

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara harga diri dan persepsi siswa terhadap iklim sekolah dengan perilaku *bullying*. Sehingga hipotesis pertama dalam penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan negatif antara harga diri dengan perilaku *bullying* dan selanjutnya hipotesis kedua adalah ada hubungan negatif antara persepsi siswa terhadap iklim sekolah dengan perilaku *bullying*. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 110 subjek. Analisis data menggunakan korelasi *product moment*, hasil analisis untuk hipotesis pertama menunjukkan korelasi r_{xy} sebesar -0.200, ($p < 0,05$). Berarti ada hubungan negatif antara harga diri dengan perilaku *bullying*. Semakin tinggi harga diri maka semakin rendah perilaku *bullying* yang dilakukan siswa. Faktor harga diri memberikan sumbangan sebesar 4% terhadap perilaku *bullying*. Sementara 96% lainnya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak dilibatkan dalam penelitian ini. Selanjutnya untuk hipotesis kedua antara persepsi siswa terhadap iklim sekolah dengan perilaku *bullying*, hasil analisis menunjukkan korelasi r_{xy} sebesar -0.199, ($p < 0,05$). berarti ada hubungan negatif antara persepsi siswa terhadap iklim sekolah dengan perilaku *bullying*. Semakin tinggi persepsi siswa terhadap iklim sekolah maka semakin rendah perilaku *bullying* yang dilakukan siswa. Faktor persepsi siswa terhadap iklim sekolah memberikan sumbangan terhadap perilaku *bullying* sebesar 4%. Sementara 96% lainnya dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak dilibatkan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: Harga Diri, Perilaku *Bullying*, Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Iklim Sekolah

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the relationship between self-esteem, student perceptions of school climate with bullying behaviors. So the first hypothesis in this study is there is a negative relationship between self esteem and bullying behaviour, second hypothesis is there a negative relationship between student perceptions of school climate with bullying behavior. The subject of this study are 110 of the subject. Data analysis using correlation product moment, the results of the analysis to the hypothesis first showed a correlation between self-esteem with bullying behavior was -0.200 , ($p < 0.05$). There is a negative relationship between self-esteem with the bullying behavior. It means higher student's self esteem, lower the chance for bullying behavior will be. The student's self esteem contribute to bullying behavior was 4%, while 96% was contribute by other factors that was not involved in this study. Next to the second hypothesis between the perceptions of students school climate with bullying behaviors, the result of analysis shows a correlation between the perception of students school climate was -0.199 , ($p < 0.05$). A negative relationship exists between the perceptions of students school climate with bullying behaviors. The higher the perception of students school climate then the lower the bullying behaviour committed students. Contribution factor the perception of students school climate contribute to bullying behavior by 4%. While the other 96% was contributed by other variables that are not involved in this research.

Key words: Bullying Behavior, Self-Esteem, The Perceptions of Students of the School Climate