ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara regulasi emosi dan persepsi terhadap iklim sekolah dengan *cyberbullying* pada siswa SMAK Giovanni Kupang, Nusa Tenggara Timur. Sample penelitian ini sebanyak 100 siswa dengan tehnik *probability sampling*, secara khusus dengan cara *proportional stratified random sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan skala dan analisis data menggunakan analisis korelasi *product moment* dan analisis regresi ganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1). Ada hubungan negatif antara regulasi emosi dengan *cyberbullying* pada siswa SMAK Giovanni Kupang (r = -0,204, p<0,05); 2). Ada hubungan negatif antara persepsi terhadap iklim sekolah dengan *cyberbullying* pada siswa SMAK Giovanni Kupang (r = -0,344, p<0,05); 3). Ada hubungan negatif antara regulasi emosi dan persepsi terhadap iklim sekolah dengan *cyberbullying* pada siswa SMAK Giovanni Kupang. *Cyberbullying* pada siswa dapat diprediksi dari variabel regulasi emosi dan persepsi terhadap iklim sekolah secara bersama-sama sebesar 17,5 % sedangkan sisanya sebesar 82,5 % dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak diikutsertakan dalam penelitian ini seperti keluarga, pola asuh orang tua, konformitas, kontrol diri, harga diri, sikap agresif dan sikap impulsif.

Kata kunci : cyberbullying, regulasi emosi, iklim sekolah.

ABSTRACK

This research is aiming at to understand the relation between emotion regulation and perception for school climate with the case of cyberbullying among student at SMAK Giovanni Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara. The sample of this research is 100 students, and it's implemented by probability sampling, more particular by proportional stratified random sampling. The method of this research is using quantitative approach with the rating scale methods. To analise the data this research uses: (1) test of assumption, and (2) test of hypothesis with product moment correlation is for the first and second hypothesis, while for the third hypothesis is using the double correlation. The result of this research showing that based on the product moment analysis the correlation coefficient is -0,204 and p is 0,042 (p<0,05). This is indicating that there has been negative relationship between student's emotion regulation with the cyberbullying activity among student of SMAK Giovanni Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara. While, it is based on product moment analysis the correlation coefficient is -0,344 and p is 0,000 (p<0,05). This is indicating that there has been negative correlation between perception for school climate with the case of cyberbullying among student of SMAK Giovanni Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara. Eventually, it is based on double regression analysis this research showing that simultaneously there has been (positive) correlation between emotion regulation and perception for school climate with cyberbullying among student of SMAK Giovanni Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara. The case of cyberbullying among student is able be to predicted based on both the variable of emotion regulation and perception for school climate simultaneously is 17,5 %, while the rest of 82,5 % is influenced by other variable that it is not used in this research, for instance family, parenting, conformity, self-control, aggressive attitude as well as impulsive attitude.

Key words: cyberbullying, emotion regulation, school climate