

ABSTRAK

Abstrak
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
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Hubungan *Self Efficacy* Dengan *Peer Pressure* DI SMPN 1 Jombang Kabupaten Jember.
XIV + 61 Halaman + 1 Bagan + 12 Lampiran

Abstrak

Introduksi: Sikap dan perilaku sosial remaja ditentukan oleh pengaruh lingkungan atau teman sebaya. Pengaruh *peer pressure* negatif pada remaja dapat membawa pengaruh buruk dan mengakibatkan kenakalan remaja, remaja memiliki *self efficacy* yang tinggi supaya tidak terjerumus. Tujuan penelitian ini mengidentifikasi hubungan *self efficacy* dengan *peer pressure* pada remaja di SMPN 1 Jombang Kabupaten Jember. **Metode:** Desain penelitian adalah korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik sampling yang penelitian adalah *propotional stratified random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 97 responden. Alat pengumpulan data menggunakan *general self efficacy* dan *negatif peer pressure inventory*. **Result:** penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *self efficacy* remaja di SMP 1 Jombang dengan *self efficacy* tinggi 64 remaja (66,0%), *self efficacy* sedang 32 remaja (33,0%), *self efficacy* rendah 1 remaja (1,0%) dan *peer pressure* remaja di SMP 1 Jombang *peer pressure* rendah 72 remaja (74,2%), *peer pressure* tinggi 20 remaja (20,6%), *peer pressure* sedang 5 remaja (5,2%). Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik sperman rho diketahui p value 0,242 dimana $\alpha \geq 0,05$. **Diskusi:** Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_0 diterima yang berarti tidak terdapat hubungan antara *self efficacy* dengan *peer pressure* pada remaja di SMPN 1 Jombang Kabupaten Jember. Hasil penelitian ini tidak signifikan karena dipengaruhi oleh *self efficacy* remaja yang rendah dan *peer pressure* negatif yang rendah pada parameter tingkat kesulitan.

Kata kunci : Remaja, *Self Efficacy*, Teman Sebaya, *Peer Pressure*

ABSTRACT

Abstract

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*Self Efficacy Relationship With Peer Pressure IN SMPN 1 Jombang Jember
Regency*

XIV + 61 Pages + 1 Chart + 12 Attachments

Abstract

Introduction: Adolescents' social attitudes and behaviors are determined by environmental or peer influences. The influence of negative peer pressure on adolescents can bring bad influences and result in juvenile delinquency, adolescents have high self efficacy so as not to fall. The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship of self efficacy with peer pressure in adolescents in SMPN 1 Jombang Jember Regency. Method: Research design is correlational to a cross sectional approach. The sampling technique that was researched was propotional stratified random sampling with a sample number of 97 respondents. Data collection tools use general self efficacy and negative peer pressure inventory. Result: research shows that adolescent self efficacy in Junior High 1 Jombang with high self efficacy 64 adolescents (66.0%), moderate self efficacy 32 adolescents (33.0%), low self efficacy 1 adolescent (1.0%) and peer pressure adolescents in junior high 1 Jombang peer pressure low 72 adolescents (74.2%), high peer pressure 20 adolescents (20.6%), moderate peer pressure 5 adolescents (5.2%). Based on the results of the sperman rho statistical test is known to be p value 0.242 where $\alpha \geq 0.05$. Discussion: Then it can be concluded that H0 is accepted which means there is no relationship between self efficacy and peer pressure in adolescents in SMPN 1 Jombang Jember Regency. The results of this study were insignificant because they were influenced by low adolescent self efficacy and low negative peer pressure on difficulty level parameters.

Keywords: *Teens, Self Efficacy, Peers, Peer Pressure*