, while Roger define prosperity as a person really full functioning and Jung relates it with individualization.

Ryff (Astuti, 2011) says that positive relationships with others has been explained by many theories that emphasize the importance of interpersonal relationships and mutual trust with others. The ability to love others is seen as a major component of mental health. Individuals who have positive relationships with others or obtain higher score for this dimension are characterized by the presence of a warm relationship, satisfying and mutual trust with others. The individual also has a sense of affection and a strong empathy towards other. In contrast to the low scored individuals or unfavorable to this dimension, they will be difficult to make communication and reluctant to have ties with others.

According to Ryff (1989), the foundation for getting psychological well-being is individual psychologically able to function their personality positively (positive psychological functioning). Ryff (Harimukthi & goddess, 2014) mentions six dimensions of well-being, namely self-acceptance, positive relationships with others, independence (autonomy), environmental, life goals (purpose in life), and the personal growth.

According to Sumule (2008) there are several factors that can affect the condition of the psychological well-being of a person including age, gender and social status, spirituality, education, social support and past experience. According to Ryff (Ryff &, 1995 Keyes), psychologically people who have positives attitude towards themselves and their surrounding are categorized as human beings who can well recognize and accept various

aspects within themselves including good and bad and experience which they experience in the past. They also have positive relationships with others, able to perform and direct the behavior independently, full of self-assurance (autonomy), can do something for others (have a life purpose), can be potential according to their capacity, able to take an active role in fulfilling their needs through the environment.

## Research Methods

### Design of the Research

This research employs correlational research designs as this research conducts test and explain whether or not there is a relationship between the dependent variable and the independent variables. In addition, the correlational research design is intended to investigate the extent of the variation in one variable to other variables, based on the coefficient correlation obtained (Azwar, 2009). The population of this research is indigenous people of Kedatuan Bayan involving 51 people as the participants.

### *The Subject of the Research*

The overall population is the subject of this study, therefore in order to carry out research, there are certainly many sources from the subjects to be collected for the data of this research. This research will investigate the relationship between big five psychological well-beings performed by indigenous of Kedatuan Bayan. The subjects selected are the community of parrots in West Nusa Tenggara. The method of sampling is purposive sampling. The overall population is the subject of this study, therefore in order to carry out research, there are certainly many sources from the subjects to be collected for the data of this research. This research will investigate the relationship between big five psychological well-beings performed by indigenous of Kedatuan Bayan. The subjects selected are the community of parrots in West Nusa Tenggara. The method of sampling is purposive sampling.

### *Variable & Research Instrument*

This study employs two variables, namely agreeableness personality and positive relationship on indigenous people of Kedatuan Bayan. The instruments used to collect the

data about the big five psychological well-being are the scale of the big five inventory (BFI) and Ryff's scales of psychological well-being (SPWB) with four answer options ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree. The scale of the big five personality covers 44 items and psychological well-being covers 54 items.

*The Procedure and Data Analysis of This Study*

The research was conducted by distributing questionnaires of Big Five Inventory (BFI) and Ryff's Psychological well-being (RPWB). Data analysis is conducted through test approach in which the data collected from testing the instrument will be used to test the hypothesis at the same time. Scale deployment is done by collecting the data from Kedatuan Bayan and later the data were scored and analyzed using SPSS 16.0 for windows.

**Research Results**

The subjects in this research are 51 indigenous people of Kedatuan Bayan ranging from 21 to 23 years of old as much. The data collected were subsequently analyzed for this research. The results of observation and documentation emphasize on investigating the relationship among the variables and not only focus on agreeableness personality with a positive relationship. Next, the data were tabulated and counted using SPSS 16.0 for windows.

Based on the results of the calculation, this study shows that there is a significant and positive relationship between the agreeableness personality and positive relationship with the value Beta = 0.524, t = 5,257, and p = 0.000, F = 27.637, R<sup>2</sup> = 0.275, and p = 0.000. Because p is smaller than 0.05 (p = 0.000 < 0.05) then the null hypotheses are accepted with the results of the analysis presented as follows:

ANOVA <sup>b</sup>					
Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	1546.981	1	1546.981	27.637	.000 <sup>a</sup>
Residual	4086.165	73	55.975		
Total	5633.147	74			

a. Predictors: (Constant), T\_X

b. Dependent Variable: T\_Y

Unstandardized Coefficients		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>		
B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
63.734	10.000		6.374	.000
.360	.069	.524	5.257	.000

a. Dependent Variable: T\_Y

The great contribution of agreeableness personality variable towards positive relationship can be viewed from the value R square. The results of the analysis show the R square = 0.275 which means that agreeableness personality variable contribute 2.75% effectiveness and 97.25% positive relationship is affected by other variables which are not examined.

This research involves the 51 respondents with 34 women (66.7%), 17 men (33.3%). There are 46 respondents who were unmarried (90.1%) and 5 respondents who were married (9.9%). The respondents were 23 students with Diploma-III education (45%) and 28 undergraduate students (55%).

a. Characteristics of respondents based on Gender

NO	Gender	Total	Percentage
1	Female	34	66,7
2	Male	17	33,3
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>100,0</b>

b. Characteristics of respondents based on Status

NO	Status	Total	Percentage
1	Unmarried	46	90,1
2	Married	5	9,9
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>100,0</b>

c. Characteristics of the respondents based on Education

NO	Education	Total	Percentage
1	Diploma-III	23	45,0
2	Undergraduate students	28	55,0
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**Discussion**

Based on the results of the analysis that has been conducted, there is a significant

relationship between agreeableness personality and positive relationship. Agreeableness personality contribute 2.75% while the rest (97.25%) is affected by other variables.

Etymologically, indigenous people of kedatuan bayan are described by some experts with various definition. First, Bayan can be mean as directions, lights and explanation. But there are also people who says that Bayan is an old person (Prayitno, 2001). This is proven by the Queen Diving Bayan called as Kedatuan Datu Diving Bayan. Datu is an old figure who is usually followed because he has very orderly and disciplined personality in doing customs in his region.

Person who obtain high agreeableness score on this dimension are likely to be cooperative, trusted, easy to forgive other, compassionate and warm.

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