

HUBUNGAN ANTARA EFEKTIVITAS KOMUNIKASI INTERPERSONAL  
ANTARA REMAJA DENGAN ORANG TUA DAN KECENDERUNGAN  
PERILAKU *BULLYING* PADA REMAJA AWAL

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian korelasional ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara efektivitas komunikasi interpersonal antara remaja dengan orang tua dan kecenderungan perilaku *bullying* pada remaja awal. Subjek dalam penelitian ini ialah siswa-siswi SMPK Santa Maria, Sawangan, Magelang, Jawa Tengah dengan rentang usia 12-15 tahun. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 132 orang. Subjek yang berusia 12 tahun berjumlah 20 orang, subjek berusia 13 tahun berjumlah 43 orang, subjek berusia 14 tahun berjumlah 25 orang, dan subjek berusia 15 tahun berjumlah 44 orang. Subjek yang berjenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 65 orang dan subjek berjenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 67 orang. Subjek penelitian dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini ialah terdapat hubungan antara efektivitas komunikasi interpersonal antara remaja dengan orang tua dan kecenderungan perilaku *bullying* pada remaja awal. Metode pengumpulan data dengan menyebarkan dua skala, yaitu skala efektivitas komunikasi interpersonal antara remaja dengan orang tua dan skala kecenderungan perilaku *bullying*. Skala efektivitas komunikasi interpersonal antara remaja dengan orang tua memiliki koefisien reliabilitas *Alpha Cronbach* sebesar 0,883 dari 36 aitem, sedangkan skala kecenderungan perilaku *bullying* memiliki koefisien reliabilitas *Alpha Cronbach* sebesar 0,929 dari 49 aitem. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis *Spearman* dikarenakan data untuk variabel kecenderungan perilaku *bullying* terdistribusi tidak normal. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan koefisien korelasi ( $r$ ) sebesar -0,251 dengan taraf signifikansi 0,004 ( $p < 0,05$ ). Hal ini berarti menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi efektivitas komunikasi interpersonal antara remaja dengan orang tua, maka semakin rendah kecenderungan perilaku *bullying* pada remaja. Begitu pula sebaliknya, semakin rendah efektivitas komunikasi interpersonal antara remaja dengan orang tua, maka semakin tinggi kecenderungan perilaku *bullying* pada remaja.

Kata kunci : komunikasi interpersonal, orang tua, perilaku *bullying*, remaja

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF  
INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ADOLESCENT WITH  
PARENTS AND THE TENDENCY OF *BULLYING* IN THE EARLY  
ADOLESCENT

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ABSTRACT

*This correlational study aims to find out the correlation between the effectiveness of interpersonal communication between adolescent with parents and the tendency of bullying behavior in the Early adolescent. The subjects in this study were students of SMPK Santa Maria, Sawangan, Muntilan, Central Java, with the range of age between 12-15 years old. The number of subjects was 132 pupils. There were 20 subjects with the age of 12 years, 43 subjects were with 13 year, 25 subjects with 14 year old, and 44 subjects were with the age 15 year old. The number of male subject was 65 and female was 67 pupils. The subjects in this study were selected by purposive sampling technique. The hypothesis in this study was that there was a relationship between the effectiveness of interpersonal communication between adolescent with parents and the tendency of bullying behavior in the early adolescent. The Methods of data collection was made by spreading two scales, they were the scale of the effectiveness of interpersonal communication between adolescent with parents and the scale of tendency of bullying behavior in the adolescent. The scale of the effectiveness of interpersonal communication between adolescent with parents had Alpha Cronbach reliability coefficient of 0.883 from 36 aitem, while the tendency of bullying behavior scale had Alpha Cronbach reliability coefficient of 0.929 from 49 aitem. Data analysis was performed using Spearman analysis. It was due to variable the tendency of bullying behavior that was not normally distributed. The results of data analysis showed a correlation coefficient (r) of -0.251 with a significance level of 0.004 ( $p < 0.05$ ). This result showed that the higher the effectiveness of interpersonal communication between adolescents with parents, the lower the tendency of bullying behaviors in adolescents. In reverse, the lower the effectiveness of interpersonal communication between adolescents with parents, the higher the tendency of bullying behaviors in adolescents.*

*Keywords : interpersonal communication, parents ,bullying behavior, adolescent.*