

# **HUBUNGAN SELF CONTROL DAN INTENSITAS PENGGUNAAN MEDIA SOSIAL DENGAN KECENDERUNGAN PERILAKU CYBERBULLYING PADA REMAJA.**

**Aida Aulia Adilah**

## **Abstrak**

Intensitas penggunaan media sosial yang tinggi pada remaja berpotensi menyebabkan perilaku *cyberbullying*. *Cyberbullying* dipengaruhi oleh *self control* pada remaja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *self control* dan intensitas penggunaan media sosial dengan kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja. Penelitian ini menggunakan uji korelasi Spearman dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* pada 267 remaja yang dipilih dengan metode *stratified random sampling* pada bulan November-Desember 2024 di SMP Negeri 26 Depok. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner Kontrol Diri ( $>0.440$  dan  $\alpha=0.786$ ), Skala Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial(SIPMS) ( $>0.376$  dan  $\alpha=0.804$ ), dan kuesioner Kecenderungan Perilaku *Cyberbullying* ( $>0.415$  dan  $\alpha=0.971$ ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan intensitas penggunaan media sosial dan *self control* dengan kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja dengan nilai  $P$ -value  $< 0.05$ , yang mana hubungan intensitas penggunaan media sosial dengan kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* bernilai  $R = -0.526$ , dan hubungan *self control* dengan kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* bernilai  $R= 0.128$ . Jika *self control* menurun, kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* meningkat. Meningkatnya penyalahgunaan intensitas media sosial juga berdampak pada resiko kecenderungan *cyberbullying*. Kemampuan *self control* dan tingkat intensitas penggunaan media sosial perlu dikelola dengan baik untuk menurunkan kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* oleh lingkungan internal maupun eksternal remaja. Diperlukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang variabel lain yang mungkin berpengaruh terhadap kejadian *cyberbullying* misalnya faktor lingkungan sekitar, faktor keluarga dan faktor kesehatan mental serta hasil penelitian ini dapat memberikan wawasan sebagai pertimbangan dalam menentukan sikap dan perilaku yang mengarah pada perilaku *cyberbullying*.

**Kata Kunci :** *Cyberbullying*, Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial, Remaja, *Self Control*.

# **THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELF CONTROL AND INTENSITY OF SOCIAL MEDIA USE WITH THE TENDENCY OF CYBERBULLYING BEHAVIOR AMONG ADOLESCENTS.**

**Aida Aulia Adilah**

## ***Abstract***

*The high intensity of social media use among teenagers has the potential to cause cyberbullying behavior. Cyberbullying is influenced by self-control in adolescents. This research aims to determine the relationship between self-control and the intensity of social media use with the tendency for cyberbullying behavior in adolescents. This research used the Spearman correlation test with a cross sectional approach on 267 teenagers selected using the stratified random sampling method in November-December 2024 at SMP Negeri 26 Depok. Data were collected using the self-control questionnaire ( $>0.440$  and  $\alpha=0.786$ ), Skala Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial (SIPMS) ( $>0.376$  and  $\alpha=0.804$ ), and the Cyberbullying Behavior Tendency questionnaire ( $>0.415$  and  $\alpha=0.971$ ). The results of the research show that there is a relationship between the intensity of social media use and self-control with the tendency for cyberbullying behavior in teenagers with a P-value  $<0.05$ , where the relationship between the intensity of social media use and the tendency for cyberbullying behavior is  $R = -0.526$ , and the relationship between self-control and the tendency cyberbullying behavior has a value of  $R= 0.128$ . If self-control decreases, the tendency for cyberbullying behavior increases. The increasing intensity of social media also has an impact on the risk of cyberbullying tendencies. Self-control abilities and the level of intensity of social media use need to be managed well to reduce the tendency for cyberbullying behavior by teenagers' internal and external environments. Further research is needed on other variables that may influence cyberbullying incidents, for example environmental factors, family factors and mental health factors and the results of this research can provide insight for consideration in determining attitudes and behavior that lead to cyberbullying behavior.*

***Keywords:*** *Cyberbullying, Intensity of Social Media Use, Self-Control, Teenager.*