

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini meneliti tentang pengaruh tingkat kontrol sosial sekolah dan intensitas interaksi antara teman sebaya terhadap intensitas pelanggaran lalu lintas siswa SMA di kota Madiun. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya pengaruh tingkat kontrol sosial sekolah terhadap intensitas pelanggaran lalu lintas siswa, ada tidaknya pengaruh intensitas interaksi antar teman sebaya di sekolah terhadap intensitas pelanggaran lalu lintas, serta ada tidaknya pengaruh tingkat kontrol sosial sekolah dan intensitas interaksi antar teman sebaya di sekolah terhadap intensitas pelanggaran lalu lintas siswa.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, tipe penelitian korelasional. Pendekatan kuantitatif menggunakan instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara ke 88 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Multistage sampling* dan proses penentuan jumlah responden menggunakan rumus Slovin. Responden yang terpilih secara acak yakni siswa SMA di kota Madiun. Teori yang digunakan yakni teori kontrol sosial Albert J. Reiss dan teori belajar Edwin H. Sutherland.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yakni terdapat pengaruh tingkat kontrol sosial sekolah terhadap intensitas pelanggaran lalu lintas. Kedua, terdapat pengaruh intensitas interaksi antar teman sebaya di sekolah terhadap intensitas pelanggaran lalu lintas. Ketiga, disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh tingkat kontrol sosial sekolah dan intensitas interaksi antar teman sebaya di sekolah terhadap intensitas pelanggaran lalu lintas siswa.

Kata kunci: kontrol sosial, interaksi, intensitas, dan pelanggaran.

ABSTRACT

Research influence of social control of the school and the intensity of the interaction between peers group on the intensity of traffic violations in the city of Madiun's high school students. The purpose of this study to determine whether there is influence of the social control of the schools to the intensity of traffic violations student, there is the influence the intensity of the interaction between peers group at school to the intensity of traffic violations, there is influence of the social control of the school and the intensity of the interaction between peer group at school to the intensity of traffic violations student.

This study uses a quantitative, correlational research. A quantitative approach using questionnaires. Collection technique use interview to 88 respondents. The sampling technique using a multistage sampling and the process of determining the number of respondents using the formula Slovin. Randomly selected respondents is student of high school in Madiun. The theory used the social control and learning theory.

The conclusion of this study the results of the calculation of product moment indicates that the influence of social control of the schools to the intensity of traffic violations. There is the influence the intensity of the interaction between peers group at school to the intensity of traffic violations. There concluded that there are significant levels of social control of the school and the intensity of the interaction between peers group at school to the intensity of traffic violations student.

Keywords: social control, interaction, intensity, and violations