

## ABSTRAK

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA POLA PENGASUHAN ORANGTUA  
DAN KECENDERUNGAN PERILAKU AGRESIF ANAK MEREKA :**  
**Studi pada Siswa-siswi Kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta**  
**Tahun Ajaran 2003/ 2004**

**Wanti Yulianti  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Yogyakarta  
2004**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah (1) Pola pengasuhan orangtua demokratis berkorelasi secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka. (2) Pola pengasuhan orangtua permisif berkorelasi secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka. (3) Pola pengasuhan orangtua otoriter berkorelasi secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa-siswi kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2003/ 2004.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *ex post facto*. Pada penelitian ini, peneliti tidak mengendalikan variabel bebas secara langsung dan kesimpulan yang dibuat tentang hubungan di antara variabel-variabel dilakukan tanpa ada intervensi langsung dari peneliti. Peneliti mencoba menghimpun keterangan-keterangan berdasarkan kejadian atau pengalaman yang berlangsung di masa lampau, baik menyangkut pola pengasuhan orangtua sebagaimana dialami anak maupun kecenderungan perilaku agresif sebagaimana tercermin dalam perilaku anak.

Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa-siswi kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2003/ 2004. Variabel penelitian ada dua yaitu variabel bebas (X) adalah pola pengasuhan orangtua (demokratis, permisif, dan otoriter), dan variabel terikat (Y) adalah kecenderungan perilaku agresif. Alat pengumpul data yang digunakan adalah Kuesioner Pola Pengasuhan Orangtua Demokratis yang terdiri dari 24 item, Kuesioner Pola Pengasuhan Orangtua Permisi yang terdiri dari 26 item,

Kuesioner Pola Pengasuhan Otoriter yang terdiri dari 24 item, dan Kuesioner Kecenderungan Perilaku Agresif yang terdiri dari 55 item. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik korelasi *Product-Moment* dari *Pearson*. Penelitian dilakukan pada 100 siswa-siswi kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2003/ 2004.

Hasil analisis data penelitian menunjukkan (1) Pola pengasuhan orangtua demokratis berkorelasi negatif secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka pada siswa kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2003/ 2004 dengan koefisien korelasi ( $r = -0,424$ ). (2) Pola pengasuhan orangtua permisif berkorelasi positif secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka pada siswa kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2003/ 2004 dengan koefisien korelasi ( $r = 0,520$ ). (3) Pola pengasuhan orangtua otoriter berkorelasi positif secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka pada siswa kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2003/ 2004 dengan koefisien korelasi ( $r = 0,429$ ). Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pola pengasuhan orangtua permisif dan pola pengasuhan orangtua otoriter berkorelasi positif secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka, sedangkan pola pengasuhan orangtua demokratis berkorelasi negatif secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan perilaku agresif anak mereka pada siswa-siswi kelas III SLTP PIRI I Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2003/ 2004.

## **ABSTRACT**

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING  
AND THE TENDENCY OF THEIR CHILD'S AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR**  
**A Study of Students of the Third Years Classes of  
PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta  
the Academic Years of 2003/ 2004**

**Wanti Yulianti  
Sanata Dharma University  
Yogyakarta  
2004**

This research aimed at finding the answers of the following questions: (1) Does the democratic treatment pattern by parents correlate significantly with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children? (2) Does the permissive treatment pattern by parents correlate significantly with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children? (3) Does the authoritarian treatment pattern by parents correlate significantly with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children? This research was conducted to the students of the third year of PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta in the Academic Year of 2003/ 2004.

This research is an *ex post facto* research. In this research, the researcher did not directly control the independent variable and conclusion about the relationship among variables done without direct intervention from the researcher. The researcher tries to collect data based on the past event or experience, either the treatment pattern by parents as the children experienced or the tendency of aggressive behavior as reflected in their child behavior.

This research population was all the students of the third year classes of PIRI I junior high school at yogyakarta, in Academic Year of 2003/ 2004. The research variable consist of two variables, there are independent variable (X), that is the treatment patterns by parents (democratically, permissively, and authoritarian); and dependent variable (Y), that is the tendency of aggressive behavior. The instrument conducted to collect the data are The Democratic Parents Treatment Pattern Questionnaire consisting of 24 item, The permissive Parents Treatment Pattern Questionnaire consisting of 26 item, The Authoritarian Parents Treatment

Pattern Questionnaire consisting of 24 item, and The Aggressive Behavior Tendency Questionnaire consisting of 55 item. The data analysis technique used to analyze the data is the *product-moment correlation* technique by *Pearson*. This research is conducted to 100 students of the third year classes of PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta, in Academic Year of 2003/ 2004.

The result of the analysis show that: (1) The democratically Parents Treatment Pattern has a negatively and significantly correlation with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children to the students of the third year classes of PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta, in Academic Year of 2003/ 2004 with correlation coefficient ( $r = -0,424$ ); (2) The permissively Parents Treatment Pattern has a positively and significantly correlation with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children to the students of the third year classes of PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta, in Academic Year of 2003/ 2004 with correlation coefficient ( $r = 0,520$ ); (3) The authoritarian Parents Treatment Pattern has a positively and significantly correlation with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children to the students of the third year classes of PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta, in Academic Year of 2003/ 2004 with correlation coefficient ( $r = 0,429$ ). Therefore, it can be concluded that the permissive parents treatment pattern and authoritarian parents treatment pattern have a positive correlation with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children to the students of the third year classes of PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta, in Academic Year of 2003/ 2004 ,but the democratically parents treatment pattern has a negative correlation with the tendency of aggressive behavior of their children to the students of the third year classes of PIRI I Junior High School at Yogyakarta, in Academic Year of 2003/ 2004.