

# The Relationship Between Spiritual Intelligence and Prosocial Behavior in Level III Students Of Nursing Study Program Santa Elisabeth College Of Health Sciences Medan 2024

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**Abstract.** Prosocial behavior is an action to share, cooperate, contribute, help, dare to be honest, be generous and consider the rights and welfare of others, therefore good spiritual intelligence is needed in overcoming every problem and interpreting every life, which is marked by the ability to a person to love and appreciate themselves and others, and understand the deepest feelings of the people around them. This research aims to identify the relationship between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior in third year students of the Nursing Study Program at Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences, Medan 2024. This research design uses a correlational design with a cross sectional approach, the sampling technique uses Total Sampling with a total sample of 86 respondents. The instruments used are spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior questionnaire sheets. The research results show that the majority of students' spiritual intelligence at Level III of Nursing Study Program is in the high category, 61 people (70.9%) and the majority of their prosocial behavior is in the moderate category, 76 people (88.4%). The Spearman Rank statistical test obtain a p-value of 0.047 ( $p < 0.05$ ) so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior. The researcher suggests that future researchers pay more attention to the factors that influence prosocial behavior.

**Keywords:** Spritual Intelligence, Prosocial Behavior, Students

**Abstrak.** Perilaku prososial merupakan suatu tindakan untuk berbagi, bekerjasama, menyumbang, menolong, berani untuk jujur, kedermawaan serta mempertimbangkan hak dan kesejahteraan orang lain, oleh karena itu di butuhkan kecerdasan spritual yang baik dalam mengatasi setiap persoalan dan memaknai setiap kehidupan, yang ditandai adanya kemampuan dalam diri seseorang untuk mencintai dan mengapresiasi diri sendiri maupun orang lain, serta memahami perasaan terdalam dari orang-orang disekitarnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan kecerdasan spritual dengan perilaku prososial pada mahasiswa tingkat III prodi Ners Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Santa Elisabeth Medan Tahun 2024. Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan desain korelasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan Total Sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 86 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu lembar kuesioner kecerdasan spritual dan perilaku prososial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kecerdasan spritual mahasiswa Tingkat III Prodi Ners mayoritas pada kategori tinggi sebanyak 61 orang (70,9%) dan perilaku prososial mayoritas pada kategori berada cukup sebanyak 76 orang (88,4%). Uji statistic Spearman Rank diperoleh nilai p-value 0,047 ( $p < 0,05$ ) sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat hubungan kecerdasan spritual dengan perilaku prososial. Peneliti menyarankan agar peneliti selanjutnya lebih memperhatikan faktor-faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi perilaku prososial..

**Kata kunci:** Kecerdasan Spritual, Perilaku Prososial, Mahasiswa

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Prosocial behavior is an act or behavior of caring for others. Prosocial behavior includes several actions such as wanting to share, cooperate, donate, help, dare to be honest, generosity and consider the rights and welfare of others. (Salvinus Masela, Faculty of Psychology & Wisnuwardhana Malang, 2019)

In this day and age, the attitude of caring for others is decreasing, compared to the selfish attitude, which is not in accordance with our culture as Indonesians, namely mutual cooperation and family. This loss of prosocial attitude often occurs in adolescents in the era of technological development, namely lack of socialization due to being busy with gadgets, because they only think about their own pleasure (Utari & Rustika, 2021). This lack of prosocial behavior is also influenced by a caring attitude and a lack of a helping attitude towards peers (Rachmasari & Sakti, n.d.).

Strategies that can be used to improve prosocial behavior are spiritual intelligence because spiritual intelligence is the intelligence to overcome every problem in every meaning of life, which is marked by the ability in a person to love and appreciate themselves and others, understand the deepest feelings of the people around them. (Nawa Syarif Fajar & Batu, 2019).

After conducting an initial data survey involving interviews with ten students enrolled in the Bachelor of Nursing study program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan, researchers found that 6 out of 10 students had a low attitude of helping and helping others due to high selfishness, and 4 students had good prosocial behavior such as wanting to help and share with others.

