

**STUDI DESKRIPTIF: KECENDERUNGAN PERILAKU AGRESI PADA  
MUSISI HEAVY METAL DI YOGYAKARTA.**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kecenderungan perilaku agresi pada musisi yang memainkan jenis musik Heavy Metal. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Subjek yang diteliti sebanyak 58 orang. Subjek adalah musisi yang memainkan jenis musik Heavy Metal, berdomisili di Yogyakarta dan termasuk dalam kategori usia remaja hingga dewasa awal. Penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive random sampling*. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui prosedur *self report* dan sistem *try out* terpakai. Instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner yang disusun berdasarkan aspek agresi menurut Buss dan Perry (1992). Perhitungan validitas terhadap kuesioner dilakukan dengan pengujian validitas isi (*content validity*). Jumlah item pada skala uji coba adalah 80 item, setelah dilakukan analisis item, terpilih 57 item dengan *corrected item-total correlation*  $\geq 0,30$  yang dianggap baik. Sedangkan pengukuran koefisien realibitas skala agresi terhadap 80 item menghasilkan koefisien alpha sebesar 0.931. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 33 orang subjek (57%) berada pada tingkat kecenderungan perilaku agresi rendah, 23 orang subjek (40%) pada tingkat kecenderungan perilaku agresi sedang. Sedangkan hanya 2 orang subjek (3%) yang berada pada tingkat kecenderungan perilaku agresi yang tinggi. Dari data di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa mayoritas musisi Heavy Metal di Yogyakarta memiliki kecenderungan perilaku agresi yang rendah.

Kata kunci: agresi, musisi, heavy metal.

**DESCRIPTIVE STUDY: THE TENDENCY OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR  
OF HEAVY METAL MUSICIANS IN YOGYAKARTA.**

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**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study is to describe the tendency of aggressive behavior of musicians who play Heavy Metal music. The approach used in this research was descriptive quantitative approach. The numbers of the subjects under study are 58 people. The subjects are musicians who play Heavy Metal music, based in Yogyakarta and they are ranging from adolescence to early adulthood. The samples were determined by applying purposive random sampling technique. The data collection was conducted by self-report procedure and using the in-used try out system. The instrument used to collect the data was a questionnaire which was based on aspects of aggression according to Buss and Perry (1992). The validity of the questionnaire was analyzed by testing the content validity. There were 80 items tested to develop the questionnaire. After being analyzed, 57 items were selected and considered good, in which has corrected item-total correlation  $\geq 0.30$ . On the other hand, the measurement of reliability coefficient against 80 items of the aggression scale produced an alpha coefficient of 0.931. The results showed that there are 33 subjects (57%) are at low tendency to aggressive behavior, 23 subjects (40%) are at medium tendency to aggressive behavior. In addition, there are only 2 subjects (3%) at high tendency to aggressive behavior. From the data above it can be concluded that the majority of Heavy Metal musicians in Yogyakarta has a low tendency to aggressive behavior.

Key words: aggression, musicians, heavy metal.