Lifestyle and Positioning the Young Generation in the Dealing of Globalization

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Abstract

Object of research is the State high school students in Surakarta. Collecting data by *accident Purposive Simple Random Sampling sample of 160 responden*.This research used descriptive statistical analysis tool, Validity and reliability test of the instrument, Regression Analysis Test, Test T, and determination test.**Results of research** : 1) Activities provide positive and significant effects on the independence of the State high school students in Surakarta. 2) Interests have no significant positive effects on the independence of the State high school students in Surakarta. 3) Opinions have no significant positive effect on the independence of the State high school students in Surakarta.

Keywords: Life Style, Independence, Activities, Interest and Opinion

A.   RESEARCH BACKGROUND

This research was inspired from previous research conducted by the research team on the lifestyle of Progdi STIE-AUB management students in Surakarta Against Independence. With Activities, Interests and Opinions variables for progdi management students are parts of the lifestyle. Results of research show the influence of Activities, Interests and Opinions variables towards independence. They no longer want to burden their parents, they still have to live in balance between the physical and spiritual needs in preparing for the future. (Jurnal Kelola Vol. I No. 2 STIE-AUB Surakarta Mei 2013).

Lifestyle of young people today have full facilities in terms of the technology. Life has increasingly challenging. Life facilities can be available in all opportunity. "Globalization" challenge is very heavy if not be balanced by the acquisition of knowledge, health and sufficient material. If it can not be fulfilled as minimum, it will happen is social inequalities. Social Inequalities impact on the status of developing countries.

Generally, high school students have not been able to survive in life. It can be seen from the culture of shame and not total in doing tasks either from the parents and teachers. Most high school students still think that the age of 17 years still have to financed. At this age they embarrassed if they have to study at school while working. Have not been able to determine their own future direction. Working picky, can form a mental of "tempe". SMA is a very vulnerable period, the desire to separated from the parents, the desire to understand life by learning from the environment makes high school teens feel more advanced than their parents.

According to Yusuf (2002, h. 80), the condition that makes the dilemma in teenagers is on one side of the teens want to break their dependence on parents, but on the other hand teens still need the comfort and protection of parents.. Dilemmas that occur to parents is on one side of the parents want to educate their children to be more independent, but on the other hand there is a concern because teens do not have enough experiences in dealing with the adult world.

Monks et al (1999, p. 279) says that an independent person will show exploratory behavior, capable of making decisions, confident and creative. It is also able to act critically, do not be afraid to do something, have the satisfaction of doing activities, confident and able to accept the reality and can manipulate the environment, able to interact with peers, confident, focused on the goal and were able to control themselves.

The nature of low self-esteem, shy, do not have the creativity and motivation, feeling insecure and always anxious, this can not be ignored because it is very dangerous for the future life of the nation as well.

B.   RESEARCH METHODS

1.   Research Location and Sample

   SMA Negeri / State High Schools In Surakarta, There are 8 SMA.

   Each school will be taken as a sample of 20 students who were selected randomly in class XII.

2.   Research Design, is a survey research, take a sample of the population and use the list of statements to the respondents.

3.   The Way of Collecting Data, with a list of statements generated from observations, interviews, literature, journals and relevant literature.

4.   Validity and Reliability Test, to ensure the quality of the data used to test the validity and reliability.

C. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
1. Description of Data
1.1 The frequency distribution of respondents based on pocket money

Table V. 1. The frequency distribution of respondents based on pocket money

No.	Pocket Money	Frequency	Percentage
1.	<100.000	89	55.625 %
2.	101.000 s/d 200.000	53	33,125 %
3.	201.000 s/d 301.000	9	5.625 %
4.	301.000 s/d 400.000	9	5.625 %
	Total	**160**	**100%**

Source: Primary data are processed, 2014

According to the table V.1, respondents who have pocket money <Rp. 100,000 / week by 89 respondents or 55 625% is the majority of respondents. This shows that the activity of most students are only in school activities.

