

ABSTRAK

“Hubungan antara Sikap Terhadap *Cyberbullying* dengan Regulasi Emosi pada Korban *Cyberbullying* Di *Facebook* dan *Twitter*”

Pada era-globalisasi, kemajuan teknologi semakin berkembang dengan banyak media komunikasi yang beredar di internet seperti *facebook* dan *twitter*. Hal tersebut dapat membawa dampak positif maupun dampak negatif, salah satunya yaitu tindakan *cyberbullying* yang sering terjadi di kalangan remaja yang berusia dibawah 17 tahun. Remaja yang menjadi korban *cyberbullying* akan memiliki sikap pasif dan defensif. Hal tersebut, menyebabkan korban *cyberbullying* tidak dapat melakukan regulasi emosi dengan baik. Untuk itu peneliti tertarik melihat hubungan antara sikap terhadap *cyberbullying* dengan regulasi emosi pada korban *cyberbullying* di *facebook* dan *twitter*. Subjek penelitian ini sebanyak 100 orang remaja yang berusia 13-16 tahun dan pernah mendapatkan pelakuan *cyberbullying* selama 6 bulan terakhir sekurang-kurangnya 3x di *facebook* dan *twitter*. Pengujian statistika yang digunakan ialah Korelasi *Product Moment* dengan hasil menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara sikap terhadap *cyberbullying* dengan strategi regulasi emosi *reappraisal* pada korban *cyberbullying* di *facebook* dan *twitter* dengan nilai korelasi ($r=0.219$, $p=0.029 < 0.05$). Sementara itu tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara sikap terhadap *cyberbullying* dengan strategi regulasi emosi *supresi* pada korban *cyberbullying* di *facebook* dan *twitter* dengan nilai korelasi ($r=0.119$, $p=0.629 > 0.05$).

Kata Kunci: *Cyberbullying*, *Facebook*, *Twitter*, Sikap, Regulasi emosi, Korban *Cyberbullying*.

ABSTRAC

“The Relationship between Attitudes Toward *Cyberbullying* with Emotion Regulation On Victims Of *Cyberbullying* on *Facebook* and *Twitter*”

In the era of globalization, technological advancement has been growing with many communications media circulating on the internet like facebook and twitter. It can carry both positive and negative effects, one of which is cyber bullying actions that often occur among teenagers aged below 17 years old. Teenagers who become victims of cyber bullying will have passive and defensive attitudes. These attitudes cause the victim of cyber bullying to be unable to regulate their emotions well. In relation to that situation, researchers have been interested in seeing the relationship between attitudes toward cyberbullying with emotion regulation on victims of cyberbullying on communication media such as facebook and twitter. The subjects of this study are 100 teenagers ranging from 13-16 years old who had experienced cyberbullying during the last 6 months at least 3 times on facebook and twitter. The method of statistical test used is Product Moment Correlation with the results showing a significant relationship between attitudes towards cyberbullying with the reappraisal emotion regulation strategy of the victims of cyberbullying on facebook and twitter with a correlation value of ($r = 0.219$, $p = 0.029 < 0.05$). Meanwhile, there is no significant relationship between attitudes towards cyberbullying with the suppression emotion regulation strategy of the victims of cyberbullying on facebook and twitter with a correlation value of ($r = 0.119$, $p = 0.629 > 0.05$).

Keywords:

Cyberbullying, Facebook, Twitter, Attitude, Emotion regulation, Cyberbullying victim.