EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION, ATTRIBUTIONS, AND MOTIVATIONAL GOALS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF 5 SUB-ETHNICITIES IN INDONESIA

Novita W. Sutantoputri Faculty of Psychology/Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia INDONESIA Juliana Murniati Faculty of Psychology/Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia INDONESIA Margaretha Purwanti Faculty of Psychology/Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia INDONESIA

ABSTRACT

The present study compares five major sub-ethnicities in Indonesia: Java, Betawi, Sunda, Batak, and Minang on educational aspiration, attributions, and motivational goals. A total of 726 high school students participated in this study. Educational aspiration has three dimensions: ambition ($\alpha = .655$), enjoyment of school life ($\alpha = .559$), and importance of school to the future ($\alpha = .845$). Attributions had three dimensions: locus of control-personal control ($\alpha = .772$), stability ($\alpha = .771$), and external control ($\alpha = .707$). The motivational goals had three dimensions: learning goals ($\alpha = .907$), performance approach goal ($\alpha = .631$), and performance avoidance goals ($\alpha = .541$). There were found statistically significant differences (p < .01) based on ethnicity on ambition, F(4, 723) = 11.31, and importance of school, F(4, 723) = 9.88, dimensions from the educational aspiration; on all the attribution dimensions: locus of control-personal control, F(4, 723) = 9.43; stability, F(4, 723) = 4.55; and external control, F(4, 723) = 10.26, and also on the three dimensions of motivational goals: learning goals, F(4, 723) = 6.28; performance approach goals F(4, 723) = 5.37; and performance avoidance goals F(4, 723) = 3.76.

Keywords: Culture, ethnicity, educational aspiration, attributions, and motivation.