

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan internet pada mahasiswa tidak hanya memiliki dampak positif tetapi juga memiliki dampak negatif, salah satunya perilaku *cyberbullying*. dampak psikologis yang ditimbulkan dari perilaku *cyberbullying* adalah adanya kekhawatiran, stres, takut, kesedihan, kemarahan atau hinaan, dan dapat meluas ke bentuk yang lebih parah, seperti cedera psikologis berkepanjangan yang dapat membahayakan jiwa individu. Tujuan penelitian yaitu (1) mengetahui hubungan negatif antara kematangan emosi dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada Mahasiswa, (2) mengetahui hubungan positif antara konformitas dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada Mahasiswa, (3) mengetahui hubungan antara kematangan emosi dan konformitas secara simultan dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada Mahasiswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh. Jumlah subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 60 Mahasiswa. Teknik analisis data menggunakan *korelasi product moment* dan regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) terdapat hubungan negatif antara kematangan emosi dengan perilaku *cyberbullying*, (2) terdapat hubungan positif antara konformitas dengan perilaku *cyberbullying*, (3) terdapat hubungan antara kematangan emosi dan konformitas secara simultan dengan perilaku *cyberbullying*. Sumbangan efektif kematangan emosi dan konformitas terhadap perilaku *cyberbullying* sebesar 74,6% sedangkan sisanya 25,4% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku *Cyberbullying*, Kematangan Emosi, Konformitas

ABSTRACT

The use of the internet by students not only has positive impacts but it also negative impacts, one of which is cyberbullying behavior. The psychological impacts of cyberbullying can be indifference, stress, fear, sadness, anger or humiliation, and they can extend into more severe forms, such as prolonged psychological injury that can endanger the individual's life. The research objectives are (1) to determine the negative correlation between emotional maturity and cyberbullying behavior among students, (2) to determine the positive correlation between conformity and cyberbullying behavior among students, (3) to determine the correlation between emotional maturity and conformity simultaneously with cyberbullying behavior among students. The samples in the study were selected using a saturated sampling technique. The number of subjects in this study was 60 students. The research data were analyzed using product moment correlation and multiple linear regression. The results showed (1) there was a negative correlation between emotional maturity and cyberbullying behavior, (2) there was a positive correlation between conformity and cyberbullying behavior, (3) there was a correlation between emotional maturity and conformity simultaneously with cyberbullying behavior. The effective contribution of emotional maturity and conformity to cyberbullying behavior was 74,6%, while the remaining 25,4% was influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords: Cyberbullying Behavior, Emotional Maturity, Conformity

