

ABSTRAK

Media sosial merupakan salah satu bentuk kemajuan teknologi informasi dan komunikasi yang memiliki dampak positif serta negatif bagi remaja. Salah satu dampak negatifnya adalah perilaku *cyberbullying*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *perspective-taking* dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja madya. Hipotesis penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan negatif antara *perspective-taking* dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja madya. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 60 siswa SMA Negeri 2 Banguntapan, yang berusia 15-18 tahun dan aktif menggunakan media sosial. Alat ukur yang digunakan berupa skala perilaku *cyberbullying* dan skala *perspective-taking*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis *product moment* dari *Pearson*. Hasil koefisien *perspective-taking* dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja madya sebesar $(r_{xy}) = - 0.374$ yang berarti adanya hubungan negatif antara *perspective-taking* dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja madya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini diketahui bahwa kontribusi *perspective-taking* terhadap *cyberbullying* pada remaja madya memiliki sumbangan efektif sebesar 14% terhadap perilaku *cyberbullying*.

Kata kunci: *cyberbullying*, *perspective-taking*, remaja madya

ABSTRACT

Social media is one form of advancement in information and communication technology that has positive and negative impacts on adolescents. One negative impact is cyberbullying behavior. The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between perspective-taking and cyberbullying behavior in middle adolescents. The research hypothesis is that there is a negative correlation between perspective-taking and cyberbullying behavior in middle adolescents. This research was conducted on 60 Banguntapan 2 Senior High School students, aged 15-18 years old and actively using social media. The measuring instrument used is in the form of a cyberbullying behavior scale and perspective-taking scale. The data analysis method used in this study is the analysis of Pearson's product moment. The results of the perspective-taking coefficient with cyberbullying behavior in middle adolescents are $(r_{xy}) = - 0.374$ which means there is a negative correlation between perspective-taking and cyberbullying behavior in middle adolescents. From these data it can be concluded that there is a negative relation between perspective-taking and cyberbullying behavior in middle adolescents. Based on the results of this study it is known that the contribution of perspective-taking to cyberbullying in middle teens has an effective contribution of 14% to cyberbullying behavior.

Keyword: *cyberbullying, perspective-taking, middle adolescent*