Based on this background, the researcher wants to conduct a study with the title "The Relationship between Spiritual Intelligence and Prosocial Behavior in Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program, Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan, in 2024"

## **2. THEORITICAL STUDIES**

Spiritual intelligence is the ability to think, face adversity head-on, find purpose in life, and see how human behavior fits into a larger, complex environment. Spiritual intelligence assesses that an action that will be taken by a person is more meaningful by discovering new values. (Fitria, 2020).

An attitude of genuine concern for others through sharing is known as prosocial, helpful, and cooperative behavior by not expecting anything in return. (I. Rahmawati, 2022). The results of the research by Rachmasari and Sakti showed a correlation of  $r_{xy} = 0.766$  with a value of  $p < 0.05$ . The value of a positive correlation coefficient shows that spiritual intelligence will influence prosocial behavior in the sense that good spiritual intelligence will also create good behavior. Based on the results of the study, prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence were seen to be positively and significantly correlated. (Rachmasari & Sakti, 2023).

The hypothesis in this study is Ha: There is a relationship between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior in third-level students of the Nurses study program, Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences, Medan, in 2024. Ho : There is no relationship between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior in third-level students of the Nurses study program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024.

### 3. METHODS

The researchers used cross-sectional design and quantitative correlational research as their methodology. The purpose of this study is to find out how the relationship between prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence, students of the third-level nursing study program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024. The research population is 97 participants of the Level III Nursing Study Program, Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan. Level III students enrolled in the Nursing Study Program as a whole, according to statistics from the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences (BAAK) Medan, amounted to 97 people. However, because in the initial survey the respondents were already used, 86 respondents were used for the study. Spiritual intelligence is an independent variable in this study. Prosocial behavior became a research-bound variable.

The instrument used to measure the variables of Spiritual Intelligence is a questionnaire which belongs to Komang Tria (2018) consisting of 10 questions which include five indicators of spiritual intelligence, where the first indicator is to be flexible including questions number 1 and 2, the second indicator is self-awareness including questions number 3 and 4, the third indicator is facing and utilizing suffering including questions number 5,6,7, The fourth indicator is facing and surpassing the feeling of pain including question number 8 and the last indicator is the unwillingness to cause harm including question number 9 and 10, with 5 answer choices, using the likert scale, namely Strongly Agree (SS), Appropriate (S), Hesitation (RR), Disagree (TS) Strongly Disagree (STS), Each received a number between 1 and 5. These variables are measured on an ordinal scale, and statistical formulas are used to determine their values. The spiritual intelligence questionnaire has an interval of 13 points, therefore the following formula is used to calculate spiritual intelligence: Spiritual intelligence is Lacking: 10 – 23, Spiritual intelligence is Adequate: 24 – 36 and Spiritual intelligence is Good: 37 – 49.

The Nanik Sofiatun (2021) questionnaire that has been changed by the researcher serves as an instrument to evaluate prosocial behavior variables in this study. The Likert scale used has 20 statements, each of which has many indications, namely the first Helps includes questions 1,2,6,12 and 13 the second Contribute includes questions 7,25,5,9,14,17,19,20 the

third Sharing includes questions 8,10,18 the fourth Cooperation includes Questions 3, 4, 11, 15, and 16 discuss prosocial behavior and has four possible answers: very appropriate (4 points), appropriate (3 points), inappropriate (2 points), and very inappropriate (1 point). This variable is measured using an ordinal scale. Therefore, the prosocial behavior questionnaire has an interval of 20. Therefore, the following prosocial actions are recommended: Less prosocial behavior: 20 – 40, Moderate prosocial behavior: 41 – 60 and Good prosocial behavior: 61 – 80.

In March–April 2024, there was a study on the relationship between prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence in Nurse III students at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan. By using a questionnaire that included prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence, Nurse III students became a direct source of primary data for this research. For this study, the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan provides secondary data. The researcher used a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability from previous studies, with the estimated reliability for spiritual intelligence producing an alpha ( $\alpha$ ) value of 0.838 and prosocial behavior resulting in an alpha value ( $\alpha$ ) of 0.886.

