

**HUBUNGAN KESEPIAN DENGAN KECENDERUNGAN PERILAKU
KECANDUAN *GAME ONLINE* PADA SISWA MADRASAH
TSANAWIYAH PUTRA MANBA'UL ULUM, GROBOGAN.**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Kesepian dengan perilaku kecenderungan Kecanduan *Game Online* pada siswa Madrasah Tsanawiyah Putra Manba'ul Ulum, Grobogan. Variabel terikat pada penelitian adalah Kecanduan *Game Online*, untuk variabel bebas yang digunakan adalah Kesepian. Populasi penelitian merupakan siswa putra Madrasah Tsanawiyah Manba'ul Ulum Grobogan sebanyak 158 subjek. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *non-Probability Sampling* dengan jenis *Purposive sampling* sebanyak 119 subjek. Pengambilan data menggunakan dua skala, yaitu skala kesepian dan skala kecanduan *game*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan menggunakan teknik *Product moment* dari *Pearson*. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai korelasi $r_{xy} = 0,415$ dengan taraf signifikansi $0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) dan F linier = $24,500$ dengan taraf signifikansi $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) yang berarti bahwa ada hubungan yang positif antara kesepian dengan kecanduan *game* pada siswa Madrasah Tsanawiyah Manba'ul Ulum, Grobogan. Koefisien *R square* sebesar $0,172$ yang berarti kesepian mempengaruhi kecanduan *game* sebesar $17,2\%$ sedangkan $82,8\%$ dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak terlibat dalam penelitian ini. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kesepian dengan kecanduan *game online*.

Kata Kunci : Kesepian, Kecanduan *Game*

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LONELINESS WITH ONLINE GAME
ADDICTION DISORDER OF MANBA'UL ULUM JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
STUDENT, GROBOGAN.**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between loneliness and online game addiction disorder of Manba'ul Ulum Junior High School Student, Grobogan. The dependent variable used in this study is online game addiction. The independent variable in this study is loneliness. The population in this study were student of Manba'ul Ulum Junior High School as many as 158 subjects. This study uses quantitative methods. The sampling technique in this study uses non-probabilty sampling with purposive sampling technique. The sample used in this study is 119 subjects. The data collection method in this study uses two scales, namely the game addiction and loneliness scale. Data analysis technique using product moment analysis by Pearson. The hypothesis shows that there is a correlation value on 0,415 with significancy as much as 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) and $F_{linier} = 24,500$ with significancy $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$). Its mean that there is a positive correlation between loneliness with game addiction of student of Manba'ul Ulum Junior High School, Grobogan. Effective contribution from loneliness to game addiction as much as 0,172. It shows that loneliness give the influence to game addiction as much as 17,2 %, while 82,8 % from the othe variable that can't investigated in this research. This research shows that there is a significant positive correlation between loneliness with game addiction of student of Manba'ul Ulum Junior High School, Grobogan.

Keywords : Loneliness, Game addiction