1.2 The frequency distribution of respondents based on Occupation Parents.

Table V. 2. The frequency distribution of respondents based on Occupation Parents

No.	Description	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Self Employed	54	33,75 %
2.	Private Lecturer	3	1,9 %
3.	PNS Lecturer	2	1,25 %
4.	Private Employed	25	15,6 %
5.	Civil Servants/PNS	29	18 %
6.	BUMN	4	2,5 %
7.	Workers	6	3,75 %
8.	Retired	2	1,25 %
9.	Teachers	12	7,5 %
10.	Doctors and Midwives	2	1,25 %
11.	Armed	6	3,75 %
12.	Art Workers	2	1,25 %
	Total	**160**	**100%**

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

Based on the table V.2, parents jobs are self-employed, it confirmed that the city of Solo is a trading town. Generally parents really hope their children to have a higher education than them, being an employee becomes goals most students and parents. So the choice of high school to be a bridge to continue to higher education.

1.3 The frequency Distribution of Respondents Based On Gender

Table V. 3. 3.The frequency Distribution of Respondents Based On Gender

No.	Gender	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Male	58	36.25 %
2.	Female	102	63,75 %
	Total	**160**	**100%**

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

According to the table V3 known that the respondents were female 102 or 63.75%, men 58 or 36.25%. Female gender is expected to get a job as an employee, because it is lighter, while employees currently require undergraduate level education, so that the high school is a bridge to reach higher education.

1.4 The Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based On Sequences Number To The Child

Table V. 4. The frequency distribution of respondents based on sequences number to the child

No.	Description	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Child Sequence No. 1	59	37 %
2.	Child Sequence No. 2	70	44 %
3.	Child Sequence No. 3	23	14 %
4.	Child Sequence No. 4	6	3,75 %
5.	Child Sequence No. 5	2	1,25 %
	Total	**160**	**100 %**

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

Sequence of the child No. 2 of 70 respondents or 44% is the highest. Child sequence of may reflect students' independence, brother or sister already at school or SMA are be references and child sequences No. 2 will be more independent because they want to be better than his brother.

1.5 The frequency distribution of respondents based on Freetime Activity

Table V. 5. The frequency distribution of respondents based on Freetime Activity

No.	Description	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Reading Quran	18	11,2
2.	Listening Music/Song	32	20
3.	Helping Parents	9	5,63
4.	Watching TV	28	17,5
5.	SocMed	12	7,5
6.	Sports/Excercises	19	11,88
7.	Hang Out	8	5
8.	Listening radio	8	5
9.	Market	1	0,63
10.	Reading	9	5,63
11.	Playing Game	8	5
12.	Go to pray place	7	4,4
13.	Go to family places	1	0,63
	Total	**160**	**100%**

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

From above data, listening song has the largest percentage of activities to fill free time of State high school students in Solo, which is 20% or as much as 32 respondents, this shows that they do not have that much free time, but it can be done with a break at home, security guaranteed , because of the limited pocket money, this proved to be followed at home watching TV activities which amounted to 17.5% or 28 respondents.

2. Data Quality Test Results

2.1 Validity Test

2.1.1 The Test Results of Validity Variable for Activity Variable (X_1)

Tabel V.6 The Validity Test Results of Activity Instrument (X_1)

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
X1_1	32,44	13,115	,391	,729
X1_2	32,90	12,881	,404	,727
X1_3	32,81	12,792	,313	,746
X1_4	32,61	12,316	,550	,705
X1_5	32,80	11,933	,481	,714
X1_6	32,87	11,984	,495	,711
X1_7	32,65	12,944	,388	,730
X1_8	32,33	13,343	,363	,733
X1_9	32,27	12,731	,457	,719

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

Can be concluded from Table V.5, 9 statement items have value r count> of r table (0.159). Activity variable statement Instrument is valid.

2.1.2 The Validity Test Results of Interest Variable (X_2)

Table V. 7 The Validity Test Results of Interest Instrument

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
X2_1	35,33	12,298	,202	,628
X2_2	34,85	12,330	,244	,619
X2_3	35,36	11,828	,269	,615
X2_4	35,25	11,925	,259	,617
X2_5	35,30	11,205	,353	,595
X2_6	34,86	11,256	,452	,577
X2_7	36,01	11,874	,212	,630
X2_8	34,96	10,973	,550	,558
X2_9	35,01	12,057	,253	,618
X2_10	35,32	11,590	,267	,617

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

From Table V.7. it can be stated that the 10 items of statement has a value of r> r table of (0.159). Interest variable statement instrument is valid.

