

Hubungan *Self-Esteem* Remaja Terhadap Kecenderungan Perilaku *Cyberbullying* di Media Jejaring Sosial X (Sebelumnya Twitter)

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ABSTRAK

Perundungan dapat terjadi di antara remaja, dan di era digital ini bentuknya kian beragam, termasuk cyberbullying atau perundungan siber. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari tahu korelasi *self-esteem* remaja terhadap kecenderungan niat perilaku *cyberbullying* di media jejaring sosial X (sebelumnya Twitter). Hipotesis penelitian ini menyebutkan hubungan korelasi negatif antara *self-esteem* remaja dan kecenderungan niat perilaku perundungan *online*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 117 orang subjek remaja berusia 15-18 tahun dan merupakan pengguna X. Penelitian menggunakan alat ukur yang disusun oleh peneliti berdasarkan teori *self-esteem* oleh Mruk dan teori *cyberbullying* yang diintegrasikan dari beberapa penelitian terdahulu. Skala disebarluaskan secara daring melalui media sosial X yang juga menjadi konteks penelitian. Hasil uji alfa Cronbach kedua skala menunjukkan nilai reliabilitas skala *self-esteem* sebesar 0,834, dan 0,894 reliabilitas skala *cyberbullying*. Korelasi antarvariabel diuji dengan statistik nonparametrik yakni Spearman's rho, dan ditemukan variabel *self-esteem* remaja dan kecenderungan niat perilaku *cyberbullying* berhubungan signifikan ke arah positif dan bersifat lemah ($r = 0,288$).

Kata kunci: *self-esteem*, *cyberbullying*, remaja, media sosial

**The Relationship Between Adolescents' Self-Esteem and Cyberbullying
Tendencies in The Social Media X (Formerly Twitter)**

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ABSTRACT

Bullying is prone to happen during the developmental phase of adolescence, and in the current digital era, its form varies, including cyberbullying on the internet. This study aims to investigate the relationship between adolescents' self-esteem and cyberbullying behaviour tendency in X (formerly known as Twitter). The hypotheses of this research state that a negative correlation between the two variables is found in the research between adolescents' self-esteem and cyberbullying behaviour tendency. Participants in this research include 117 subjects of adolescent X users ranging from the age of 15 to 18. This study uses the researcher's self-made measurement for self-esteem based on Mruk's theory, as well as cyberbullying measurement using integrated theories from previous research. Data is collected online through social media X according to the context of this study. Cronbach's alpha reliability test result on both scales shows a reliability score of 0.834 for the self-esteem scale and 0.894 for the cyberbullying scale. Correlations between both variables were measured using nonparametric statistics, Spearman's rho, resulting in the variables adolescents' self-esteem and cyberbullying behaviour tendency having a weak, monotonic, significant positive relationship ($r = 0.288$).

Keywords: *self-esteem, cyberbullying, adolescents, social media*