

## 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**

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**

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 rsquo s no significant relationship between social exclusion and aggression  $r = 0,104$ ,  $n = 135$ ,  $p = 0,23$ , 2 there rsquo s no significant relationship between connectedness and aggression  $r = 0,028$ ,  $n = 135$ ,  $p = 0,75$ , 3 there rsquo s 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.