ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP OF BULLYING WITH SOCIAL ANXIETY AND SOCIAL WITHDRAWAL IN ADOLESCENTS

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Introduction: Bullying is physical and psychological violence is a long-term committed person or group, to someone who is not able to sustain itself in a situation where the offender is no desire to hurt or scare the person and make him depressed. The impact caused this action which affects the psychological response and social response to adolescents. The purpose of this study to analyze the relationship of bullying with social anxiety and social withdrawal in adolescents. Methods: This study uses a quantitative method with cross-sectional study design. The study was conducted in SMP Muhammadiyah 5 Tulangan this study with a sample of 157 respondents were collected through a questionnaire consisting of three types of questionnaires that bullying, social anxiety and social withdrawal. Variables used consisted of the independent variables and the dependent variable is bullying consists of social anxiety and social withdrawal. Furthermore, the data were analyzed consisted of the independent variables and the dependent variable is bullying consists of social anxiety and social withdrawal. Results: Results from this research found a strong relationship between bullying with social anxiety in adolescents with correlation coefficients (r = 0.628) and (p < 0.05). While a fairly strong relationship between bullying by social withdrawal in adolescents with significant 0.00 and a correlation coefficient (r = 0.538) and (p < 0.05). Discussion: It can be concluded more severe category of bullying, the more severe social anxiety experienced by adolescents. The more severe category of bullying, the easier adolescents experiencing social withdrawal.

Keyword: Bullying, social anxiety, social withdrawal.