

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) hubungan antara kontrol diri dengan perilaku bullying pada siswa, 2) hubungan antara persepsi iklim sekolah dengan perilaku bullying pada siswa, 3) hubungan antara kontrol diri dan persepsi iklim sekolah secara bersama-sama dengan perilaku bullying pada siswa. Sampel penelitian adalah 205 siswa SMP kelas VIII yang pernah melakukan *bullying*. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan skala bullying, skala kontrol diri dan skala persepsi iklim sekolah. Analisis data menggunakan Analisa korelasi *product moment* dan regresi linier berganda Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) Hubungan negatif antara kontrol diri dengan perilaku bullying siswa, nilai korelasi sebesar $-0,618$ ($p < 0,01$); 2) Hubungan negatif antara persepsi iklim sekolah dengan perilaku bullying siswa. Nilai korelasi sebesar $-0,612$ ($p < 0,01$); 3) Hubungan secara bersama-sama antara kontrol diri dan persepsi iklim sekolah dengan perilaku bullying pada siswa. Hasil Analisa regresi didapatkan nilai F sebesar $121,059$ ($p < 0,01$) dan sumbangan efektif kontrol diri dan persepsi iklim sekolah dalam memprediksi perilaku bullying sebesar $54,5\%$ sedangkan sisanya $45,5\%$ dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: perilaku bullying, kontrol diri, persepsi iklim sekolah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to see: 1) the relationship between self-control and bullying behavior in students, 2) the relationship between perceptions of school climate and bullying behavior in students, 3) the relationship between self-control and perceptions of school climate together with bullying behavior in students. The research sample was 205 grade VIII junior high school students who had done bullying. The data research method used in this study was the bullying scale, the self-control scale and the school climate perception scale. Data analysis used product moment data analysis and multiple linear regression. The results showed: 1) The negative relationship between self and student bullying behavior, the value of which is -0.618 ($p < 0.01$); 2) The negative relationship between school perceptions and student bullying behavior. The expenditure value is -0.612 ($p < 0.01$); 3) The joint relationship between self-control and perceptions of school climate with bullying behavior among students. The results of the regression analysis obtained an F value of 121.059 ($p < 0.01$) and the effectiveness of self-control and school climate perceptions in predicting bullying behavior was 54.5%, while the remaining 45.5% was evidenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords: *bullying behavior, self control, perception of school climate*