

HUBUNGAN JUMLAH SAUDARA DENGAN PERILAKU *BULLYING* REMAJA DI SMPN 3 GAMPING SLEMAN

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Persaingan antar saudara kandung biasa terjadi pada anak usia balita dan usia sekolah, tidak menutup kemungkinan berlanjut hingga dewasa jika orangtua tidak segera mengatasinya. Persaingan antar saudara pada usia remaja hingga dewasa terjadi akibat tidak tuntasnya orangtua dalam menyelesaikan atau mengatasi persaingan antar saudara kandung pada masa kanak-kanaknya. Sehingga rasa persaingan dan permusuhan terus berlanjut. Masa remaja merupakan masa transisi seseorang dari anak-anak menjadi dewasa, dan pada masa tersebut remaja mulai menunjukkan jati dirinya dengan menunjukkan perilaku yang bermacam-macam, salah satunya adalah perilaku menyimpang yaitu perilaku *bullying*. Penelitian Wiyani (2012) menunjukkan kekerasan di SMP di tiga kota besar yaitu Yogyakarta 77,5%, Surabaya 59,8%, dan Jakarta 61,1%.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan jumlah saudara dengan perilaku *bullying* remaja di SMP N 3 Gamping Sleman.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif non eksperimental, dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dengan menggunakan teknik *startified random sampling*. Subjek penelitian ini sebanyak 130 responden sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan kriteria eksklusi. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis statistik inferensial menggunakan uji *Chi Square* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha=0,05$).

Hasil: Berdasarkan penelitian diperoleh data mengenai jumlah saudara lebih dari 2 sebanyak 73 (56,2%). Perilaku *bullying* remaja di SMPN 3 Gamping Sleman kategori sedang sebanyak 93 (71,5%). Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara jumlah saudara dengan perilaku *bullying* remaja di SMPN 3 Gamping Sleman dengan *p value* 0,001 (*p value* < 0,05) dengan Keeratan sebesar 0,392 yang berarti rendah.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara jumlah saudara dengan perilaku *bullying* remaja di SMPN 3 Gamping Sleman.

Kata Kunci: Jumlah saudara, Remaja, Perilaku *bullying*.

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THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN NUMBERS OF SIBLING AND TEENAGE BULLYING BEHAVIOUR IN SMPN 3 IN GAMPING SLEMAN

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Abstract

Background: The competition among siblings of the same parents commonly happens to toddlers and school children, and it could possibly continue until they are adult if the parents do not handle it immediately. The competition among siblings in teenage hood until adulthood happens because the parents are not incomplete in handling or solving the competition among the siblings of the same parents in their childhood. Therefore, the feeling of competition and enmity keeps continuing. Teenage hood is the transition period of a person from childhood to adulthood, and in that period, a teenager starts showing his identity by showing various behaviors. One of the deviate behaviors is bullying. Wiyani research (2012) showed violence in junior high schools in three big cities namely Yogyakarta 77.5% , Surabaya 59.8% , and Jakarta 61.1%.

Objective: The research aimed at finding the association between the number of sibling and teenage bullying behavior in SMPN 3 Gamping Sleman.

Method: The research was quantitative non experimental in nature, by using cross-sectional approach with stratified random sampling technique. The subject of the research was 130 respondents as the criteria of inclusion and exclusion. The method of the data collection was using questionnaire. The analysis of inferential statistics was using Chi Square with worthiness degree of 95% ($\alpha=0.05$).

Result: Based on the research, the data obtained were that there were 73 people who had more than 2 siblings (56.2%). The teenage bullying behavior in SMPN 3 Gamping Sleman was at medium category with 93 students (71.5%). There was a significant association between the number of sibling and teenage bullying behavior in SMPN 3 Gamping Sleman with p value of 0.001 (p value < 0.05) with correlation of 0.392 that meant it was low.

Conclusion: There was a significant association between the number of sibling and teenage bullying behavior in SMPN 3 Gamping Sleman.

Keywords: The number of sibling, Teenager, Bullying behavior

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