

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH OTORITER ORANGTUA DENGAN INTENSI PERILAKU AGRESI REMAJA PENGGUNA MEDIA SOSIAL

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola asuh otoriter orangtua terhadap intensi perilaku agresi remaja pengguna media sosial. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan positif antara pola asuh otoriter orangtua dengan intensi perilaku agresi remaja pengguna media sosial. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah remaja dengan rentang usia 12 sampai 21 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik kuantitatif dengan instrumen berupa skala. Dua skala yang disajikan adalah skala pola asuh otoriter dan skala agresi. Analisis data menggunakan hasil uji korelasi Spearman Rank Row. Koefisien korelasi (r) yang didapatkan dari hasil uji tersebut, sebesar 0,065 dengan nilai signifikan 0,230. Penelitian ini juga memiliki hasil reliabilitas atas skala pola asuh sebesar 0,814 serta skala agresi sebesar 0,724. Terdapat 77 dari 132 remaja menerima pola asuh otoriter dengan intensitas tinggi. Sedangkan, 90 dari 132 remaja pengguna media sosial mempunyai intensi melakukan agresi dengan kategori sedang. Kesimpulannya, terdapat hubungan yang positif antara pola asuh otoriter dengan intensi perilaku agresi remaja pengguna media sosial.

Kata kunci : remaja, Spearman Rank Row, perilaku agresi remaja pengguna media sosial, pola asuh otoriter.

THE RELATION OF AUTHORITARIAN PARENTING WITH INTENTION AGRESSION BEHAVIOR IN ADOLESCENCE AS SOCIAL MEDIA USERS

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ABSTRACT

Parents had opinion about their own parenting and applied it as the best thing and the most effective way to educate their children. Parents with dominant role would result to a rebel child. Nowadays, technology development also supported adolescence's needs of external affection or from social media and they also proved it. This research is aimed to know the authoritharian parenting toward aggressivity that shown from status in adolescence's social media. This research used quantitative technique with scale as instrument. Two scales presented were agressivity scale and authoritarian parenting scale. Aggressive behavior in this research found social media with frequency on changing and writing status with violence elements. This behavior were connected with authoritarian parenting where authoritarian parenting for adolescence would influence them to do aggressive action in social media. Based on the Spearman correlation test result, it was found that correlation coefficient (r) 0,065 with significant value 0,230. From 132 adolescent, their were 77 adolescent who accepted authoritarian parenting with low intencity. Meanwhile 3 adolescence accepted autjotitarian parenting with high intencity. This research also showed adolescence ageressivity bahavior in social media were 90 adolescence a did agresion in medium category. However, there were 8 adolescence a did agresion with high category. In the end, there were relation between authoritarian parenteng with aggressive bahavior.

Keyword : adolescence, quantitative, aggressive behavior adolescence as social media users, authritarian parenting, Spearman correlation test