

Pengaruh tingkat keterikatan kontrol sosial terhadap tingkat intensitas perilaku delinkuensi dengan corporal punishment sebagai moderator =  
The effect of social control toward intensity of delinquency behavior with corporal punishment as a moderator / Gemala Sanggar Putri  
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Abstrak

[Penelitian ini akan melihat sejauh mana pengaruh keterikatan kontrol sosial terhadap tingkat intensitas perilaku delinkuensi. Serta penelitian ini juga menggunakan corporal punishment sebagai moderatonya. Dengan menggunakan teori social bonding oleh Hirschi (1969) penelitian ini menemukan bahwa semakin terikatnya anak dengan agen sosialnya maka perilaku delinkuensinya cenderung rendah. Namun, pada keterikatan dengan teman justru memunculkan hubungan yang positif. Dimana anak yang semakin terikat dengan temannya justru membuat anak semakin berperilaku delinkuen. Dengan menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan dengan melakukan analisa univariat, bivariat, uji korelasional, uji residual dan uji regresi ditemukan bahwa corporal punishment memiliki pengaruh terhadap hubungan antara keterikatan sosial dengan perilaku delinkuensi. Penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa adanya corporal punishment di rumah membuat hubungan orang tua dengan anak menjadi lemah sehingga anak menjadi berperilaku delinkuen. Lemahnya hubungan anak dengan orang tua membuat anak lebih memiliki ikatan dengan temannya yang berperilaku delinkuen.;This research will explain the effect of the level of social control bonds to level of children delinquency intensity level with corporal punishment as a variable of moderator. By using the social cohesion theory or social bonding by Hirschi (1969), this research explain the correlation between children and social agents towards delinquency behaviors. Where the relationship is negative, where the children are bound to the social agents, will lower the delinquency behaviours. This research also seeks the strength of the relationship of both social agents and children if involving corporal punishment as a moderator. This research which involved 469 respondents is using quantitative approach with questionnaire as a instrument of research. By using cross tabulation, relational tests, and regrestion test as well as with residual test, this research indicates that negative relationship between social control bonds (parents and teachers) towards delinquency behaviours. However, this research also shows that a positive relationship between peer bonds towards delinquency behaviour of children. Meanwhile, the correlation between social control bonds with the intensity of children's delinquency behaviour even more powerful if corporal punishment is involved as a moderator. The conclusion of this research is that children who have a corporal

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