The Spearman Rating Test is a bivariate analysis conducted in this study. Carl Spearman is credited with proposing this correlation hypothesis. When working with data that is wholly or partially ordinal, Spearman correlation is used. The range of Spearman correlation values is  $-1 < p < 1$ . There is no relationship or linkage between the independent and dependent variables if the value is 0. The positive correlation between the independent and dependent variables is indicated by the value of  $p + 1$ . The value  $= p - 1$  indicates that the independent and dependent variables have a negative relationship. (Linda Rosalina, 2023). This research has been approved by the Health Research Ethics Commission of the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan, has certified this research as ethical and has received letter number 041/KEPK-SE/PE-DT/III/2024.

#### **4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

##### **Demographic Data of Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024**

**Table 1. Distribution of Frequency of Respondent Characteristics Based on Demographics of Nurse Study Program Students at Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024 (n = 86).**

Characteristic	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Gender		
Man	9	10,5

Woman	77	89,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Age</b>		
20-22	83	96,5
23-25	2	2,3
26-29	1	1,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100</b>

The demographic data presented in Table 1 shows that of the 86 respondents, the majority are third-level students of the Nursing Study Program, with a minority of 77 women (89.5%) and 7 men (10.5%). In terms of age, the most respondents were 83 years old (20-22 years old), followed by two people (2.3%), and one person (1.2%) aged 26-29 years.

### **Spiritual Intelligence of Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024**

**Table 2. Distribution of Respondent Frequency Based on the Spiritual Intelligence of Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024 (n = 86).**

<b>Spiritual Intelligence</b>	<b>Frequency(f)</b>	<b>Percentage(%)</b>
High	61	70,9
Medium	25	29,1
Low	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on table 2, there was no low category and as many as 61 respondents (or 70.9%) had a high frequency of spiritual intelligence. There were 25 respondents (or 29.1%) who belonged to the medium minority group.

### **Prosocial Behavior of Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024**

**Table 3. Distribution of Respondent Frequency Based on Prosocial Behavior of Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024 (n = 86).**

<b>Prosocial Behavior</b>	<b>Frequency (f)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Good	9	10,5
Enough	77	89,5
Less	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3 shows that most of the respondents of the Level III Nursing Study Program (77 out of 89.5%) who showed prosocial behavior were in the sufficient category, while the remaining 9 respondents (10.5%) who showed prosocial behavior were in the good category. None of the respondents showed minority behavior that was classified as poor.

# **The Relationship between Spiritual Intelligence and Procranial Behavior in Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024**

**Table 4. Results of the Spearman Rank Correlation Test Between the Relationship of Spiritual Intelligence and Prosocial Behavior in Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program, Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences, Medan, in 2024 (n = 86).**

Correlations			Spiritual Intelligence	Prosocial Behavior
Spearman's rho	Spiritual Intelligence	Correlation Coefficient	1,000	,219*
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	,043
		N	86	86
	Prosocial Behavior	Correlation Coefficient	,219*	1,000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,043	.
		N	86	86

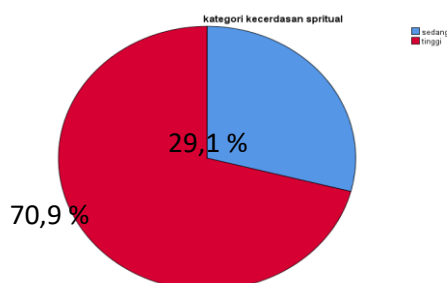
The findings of the Spearman rank correlation test between the spiritual intelligence of third-level students of the Santa Elisabeth Medan College of Health Sciences and prosocial behavior are presented in Table 5.4. This shows that nine respondents (14.8%) show strong prosocial behavior and excellent spiritual intelligence.; 52 respondents showed high and sufficient spiritual intelligence (85.2%); and 25 respondents (100%) showed moderate and sufficient prosocial behavior.

