

ABSTRACTS

This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between conformity to peer group, authoritarian parenting and the tendency of doing the bullying. There are four hypotheses used in this study . The first one is a correlation among the conformity to peer group and tendency of doing the bullying. The second one is a correlation between a correlation between authoritarian parenting style and the tendency of doing bullying. The third one is correlations between the conformity to peer group and authoritarian parenting style with the tendency of doing bullying. The Fourth one is a differentiation between gender in bullying tendency. The data were analyzed using multiple regression and product moment techniques. This study employed a stratified random sampling technique. Participants of this research were 125 students of 10th and 11th grade at SMA Harapan Medan. Results showed that (1) there was a significant and positive correlation between conformity to peer group and the tendency of doing the bullying ($r=0,558$; $p<0,05$), (2) there was a significant and positive correlation between authoritarian parenting style and the tendency of doing the bullying ($r=0,567$; $p<0,05$), (3) there was a significant and positive correlation between conformity to peer group, authoritarian parenting style and the tendency of doing the bullying ($r=0,582$; $p<005$).and (4) There was a significant difference between gender in bullying tendency ($t= -5,954$; $p<0,05$).



Keywords: Conformity, authoritarian parenting style, bullying.

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti hubungan konformitas kelompok dan pola asuh otoriter dengan perilaku *bullying*. Ada empat hipotesis dalam penelitian ini. Pertama ada hubungan konformitas kelompok dengan perilaku *bullying*. Kedua ada hubungan antara pola asuh otoriter dengan perilaku *bullying*. Ketiga ada hubungan antara konformitas kelompok dan pola asuh otoriter dengan perilaku *bullying*. Keempat ada perbedaan perilaku *bullying* antara laki-laki dan perempuan. Analisis data menggunakan *multiple regression* dan *product moment techniques*. Dalam pemilihan subjek penelitian menggunakan teknik cluster random sampling. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 125 siswa-siswi SMA Harapan I kelas X dan IX. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *stratified random sampling*, dalam pemilihan subjek penelitian. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 125 siswa siswi di SMA Swasta Harapan I Medan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara konformitas kelompok dengan perilaku *bullying* ($r=0,558$; $p<0,05$), ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh otoriter dengan perilaku *bullying* ($r =0,567$; $p<0,05$), ada hubungan yang signifikan antara konformitas kelompok dan pola asuh otoriter dengan perilaku *bullying* ($r=0,582$; $p<0,05$) dan ada perbedaan yang signifikan perilaku *bullying* antara laki-laki dan perempuan ($t=5,954$; $p<0,05$).



Kata kunci: konformitas kelompok, pola asuh otoriter, *bullying*