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GLOSARIUM

- Androgini : Karakteristik jender yang terdiri atas kualitas maskulin dan feminin yang sama-sama tinggi dalam diri individu.
- Egaliter : Ideologi jender yang meyakini bahwa kekuatan yang dimiliki laki-laki dan perempuan adalah sama / sederajat
- Feminin : Karakteristik jender yang lebih umum terdapat pada perempuan dan berupa suatu kualitas feminin yang telah dibentuk oleh masyarakat serta budaya.
- Gender-Role Attitudes : Sikap peran jender atau disebut juga ideologi jender yang dimiliki individu, dapat berupa egaliter atau seksisme.
- Gender-Role Identity : Identitas peran jender berupa kualitas feminin atau maskulin yang adalah dalam diri individu, tidak mengacu pada jenis kelamin.
- Maskulin : Karakteristik jender yang lebih umum terdapat pada laki-laki dan berupa suatu kualitas maskulin yang dibentuk oleh masyarakat serta budaya.
- Seksisme : Ideologi jender yang meyakini bahwa laki-laki memiliki kekuatan yang lebih besar dibandingkan

perempuan, meyakini bahwa laki-laki berada pada ranah publik dan perempuan pada ranah domestik.

Stres Akademik : Stres yang terikat dengan tekanan yang disebabkan oleh sekolah/universitas, yang dalam penelitian ini adalah tekanan yang disebabkan oleh proses perkuliahan di universitas seperti ekspektasi untuk tampil, pembatasan waktu, beban kerja, dan persepsi diri tentang akademik.

Student Engagement : *Student engagement* adalah keterlibatan pelajar dalam proses belajarnya yang mencakup aspek kognisi, emosi, dan tingkah laku. Yang menggambarkan bagaimana pelajar berperilaku, merasa, dan berpikir ketika berinteraksi dengan lingkungan belajarnya.

Transenden : Sikap membela kesetaraan dari perspektif egaliter.

Undifferentiated : Karakteristik jender dimana individu tidak memiliki kecenderungan feminin ataupun maskulin, terjadi ketika individu memiliki skor feminin dan maskulin yang sama-sama rendah.