In 2024, the relationship between prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence in students of the third level of the humidity study program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan has a p-value of 0.043 ( $p < 0.05$ ) according to the Spearman Rank (Rho) statistical test. From this, it can be seen that there is a strong correlation between prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence in third-level nursing students of the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024. Students of the third-level poisoning study program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024. Medan in 2024 shows the weak boundaries between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior. This is shown by the value of the correlation coefficient  $r = 0.219$  which shows the degree of closeness between the independent variables in each student.

## 5. DISCUSSION

### Spiritual Intelligence of third-level students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024

**Diagram 1. Distribution of Respondents Based on Spiritual Intelligence of Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024**



Based on diagram 1, the highest level of spiritual intelligence of respondents was reported as 61 people (70.9%) in the high category and 25 people (29.1%) in the medium category. This shows that almost all respondents have good spiritual intelligence based on the Vision and Mission of the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan, namely the Power of Christ which means that in every service carried out is based on love and affection.

Based on the results of the report obtained by the researcher, it shows that almost all students have confidence that the trials that come in their lives are a test of faith, students are aware of their respective positions among their friends, pray before doing something, do not take actions that can harm themselves and the surrounding environment, be patient and able to accept opinions from others. Spiritual intelligence is intelligence that comes from the heart; It can help people become creative in overcoming their own problems, seeking to understand deeper meanings, and finding effective solutions to generate peace of mind and peace of mind. It can also make people see every action as worship. (Fitria, 2020).

San Putri (2024), also stated that the dimension of spiritual intelligence that has the highest value is in the critical Existential Thinking (CET) aspect of 87% with a very high category, namely having a deeper understanding of values, goals, and meanings in their lives. This can be a foundation that is more in line with their personal values because they are approaching the age of maturity in thinking, making choices, and understanding the impact of these choices.

Research conducted by (Prima, 2022), based on the results of the analysis of the description of spiritual intelligence data, obtained the results of data classification of one

student (1.16%) had moderate spiritual intelligence, 48 students (55.82%) had a high level of spiritual intelligence, and 37 students (43.02%) had a very high level of spiritual intelligence.

The findings of this study showed that the participants in this survey had high spiritual intelligence because the respondents lived in the same community environment, where in the residential environment every morning morning morning services were held and there was a mass held in the Chapel. This is what forms a character based on the Power of Love of Christ, so that respondents who have high spiritual intelligence will help themselves to accept themselves and the environment. Spiritual intelligence forms a good character to enable each individual to appreciate more, love themselves and be able to solve their life problems well.

### **Prosocial Behavior of Level III Nurse Study Program Students at Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024**

**Diagram 2 Distribution of Respondents Based on Prosocial Behavior of Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024**

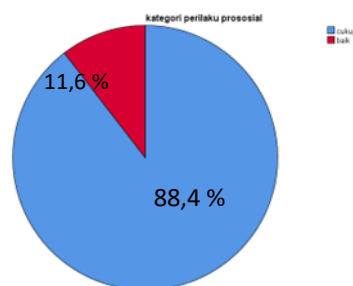


Figure 2 shows the results showing that 76 respondents (88.4%) have prosocial behavior that is considered adequate, while 10 respondents (11.6%) are included in the good group. Questionnaire data showed that as many as 10 people had good prosocial behavior where as many as 10 students had an attitude of helping, contributing, sharing and cooperating while as many as 76 respondents had sufficient prosocial behavior because the forms of prosocial behavior such as helping, helping, donating, sharing and cooperating have often been done but the intensity in doing so is not high. This can happen because there are several things that are considered when going to carry out prosocial behavior, such as when going to help friends, most of the Level III students of the Nurse Study Program will consider the closeness or relationship between the helper and the person to be helped in the sense that they will help the person they consider close and there is no problem.

