

HUBUNGAN RESILIENSI KELUARGA DENGAN *ONLINE BULLYING VICTIMIZATION* PADA REMAJA SMP ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG 1 SEMARANG

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Abstrak

Online bullying victimization adalah korban dari tindakan agresif secara online yang bisa dirasakan siapapun. Hal yang bisa meredam terjadinya *online bullying victimization* adalah resiliensi keluarga, sebab di dalam resiliensi keluarga terdapat komunikasi terbuka dengan empati. Tujuan dari penelitian ini mengetahui hubungan antara resiliensi keluarga dengan *online bullying victimization* pada remaja SMP Islam Sultan Agung 1 Semarang. Populasi dari penelitian berjumlah 229 dengan sampel 95 siswa. Teknik yang digunakan yakni *accidental sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan skala resiliensi keluarga (31 aitem, $\alpha = 0,928$) dan skala *online bullying victimization* (13 aitem, $\alpha = 0,866$). Teknik analisis data dibantu dengan uji statistik parametrik *product moment* dengan hasil koefisien $r_{xy} = -0,230$ dan signifikansi 0,025 ($p < 0,05$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang negatif signifikan antara resiliensi keluarga dan *online bullying victimization*, yang artinya semakin tinggi resiliensi keluarga maka semakin rendah *online bullying victimization* yang dialami oleh individu demikian sebaliknya.

Kata kunci : Resiliensi Keluarga, *Online Bullying victimization*, Siswa SMP

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY RESILIENCE
AND ONLINE *BULLYING VICTIMIZATION* IN TEENAGERS
AT SULTAN AGUNG 1 ISLAMIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
SEMARANG.**

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Abstract

Online bullying victimization was a victim of aggressive actions online that anyone could feel. The thing that could dampen the occurrence of online bullying victimization was family resilience, because in family resilience there was open communication with empathy. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between family resilience and online bullying victimization in junior high school teenagers at Sultan Agung 1 Islamic Semarang. The population of the study amounted to 229 with a sample of 95 students. The technique used was accidental sampling. Data was collected with a family resilience scale (31 items, $\alpha = 0.928$) and an online bullying victimization scale (13 items, $\alpha = 0.866$). Data analysis techniques were assisted with parametric statistical tests product moment with the result of the coefficient $r_{xy} = -0.230$ and significance 0.025 ($p < 0.05$). The results showed that there was a significant negative relationship between family resilience and online bullying victimization, which meant the higher the family resilience, the lower the online bullying victimization experienced by individuals and vice versa.

Keywords: Family Resilience, Online Bullying victimization, Junior High School Students

