

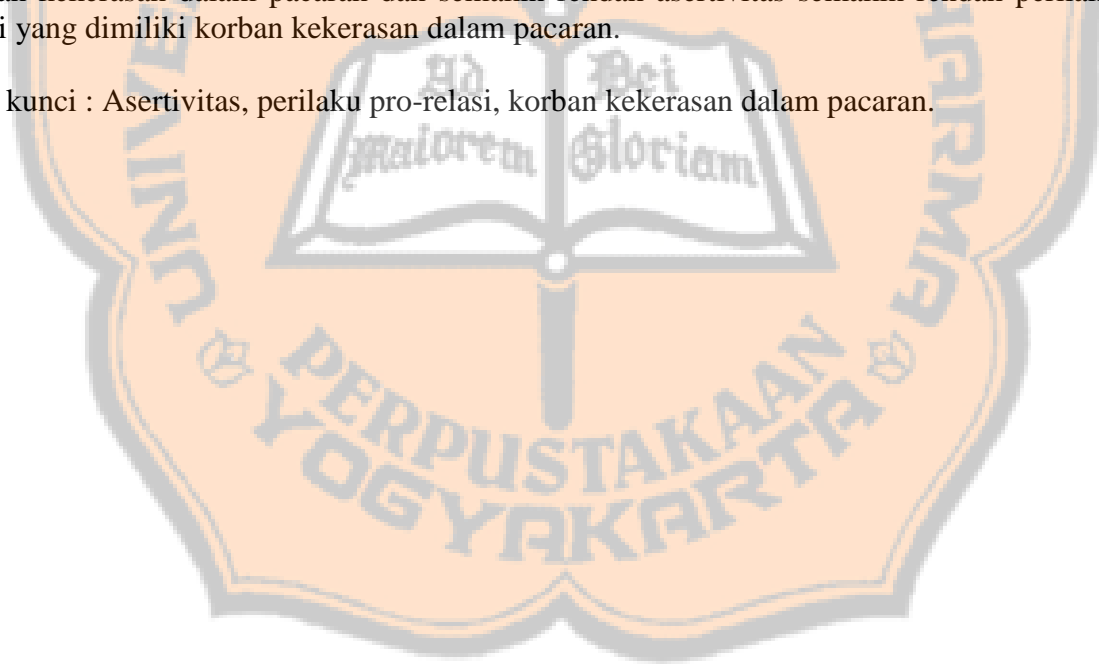
HUBUNGAN ASERTIVITAS DENGAN PERILAKU PRO-RELASI PADA KORBAN KEKERASAN DALAM PACARAN

Pascha Dwi Nugraheny

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan asertivitas dengan perilaku pro-relasi pada korban kekerasan dalam pacaran. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara asertivitas dan perilaku pro-relasi pada korban kekerasan dalam pacaran. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah dewasa awal berjumlah 105, berusia 18-25 tahun, sedang menjalin hubungan pacaran dan merupakan korban kekerasan dalam pacaran. Metode pengambilan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan skala *Likert*. Skala yang digunakan terdiri dari skala asertivitas dan skala perilaku pro-relasi. Koefisien reliabilitas skala asertivitas 0,925 sedangkan koefisien reliabilitas skala perilaku pro-relasi 0,911. Analisis data menggunakan metode korelasional *Product Moment Pearson* dengan program SPSS versi 16.0. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara variabel asertivitas dengan perilaku pro-relasi, yaitu sebesar $r = 0.507$ ($p = 0,000$). Hasil tersebut membuktikan bahwa semakin tinggi asertivitas semakin tinggi perilaku pro-relasi yang dimiliki korban kekerasan dalam pacaran dan semakin rendah asertivitas semakin rendah perilaku pro-relasi yang dimiliki korban kekerasan dalam pacaran.

Kata kunci : Asertivitas, perilaku pro-relasi, korban kekerasan dalam pacaran.



**THE CORRELATION OF ASSERTIVENESS WITH THE BEHAVIOR
ASSERTIVENESS WITH PRO-RELATIONSHIP BEHAVIORS ON VICTIMS OF
VIOLENCE IN COUNTERSHIP**

Pascha Dwi Nugraheny

ABSTRACT

The research aimed to know the correlation of assertiveness and pro-relationship behaviors on victims of violence in a relationship. The suggested hypothesis says there is a positive and significant correlation between assertiveness and pro-relationship behaviors on victims of violence in relationship. The research was correlational study using quantitative method. The subject of the research involve 105, aged 18-25, are in dating relationship and they are victims of violence in relationship. The data instrument used Likert scale technique. The scale consisted of assertiveness scale and pro-relationship behaviors scale, which were composed by the researcher. The reliability coefficient of the assertiveness scale was signed 0,925 and the pro-relational behaviors scale is 0,911. The data were analyzed using *Pearson Product Moment* correlation coefficient and calculated using SPSS version 16.0. The result of the data analysis showed there were a positive and significant correlation between variables in the assertiveness and the pro-relationship behaviors, the number was $r = 0,507$ ($p = 0,000$). Thus, the hypothesis in this research was accepted which means the higher assertiveness, the higher pro-relationship behaviors on victims of violence in relationship, and the lower assertiveness, the lower pro-relationship behaviors on victims of violence in relationship.

Keywords : assertiveness, pro-relation behaviors, victims of violence in relationship.