

ABSTRAK

Dhea Justitia Saputri, 111211132015, Perbandingan Perilaku Asertif Korban dan Non-korban *Bullying* pada Siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) di Surabaya-Sidoarjo, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2017.

xix + 101 halaman, 8 lampiran

Berbagai penelitian menemukan bahwa salah satu penyebab kasus bullying, pada pelaku dan korban adalah karena rendahnya tingkat perilaku asertif seseorang (Ireland, 2002; Novalia & Dayakisni, 2013). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan pada perilaku asertif pada siswa tingkat SMU di Surabaya dan Sidoarjo yang menjadi korban dan non-korban bullying.

Penelitian dilakukan pada 85 siswa yang tersebar di 21 sekolah SMU di Surabaya, terdiri dari 28 laki-laki (32.94%) dan 57 perempuan (67.05%). Siswa mengisi kuisioner secara online mengenai Skala Perilaku Asertif yang dibuat peneliti dan Skala Korban Bullying dengan Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale (MPVS; Myrnard & Joseph, 2000). Analisis data menggunakan teknik analisis Independent Sample T-test dengan bantuan program statistik SPSS 16.0 for Windows.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan signifikan dari perilaku asertif siswa yang menjadi korban bullying ($M = 33,92$, $SD = 4,71$) dengan siswa non-korban ($M = 33,85$, $SD = 4,70$), $t = 0,04$, $p = 0,96$. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan masukan bagi pengajar dan sekolah dalam melakukan identifikasi dini korban bullying, serta fokus dalam pengembangan intervensi bullying di sekolah.

Kata kunci: perilaku asertif, bullying, pelajar
Daftar Pustaka, 56 (1977-2017)

ABSTRACT

Dhea Justitia Saputri, 111211132015, The Comparison between Victims and Non-Victims of *Bullying* on Assertive Behavior in High School Students in Surabaya-Sidoarjo, Thesis, Faculty of Psychology Airlangga University Surabaya, 2017.

xix + 101 pages, 8 appendix

Many studies have found that one of the causes of bullying, in most bullies and victims, is because of low assertiveness (Ireland, 2002; Novalia & Dayakisni, 2013). This research aim to find the difference in assertive behaviour in high-school students in Surabaya that become bullying victims and non-victims.

This research was done on 85 students from 21 high schools in Surabaya, consisted of 28 males (32.94%) and 57 females (67.05%). The students filled in online questionnaires about Assertive Behaviour Scale that was made by researcher and Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale (MPVS; Myrnard & Joseph, 2000). Independent Sample T-test was used for testing the difference between subjects by using SPSS 16.0 for Windows.

The result of this research shows that there are no significant difference in assertive behaviors of bullying victim students ($M= 33,92$, $SD = 4,71$) with non victim students ($M= 33,85$, $SD = 4,70$), $t = ,04$, $p = ,963$. This research can be used as feedback for teachers and schools to do early identification of bullying victims, and developing bullying intervention in schools.

Keywords: *assertive behavior, bullying, students*
Bibliography, 56 (1977-2017)