Rohman (2023) also stated that in his study, it was found that the category of prosocial behavior variables was found to have low prosocial behavior through a percentage of 13.6%,



144 respondents had moderate prosocial behavior through a percentage of 69.9%, and 34 respondents had high prosocial behavior through 16.5%. Mussen and Eisenberg said that this prosocial behavior consists of several elements, namely helping, sharing, donating, cooperation, honesty, generosity and looking at the welfare and rights of other individuals. From this expression, it is said that a person who has a moderate level of prosocial behavior is an individual who tends to do more prosocial behavior but the intensity in doing it is not high. This is because there are several things that are considered when wanting to carry out prosocial behavior.

Prosocial behavior makes individuals become individuals with good character, from research that has been conducted by researchers that students of the Nurse Study Program level III have good prosocial behavior, where students of the Nurse Study Program level III often have an attitude of helping each other, willing to share, be generous, help and be able to cooperate well as well. This can happen because they live in the same environment as a family that basically loves and helps each other, in their living environment is based on the caring behavior and love of Christ. However, level III nurse students who have enough prosocial behavior are individuals who tend to do more prosocial behaviors such as helping but not often because there are several factors such as interpersonal problems or relationships between the two individuals, in the sense that students will only do prosocial behavior if the person to be helped is a close friend or a known person.

### **The Relationship between Spiritual Intelligence and Prosocial Behavior in Level III Students of the Nurse Study Program, Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences, Medan in 2024**

The relationship between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior was found to have a p-value of 0.043 ( $p < 0.05$ ) in a hypothesis analysis conducted in 2024 on students of the Level III Nursing Study Program, Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences, Medan. This shows significant prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence in 2024 in students of the coagulation study program of the Santa Elisabeth Medan College of Health Sciences level III. The value of the correlation coefficient  $r = 0.219$  indicates that there is a moderate level of compatibility between independent and dependent variables, namely spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior in students of the nursing study program level III of the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024.

The increasing trend of relationships suggests that prosocial behavior increases with spiritual intelligence. Thus, the researcher's first hypothesis can be accepted, which states that

third-year students of the Nursing Study Program of the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan show prosocial behavior in relation to their spiritual intelligence. Of the 86 respondents, there were 61 people (70.9%) showing that the spiritual intelligence of the students of the level III nurse study program at the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan is in the high category, because they have a Vision based on the healing Love of Christ, so that in every activity it is always based on love until it becomes a habit in every behavior so that the sense of motivation to help or compassion comes from within oneself spontaneously, This is what affects a person's prosocial behavior in helping and supporting the welfare of others.

Fatimatuzzahra, (2022) The findings of a simple regression analysis show that prosocial behavior and spiritual intelligence are positively and significantly correlated ( $p\text{-value} = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), the correlation coefficient value is 0.0721). This shows that prosocial behavior is positively correlated with spiritual intelligence. According to the findings of Thalisha's (2023) research, spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior are positively correlated, shown by the correlation index  $r_{\text{Count}} = 0.596 > r_{\text{Table}} = 0.177$  at the sig level  $P = 0.000$  ( $< 0.001$ ), which means that  $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_o$  is rejected. The findings of the study show that prosocial behavior is high when spiritual intelligence is high, and vice versa when prosocial behavior is low.

Because students already have high spiritual intelligence, the findings of the Spearman rank test show that there is a weak relationship between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior, with a  $p\text{-value}$  of 0.043 ( $p < 0.05$ ) and a correlation coefficient value of 0.219 but there are some students who are still lacking in carrying out prosocial behavior actions because there are influencing factors such as interpersonal factors where students will help or give to People who are known and considered close, besides that most students in friendship have their own groups where this also triggers students to only help people who are in the same group of friends with them.

## **5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Spiritual intelligence in third-level students of the Nurse Study Program has a high spiritual intelligence with as many as 61 people (70.9%). Prosocial behavior in third-level students of the Nurse Study Program had sufficient prosocial behavior as many as 76 people (88.4%). Students of the nursing study program level III of the Santa Elisabeth College of Health Sciences Medan in 2024 showed a relationship ( $p\text{-value}$  0.043, correlation coefficient 0.129) between spiritual intelligence and prosocial behavior.

It is hoped that scholars in the future can conduct research by carefully examining every element that affects prosocial behavior.

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