

ABSTRAK

Reni Listyawati, 111411131065, Perilaku *Phubbing* pada Remaja di Surabaya, *Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2018. XVII + 95 halaman, 118 lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perilaku phubbing pada remaja di Surabaya. Phubbing merupakan gabungan kata phone dan snubbing. Perilaku phubbing merupakan perilaku dimana individu mengabaikan rekannya dengan menggunakan smartphone ketika berinteraksi. Hal tersebut dapat menimbulkan efek timbal balik kepada lingkungan sekitar (Chotpitayasunond & Douglas, 2015).

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 1131 remaja di Surabaya dengan rentang usia 12-21 tahun. Data diperoleh menggunakan metode survei dengan kuesioner Generic Scale of Phubbing yang merupakan alat ukur hasil susunan dari Chotpitayasunond dan Douglas (2018). Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif melalui analisis statistik deskriptif dan analisis cross-tab menggunakan bantuan IBM SPSS 22.0 for Windows.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa faktor jumlah kepemilikan media sosial memberikan perbedaan pada perilaku phubbing, sedangkan faktor usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan jumlah kepemilikan smartphone tidak memberikan perbedaan pada perilaku phubbing remaja di Surabaya. Hal tersebut dikarenakan jumlah kepemilikan media sosial merupakan prediktor dari perilaku phubbing, sedangkan faktor usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan jumlah kepemilikan smartphone bukan merupakan prediktor dari perilaku phubbing. Hasil analisis lain menunjukkan bahwa faktor usia dapat memberikan perbedaan pada dimensi interpersonal conflict dan self-isolation. Faktor jenis kelamin dapat memberikan perbedaan pada dimensi interpersonal conflict dan self-isolation. Faktor tingkat pendidikan dapat memberikan perbedaan pada dimensi nomophobia, interpersonal conflict, dan self-isolation. Sedangkan faktor jumlah kepemilikan media sosial dapat memberikan perbedaan pada dimensi self-isolation dan problem acknowledgement. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut menunjukkan bahwa faktor usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan jumlah kepemilikan media sosial dapat memicu perilaku phubbing pada remaja di Surabaya.

Kata kunci: *Phubbing, Remaja, Smartphone, Media Sosial*
Daftar Pustaka, 61 (1986-2018)

ABSTRACT

Reni Listyawati, 111411131065, Phubbing Behavior in Adolescents on Surabaya, Thesis, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2018 XVII + 95 page, 118 appendix

This study aims to determine phubbing behavior in adolescents in Surabaya. Phubbing is a combination of the words phone and snubbing. Phubbing behavior is a behavior where individuals ignore their colleagues by using smartphones when interacting. This can have a reciprocal effect on the surrounding environment (Chotpitayasunond & Douglas, 2015).

This study was conducted in 1131 adolescents in Surabaya with an age range of 12-21 years. Data were obtained using survey methods with the Generic Scale of Phubbing questionnaire which is a measure of the arrangement of results from Chotpitayasunond and Douglas (2018). Data analysis was carried out descriptively through descriptive statistical analysis and cross-tab analysis using IBM SPSS 22.0 for Windows.

The results of this study indicate that factors in the number of ownership of social media make a difference in phubbing behavior, while the factors of age, gender, education level, and the number of smartphone owners do not make a difference in juvenile phubbing behavior in Surabaya. This is because the number of social media ownership is a predictor of phubbing behavior, while the factors of age, gender, education level, and the number of smartphone ownership are not predictors of phubbing behavior. The results of other analyzes indicate that age factors can provide differences in the dimensions of interpersonal conflict and self-isolation. Gender factors can make a difference in the dimensions of interpersonal conflict and self-isolation. Educational level factors can provide differences in the dimensions of nomophobia, interpersonal conflict, and self-isolation. While the number of ownership factors of social media can make a difference in the dimensions of self-isolation and acknowledgment problems. Based on the results of these studies indicate that the factors of age, gender, education level, and the number of ownership of social media can trigger phubbing behavior in adolescents in Surabaya.

Keywords: *Phubbing, Adolescents, Smartphone, Social Media References, 61 (1986-2018)*