

ABSTRAK

Teknologi yang semakin pesat, banyak membawa dampak positif, namun juga membawa dampak yang negatif seperti menjadi tempat untuk mengintimidasi seseorang seperti mengirikan pesan melalui kata, gambar, maupun video yang menyerang yang disebut juga dengan *cyberbullying*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara regulasi emosi dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja di media sosial tik-tok. Hipotesis yang diajukan ada 1 yaitu ada hubungan negatif antara regulasi emosi dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja di media sosial tik-tok. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 100 orang responden yang menggunakan aplikasi tik-tok. Pengambilan data penelitian menggunakan skala perilaku *cyberbullying* dan skala regulasi emosi. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah korelasi *product moment* dari Karl Person. Berdasarkan analisis data diperoleh hasil korelasi antara regulasi emosi dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* ($r_{yx} = -0,281$ ($p = \leq 0,050$), yang berarti ada hubungan negatif antara regulasi emosi dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja di media sosial tik-tok.

Kata kunci: regulasi emosi, perilaku *cyberbullying*, pengguna aplikasi tik-tok

ABSTRACT

Technology that is growing rapidly has many positive impacts, but also has negative impacts such as being a place to intimidate someone, such as sending messages through offensive words, pictures or videos, which is also known as cyberbullying. This study aims to determine the relationship between emotion regulation and cyberbullying behavior in adolescents on the social media tick-tock. There is one hypothesis proposed, namely that there is a negative relationship between emotion regulation and cyberbullying behavior in adolescents on the social media tick tok. The subjects in this study were 100 respondents who used the Tik Tok application. Retrieval of research data using a cyberbullying behavior scale and emotion regulation scale. The analysis technique used is product moment correlation from Karl Person. Based on the data analysis, the correlation results were obtained between emotion regulation and cyberbullying behavior (r_{yx}) = -0.281 and ($p = \leq 0.050$), which means that there is a negative relationship between emotion regulation and cyberbullying behavior in adolescents on tick-tock social media.

Keywords: emotion regulation, cyberbullying behavior, tik-tok application users