

Uji connectedness sebagai moderator dalam hubungan antara pengucilan sosial dan agresi pada sekolah dengan budaya senioritas = Test of connectedness as a moderator in the relationship between exclusion and aggression in school with seniority culture

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Abstrak

**ABSTRAK
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Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui apakah connectedness dapat berperan sebagai moderator hubungan antara pengucilan sosial dan perilaku agresi pada remaja yang bersekolah di sekolah-sekolah dengan budaya senioritas. Penelitian dilakukan pada 135 pelajar kelas 12 berusia 17-19 tahun yang bersekolah di sekolah-sekolah dengan budaya senioritas. Pada penelitian ini, pengalaman pengucilan diukur menggunakan The Ostracism Experience Scale for Adolescence OES-A Gilman, DeWall, Carter-Sowell, Adams, Carboni, 2013 , perilaku agresi diukur dengan Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire BPAQ Buss Perry, 1992 , dan connectedness menggunakan Charles F. Kettering School Climate Scale CFK-School Climate Scale Johnson, Johnson, Kranch, Kurt, 1999 . Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa 1 tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengucilan sosial dan perilaku agresi $r = 0,104$, $n = 135$, $p = 0,23$, 2 tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara connectedness dan perilaku agresi $r = 0,028$, $n = 135$, $p = 0,75$, dan 3 tidak terdapat efek interaksi connectedness dalam memengaruhi hubungan pengucilan sosial dan perilaku agresi $b = -0,006$, $p = 0,557$, $F = 3,131$ = $0,787$, $p = 0,503$, $R^2 = 0,018$. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa connectedness tidak secara signifikan mempengaruhi hubungan antara pengucilan sosial dan perilaku agresi, khususnya pada pelajar remaja yang bersekolah di sekolah-sekolah dengan budaya senioritas.

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**ABSTRACT
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The purpose of this research is to study the role of connectedness in moderating the relationship between exclusion and aggression among adolescent who attend schools that have a seniority culture. This study involved 135 12th graders ages 17 19 who study in schools that have a seniority culture. In this research, exclusion experience measured with The Ostracism Experience Scale for Adolescence OES A Gilman, DeWall, Carter Sowell, Adams, Carboni, 2013 , aggression measured with Buss Perry Aggression Questionnaire BPAQ Buss Perry, 1992 and connectedness measured with Charles F. Kettering School Climate Scale CFK School Climate Scale Johnson, Johnson, Kranch, Kurt, 1999 . Results of the statistical analysis shows that 1 there is no significant relationship between social exclusion and aggression $r = 0,104$, $n = 135$, $p = 0,23$, 2 there is no significant relationship between connectedness and aggression $r = 0,028$, $n = 135$, $p = 0,75$, 3 there is no interaction effect of connectedness in the relationship between social exclusion and aggression $b = 0,006$, $p = 0,557$, $F = 3,131$ = $0,787$, $p = 0,503$, $R^2 = 0,018$. These results show that connectedness not significantly effect the relationship between exclusion and aggression, especially among adolescent students who study at schools that have a seniority culture.