2.1.3 The Validity Test Results of Opinion variable (X_3)

Table V. 8. The Validity Test Results of Opinion Instrument

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
X3_1	35,28	12,027	,186	,623
X3_2	34,79	11,913	,255	,609
X3_3	35,29	11,492	,266	,607
X3_4	35,20	11,645	,245	,611
X3_5	35,24	10,890	,351	,587
X3_6	34,80	10,903	,453	,567
X3_7	35,97	11,590	,205	,623
X3_8	34,91	10,697	,539	,551
X3_9	34,96	11,785	,237	,613
X3_10	35,28	11,245	,266	,608

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

From Table V.8. it can be stated that the 10 items of statement has a value of r count> of r table (0.159). Opinion variable statement instrument is valid.

2.1.4   *The Validity Test Results of Independence Variable (Y)*
Table V.9 . The Validity Test Results of Independence Instrument

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
X4_1	32,09	11,220	,494	,687
X4_2	32,50	11,302	,427	,697
X4_3	32,42	11,865	,219	,737
X4_4	32,32	11,485	,376	,705
X4_5	32,29	10,802	,478	,687
X4_6	32,48	10,897	,414	,699
X4_7	32,34	11,378	,362	,708
X4_8	31,97	11,341	,432	,696
X4_9	31,85	11,205	,442	,694

Source: Primary data were processed, 2013

From Table V.9. it can be concluded that 9 items statements have value r count> of r table (0.159). Independence variable statement instrument is valid.

2.2 *Reliability Test*
Table V. 10 Test Results of Instrument Reliability

Variable	Cronbach	Criteria	Description
Activity (X_1)	0,747	Alpha Cronbach > 0,60 maka reliabels	Reliabel
Interest (X_2)	0,633		Reliabel
Opinion (X_3)	0,626		Reliabel
Independence (Y)	0,725		Reliabel

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

From Table V.10 can be concluded that all of the instruments used in this research is reliable (coefficient alpha exceeding 0.6)

2.3 *Classical Assumption Test Results*
2.3.1   *Multikolinieritas Test Results*
Multikolinearitas data test results can be presented on V.11 table.
Table V.11. Multikolinieritas Test Results

Coefficients [a]

Model		Collinearity Statistics	
		Tolerance	VIF
1	Aktivitas	,914	1,094
	Interest	,110	9,062
	Opini	,108	9,276

a.   Dependent Variable: Kemandirian

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

From Table V.11 can be concluded that the variable is free from multicollinearity because the value of Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) <10 and Tolerance values> 0.10.

2.3.2   *Autocorrelation Test Results*
Table 11 *Run Test*

	Unstandardized Residual
Z	**-.959**
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	**.338**

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

Autocorrelation test results Asymp value. Sig. (2-tailed) is equal to 0.336. This figure> 0.05. The conclusion of this test declares that no autocorrelation between variables.

2.3.3 Heteroskedastity Test Results

Heteroskedastity Test Results datas can be presented on V.12 table/figure

Coefficients

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-20,330	16,578		-1,226	,222
	Aktivitas	,491	,361	,112	1,358	,176
	Interest	-,814	1,676	-,116	-,486	,628
	Opini	1,285	1,718	,180	,748	,456

a. Dependent Variable: ABSOLUT

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

From table v.12 can be stated that no significant independent variable at 5% statistically affect the dependent variable, the absolute value of the residuals, it can concluded that the regression model does not contain any heterocedastisity.

2.4 Normality Tests

Table V.13. Normality Tests Results

	Unstandardized Residual
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z	**1,264**
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	**0,082**

Source: Primary data were processed , 2014

By using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was done, showed that all variables have a normal distribution because it has a significance value of 0.082> 0.05.

