

## ABSTRAK

### **Hubungan Antara Strategi Mediasi Orangtua (Restrictive, Co-Viewing, Instructive) Dengan Perilaku Cyberbullying Pada Remaja Menurut Tinjauan Islam**

Angka pengguna internet yang meningkat setiap tahunnya didominasi oleh usia remaja. Hal yang dikhawatirkan dari remaja sebagai pengguna teknologi saat ini adalah remaja dengan sangat mudah terkena dampak negatif dari perkembangan teknologi, yaitu munculnya fenomena *cyberbullying*. Peran orangtua dalam mengawasi aktivitas anak dalam berinteraksi di internet merupakan faktor yang cukup berpengaruh pada kecenderungan anak untuk terlibat dalam aksi *cyberbullying*. Peran orangtua dapat dikembangkan dengan menggunakan beberapa strategi dalam mengelola anak, salah satunya dengan menggunakan strategi mediasi orangtua. Dikaitkan dengan fenomena diatas, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara strategi mediasi orangtua (*restrictive, co-viewing, instructive*) dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja. Mediasi orangtua dalam penelitian ini menggunakan tiga strategi yaitu *restrictive, coviewing, instructive*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 500 subjek, berusia 15-19 tahun, berdomisili di Jabodetabek dan sedang menempuh sekolah tingkat SMA (Sekolah Menengah Atas). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif noneksperimental. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah *Cyberbullying Questionnaire* dan *Parental Mediation Scale*. Berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi menggunakan uji *Spearman* antara variabel mediasi orang tua (*restrictive, co-viewing, instructive*) dengan *cyberbullying* diperoleh koefisien korelasi ( $\rho$ ) -0,164 dengan nilai signifikan sebesar ( $p = ,001 < 0,01$ ) (strategi *restrictive*), ( $\rho$ ) -0,006 dengan nilai signifikan sebesar ( $p = ,014 < 0,05$ ) (strategi *co-viewing*), ( $\rho$ ) -0,127 dengan nilai signifikan sebesar ( $p = ,004 < 0,01$ ) (strategi *instructive*). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif antara mediasi orang tua (*restrictive, co-viewing, instructive*) dengan *cyberbullying*. Artinya, semakin tinggi mediasi orangtua yang diberikan, maka semakin rendah perilaku *cyberbullying* oleh remaja. Sejalan dengan pandangan Islam orangtua memiliki tanggung jawab terhadap pertumbuhan fisik, perkembangan psikis anaknya, berperan untuk menghindari perilaku negatif dan dapat terhindar dari siksaan api neraka. Orangtua dapat memberikan mediasi orangtua berupa mediasi *restrictive, coviewing, dan instructive* sehingga anak terhindar dari perilaku *cyberbullying*.

Kata kunci : *mediasi orangtua, cyberbullying, remaja*

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***Relationship between Parental Mediation Strategy (Restrictive, Co-Viewing, Instructive) And Adolescence Cyberbullying Behavior According to Islamic Perspective***

*The increasing number of internet users each year is dominated by adolescence. One cause for concern for adolescence as internet users nowadays is that they are certainly easy affected by the negative effects of technology advance, namely the arising phenomena of cyberbullying. Parents serve a role in monitoring their children activity in interacting with the internet, which is a very influencing factor on children tend to be involved in cyberbullying action. Parent role can be developed by using several strategies in child management, one of which is by using parental mediation strategy. The research aims to determine the relationship between parental mediation strategy (restrictive, co-viewing, and instructive) and adolescence cyberbullying behaviour. Parental mediation in this research used three strategies, namely, restrictive, co-viewing, and instructive. There are 500 subjects as the research participants in the age ranging from 15-19 years old, domiciled in Jabodetabek and taking education in the level of senior high school. The research method used quantitative non-experimental methods by using Cyberbullying Questionnaire and Parental Mediation Scale. Based on results of correlation test using Spearman test between parental mediation variable (restrictive, co-viewing, instructive) and cyberbullying, it is obtained correlation coefficient of ( $\rho$ ) -0,164 with significance value of ( $p = ,001 < 0,01$ ) (restrictive strategy), ( $\rho$ ) -0,006 with significance value of ( $p = ,014 < 0,05$ ) (co-viewing strategy), ( $\rho$ ) -0,127 with significance value of ( $p = ,004 < 0,01$ ) (instructive strategy). The results show that there is a negative relationship between parental mediation (restrictive, co-viewing, instructive) and cyberbullying. It means that higher provision of parental mediation will lead to lower adolescence cyberbullying behaviour. In line with the Islamic perspective, parents have the responsibility of their children physical growth and psychological growth as well as serve a role to prevent any negative behaviour and prevent them from hell. Parents can provide parental mediations in the form of restrictive, co-viewing, and instructive so children can avoid any cyberbullying behaviour.*

*Keywords: parental mediation, cyberbullying, adolescence*