

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DORONGAN MENCARI SENSASI (*SENSATION SEEKING*) DAN KONFORMITAS TEMAN SEBAYA TERHADAP PERILAKU MEROKOK REMAJA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara dorongan mencari sensasi (*sensation seeking*) dan konformitas teman sebaya terhadap perilaku merokok remaja SMA Negeri 1 Karangtengah Demak. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa SMA Negeri 1 Karangtengah Demak dari kelas X hingga kelas XII. Teknik pengambilan sampel digunakan adalah teknik *stratified cluster random sampling* dan sampel yang diambil 9 kelas. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan 3 skala yaitu skala perilaku merokok dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,971, skala dorongan mencari sensasi (*sensation seeking*) dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,858 dan skala konformitas teman sebaya dengan reliabilitas sebesar 0,729.

Hasil uji hipotesis pertama menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang sangat signifikan antara dorongan mencari sensasi (*sensation seeking*) dan konformitas teman sebaya terhadap perilaku merokok remaja. Hasil uji hipotesis kedua menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif antara variabel dorongan mencari sensasi (*sensation seeking*) terhadap perilaku merokok remaja. Hasil uji hipotesis ketiga menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang negatif antara variabel konformitas teman sebaya terhadap perilaku merokok remaja. Hasil ini tidak sesuai dengan hipotesis yang diajukan sehingga hipotesis ketiga ditolak. Sumbangan efektif yang penelitian ini sebesar 50,3% sedangkan sisanya 49,7% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata kunci : perilaku merokok, dorongan mencari sensasi (*sensation seeking*), konformitas teman sebaya

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SENSATION SEEKING AND PEERS CONFORMITY TOWARDS ADOLESCENT SMOKING BEHAVIOR

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to look at the relationship between sensation seeking and peers conformity towards adolescent smoking behavior at SMA Negeri 1 Karangtengah Demak. The population in this study were students of SMA Negeri 1 Karangtengah Demak whom sat in class X to XII. The sampling technique used was stratified cluster random sampling and samples taken as many as 89 students. Method for collecting the data used 3 scales namely smoking behavior scale with a reliability around 0.971, sensation seeking scale with a reliability around 0.858 and peers conformity scale with a reliability around 0.729.

The first hypothesis test results indicated that there was a significant relationship between seeking and peers conformity towards adolescent smoking behavior. The second hypothesis showed that there was a positive relationship between the sensation seeking variables with adolescent smoking behavior. The third hypothesis test results showed that there was a negative relationship between peers conformity variables towards adolescent smoking behavior. These results were inconsistent with the hypothesis that the third hypothesis was rejected. The effective contribution of this research around 50.3% while the remaining 49.7% was influenced by other factors.

Keywords: smoking behavior, encouragement sensation seeking, conformity peers