

HUBUNGAN SOSIAL TEMAN SEBAYA DENGAN KECENDERUNGAN PERILAKU KEKERASAN PADA REMAJA DI SMP ISLAM AMBULU JEMBER

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Hubungan antar teman dapat memicu peningkatan perilaku kekerasan di kalangan remaja. Teman sebaya dapat mempengaruhi keputusan individu untuk berperilaku. Jika hubungan sosial individu terjalin dengan baik, maka dapat mengurangi terjadinya konflik interpersonal yang dapat berujung pada perilaku kekerasan.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan sosial teman sebaya dengan kecenderungan perilaku kekerasan pada remaja di SMP Islam Ambulu.

Metode: Desain penelitian analitik korelasional, menggunakan desain *cross-sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini sebanyak 111 siswa dan didapat sampel sebanyak 53 siswa. Teknik sampling *probability sampling* dengan teknik *proportional simple random sampling*. Penelitian telah dilakukan di SMP Islam Ambulu Jember, pada bulan Oktober 2025. Analisa data univariat dan bivariate menggunakan *Chi-Square*. Alat pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner sosial teman sebaya dan kuesioner perilaku kekerasan.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari 53 responden dengan mayoritas siswa memiliki hubungan sosial teman sebaya yang tinggi sebanyak 29 siswa (54.7%). Perilaku kekerasan pada kategori rendah adalah yang paling dominan, yaitu 27 siswa (50,9%). Hasil uji *Chi-Square* didapat nilai p-value sebesar 0,000.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara sosial teman sebaya dengan kecenderungan perilaku kekerasan pada remaja di SMP Islam Ambulu Jember. Diharapkan siswa Agar lebih aktif dalam mengembangkan kontrol diri dan emosi dan didorong untuk memilih kelompok teman sebaya yang memberikan dukungan positif.

Kata Kunci: Sosial Teman Sebaya, Perilaku Kekerasan, Remaja

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PEER SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE TENDENCY TO VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AMONG ADOLESCENTS AT AMBULU ISLAMIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, JEMBER

ABSTRACT

Background: Peer relationships can trigger increased violent behavior among adolescents. Peers can influence an individual's decision to behave. If individuals' social relationships are well-established, it can reduce the occurrence of interpersonal conflicts that can lead to violent behavior.

Objective: To determine the relationship between peer social relationships and the tendency to violent behavior among adolescents at Ambulu Islamic Junior High School.

Method: This research design was a correlational analytic study using a cross-sectional design. The study population was 111 students, and a sample size of 53 students was obtained. The sampling technique used was probability sampling with proportional simple random sampling. The study was conducted at Ambulu Islamic Junior High School, Jember, in October 2025. Univariate and bivariate data analysis used Chi-Square. Data collection tools used were peer social questionnaires and violent behavior questionnaires.

Results: The study showed that of the 53 respondents, the majority of students had high peer social relationships (29 students (54.7%). Violent behavior was the most prevalent, occurring in 27 students (50.9%). The chi-square test yielded a p-value of 0.000.

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between peer social relationships and the tendency for violent behavior in adolescents at Ambulu Islamic Junior High School, Jember. Students are expected to be more active in developing self-control and emotions and are encouraged to choose peer groups that provide positive support.

Keywords: Peer Social Relationships, Violent Behavior, Adolescents