

Hubungan antara Paparan terhadap Kekerasan dan Sikap terhadap Kekerasan pada Remaja Laki-Laki = The Relationship between Exposure to Violence and Attitude toward Violence among Adolescent Boys

Nova Ananda, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20346802&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat hubungan antara paparan terhadap kekerasan dan sikap terhadap kekerasan pada remaja laki-laki. Partisipan penelitian ini berjumlah 301 orang yang terdiri dari remaja laki-laki di komunitas umum dan remaja laki-laki di lembaga pemasyarakatan. Pengukuran paparan terhadap kekerasan menggunakan alat ukur KID-Screen for Adolescent Violence Exposure (KID-SAVE) (Flowers et al., 2000) dan pengukuran sikap terhadap kekerasan menggunakan alat ukur Attitudes Towards Violence Scale (ATVS) (Funk et al., 1999).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara paparan terhadap kekerasan dan sikap terhadap kekerasan pada remaja laki-laki ($r = 0.442$; $p = 0.000$, signifikan pada L.o.S 0.05). Artinya, semakin tinggi paparan terhadap kekerasan yang dialami seseorang, maka semakin positif sikapnya terhadap kekerasan. Analisis tambahan menemukan perbedaan paparan terhadap kekerasan dan sikap terhadap kekerasan yang signifikan antara partisipan yang berada di komunitas umum dan di lembaga pemasyarakatan.

.....

This research was conducted to find the correlation between exposure to violence and attitude toward violence among adolescent boys. The participants of this research are 301 adolescent boys who lived in general community and correctional institution. Exposure to violence was measured using an adaptation of KID-Screen for Adolescent Violence Exposure (KID-SAVE) scale (Flowers et al., 2000) and attitudes toward violence was measured using an adaptation of Attitudes Towards Violence Scale (ATVS) (Funk et al., 1999).

The results showed that there is a significant correlation between exposure to violence and attitude toward violence ($r = 0.448$; $p = 0.000$, significant at L.o.S 0.01). That is, the higher the exposure to violence experienced, the more positive one's attitude toward violence. Additional analysis also find significant differences in exposure to violence and attitude toward violence between participants who lived in general community and correctional institution.