3. Results of Hipothesis Testing

3.1. Results of multiple linear regression analysis

Table V. 14. 1.   Results of multiple linear regression

Coefficients

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant	9,529	2,894		3,292	,001
	Aktivitas	,362	,063	,386	5,742	,000
	Interest	,482	,293	,319	1,648	,101
	Opini	,081	,300	,053	,269	,788

a. Dependent Variable: Kemandirian

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

Formulated regression model in this research is:

$$Y = 9,529 + 0,362\ X_1 + 0,482\ X_2 + 0,081\ X_3$$

Interpretation of above multiple linear regression equation:

a. α = 9,529 if the activity, interest and opinions are considered constant, then Independence will remain positive.

b. β_1 = 0,362, activity variables have a positive effect on Independence, if the activity increases, Independence will increase, assuming Interest and Opinion variables assumed to be constant.

c. β_2 = 0,482, Interest variables have a positive effect on Independence, if the variable interest increases, Independence will increase, assuming activity and Opinion variables assumed to be constant

d. β_3 = 0,081, Opinion variable has a positive effect on Independence, if the Opinion increases, Independence will increase, assuming that activity and Interest variables assumed to be constant

e. Interest variable regression coefficient (X2) has the greatest regression coefficient (0.482) means that the interest variable is the dominant variable in this research.

3.2. t Test Results
Table V.15. t Test Results

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	9,529	2,894		3,292	,001
	Aktivitas	,362	,063	,386	5,742	,000
	Interest	,482	,293	,319	1,648	,101
	Opini	,081	,300	,053	,269	,788

a. Dependent Variable: Kemandirian

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

Table V.15 prove that:

    a. Activity (X1) has a significance level of 0.000 <0.05 by t count 5.742> 1.97 TTable then Ho is rejected, it means that activity has a partial effect on Independence (Y). Testing hypotheses 1 is received.

    b. Interest (X2) has a significance level of 0.101> 0.05 with 1.648 t count <TTable 1.97 then Ho is accepted, it means that interest does not have a partial effect on Independence (Y). Testing the hypothesis 2 is rejected.

    c. Opinion (X3) has a significance level of 0.788> 0.050 to 0.269 t count <TTable 1.98, then Ho is accepted, meaning Opinion does not have a partial effect on Independence (Y). Testing the hypothesis 3 is rejected.

3.3. F Tests Results
F Tests Results is presented on V.16.table

ANOVA[b]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	785,813	3	261,938	28,732	,000[a]
	Residual	1422,187	156	9,117		
	Total	2208,000	159			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Opini, Aktivitas, Interest

b. Dependent Variable: Kemandirian

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

Table V.16 show the value of F = 28.732 significance 0,000 <0,050. It can be concluded jointly variables X1, X2 and X3 affect the Independence variables

3.4. Determination Coefficient Results (R^2)
Table V. 17. 4.   Determination Coefficient Results (R2)

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,597[a]	,356	,344	3,019

a. Predictors: (Constant), Opini, Aktivitas, Interest

Source: Primary data were processed, 2014

In Table V.16, R2 value of 0.344 indicates the variables X1, X2 and X3 are able to explain 34.4% on variable of Independence, while the remaining 65.6% is explained by other variables outside the model are researched.

D. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
    1. **Conclusions**

        a. Interest has no significant positive effect on independence of the State high school students in Surakarta. State high school students Surakarta already aware, adult, that life is change so that interest can be changed in accordance with time and age. Interest does not significantly affect

their Independence. It can be seen from living in accordance with the needs and help people if the people ask for help, it makes their life more comfortable .

b. Activity proven, has a positive and significant effect on Independence. Activity is an application in day-to-day activism to achieve an independent life and better. High school students thought that the independent is identical to the successful activities blessed by God Almighty. Become a member of the group of youth organizations, both in school and outside of school very quickly assist in the process of maturation itself and always thorough and serious about completing school projects is important and foremost, because of the good work will produce great results.

c. Opinion had no significant positive effect on Independence. Student opinion may change as changes in age and the passage of time. Students feel confident when they get older then they will be changed opinion on independence. Opinion is something uncertain in the future. As is the case with the newspaper every day the news is not the same and their activities based on sincerity / worship.

2. Suggestion

For the government, making the concept of self-reliance that can support students through relevant ministries that can make students ready to independent at an early age with a sense of local / cultural character

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