

HUBUNGAN ANTARA GAYA KELEKATAN DENGAN KENAKALAN REMAJA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif korelasional yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara gaya kelekatan dengan kenakalan remaja. Hipotesis pada penelitian ini ada 3 yaitu ada hubungan negatif antara gaya kelekatan aman (*secure attachment*) dengan kenakalan remaja, ada hubungan positif antara gaya kelekatan cemas (*ambivalent attachment*) dengan kenakalan remaja, ada hubungan positif antara gaya kelekatan menghindar (*avoidant attachment*) dengan kenakalan remaja. Subjek penelitian adalah remaja di Yogyakarta dengan rentang usia 12-23 tahun. Jumlah subjek yaitu sebesar 127 remaja yang dipilih dengan metode *Simple Random Sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah skala gaya kelekatan dan skala kenakalan remaja berupa skala Likert. Koefisien reliabilitas pada skala gaya kelekatan aman sebesar 0,847, skala gaya kelekatan menghindar sebesar 0,832, dan skala gaya kelekatan cemas sebesar 0,853, serta koefisien reliabilitas skala kenakalan remaja sebesar 0,917. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan pengujian korelasi product moment pearson melalui SPSS *for windows 16.00* karena sebaran data dari variabel gaya kelekatan dan kenakalan remaja normal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif dan signifikan antara gaya kelekatan aman dengan kenakalan remaja ($r = -0.276$, sig 0,001). Semakin tinggi gaya kelekatan aman, maka semakin rendah kenakalan remaja. Sedangkan terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara gaya kelekatan cemas ($r = 0,332$, sig 0,000), dan menghindar ($r = 0,419$, sig 0,000) dengan kenakalan remaja. Semakin tinggi gaya kelekatan cemas dan menghindar, maka semakin tinggi kenakalan remaja

Kata kunci : gaya kelekatan, kenakalan remaja, remaja

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN ATTACHMENT STYLE WITH
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY**

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ABSTRACT

The research aimed to determine the relationship between attachment style and juvenile delinquency. There was 3 hypotheses in this research, three hypotheses are negative correlation between secure attachment style with juvenile delinquency, positive correlation between ambivalent attachment style with juvenile delinquency, and positive correlation between avoidant attachment style with juvenile delinquency. The subject were 127 adolescents in Yogyakarta between 12 until 23 years old. The participants selected by simple random sampling. The instrument of this study were the scale of attachment style and the scale of juvenile delinquency by using Likert scale. Reliability coefficient on the form of secure attachment style scale were 0,847, avoidant attachment style scale were 0,832, and ambivalent attachment style scale were 0,85, and the reliability coefficient on the form of juvenile delinquency scale were 0,917. Data analysed by Person Product Moment Correlational testing in SPSS for windows 16,00 because the distribution of data from attachment style and juvenile delinquency were normal. The result showed that there was negative correlation and significance between secure attachment style with juvenile delinquency ($r = 0,276$, sig 0,001). The higher secure attachment style, then the lower juvenile delinquency. On the other side, there is positive and significance between ambivalent attachment style ($r = 0,332$, sig 0,000), and avoidant ($r = 0,419$, sig 0,000) with juvenile delinquency. The higher ambivalent attachment style and avoidant, then higher juvenile delinquency.

Keywords : Attachment style, juvenile delinquency, adolescent