

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING STYLE WITH AGGRESSION TO
VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS X IN JAKARTA**

SAHARA

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine if there is a Relationship Between Parenting Style With Aggression in Vocational High School Students X in Jakarta. This study uses a correlational quantitative method with measuring instrument used in the form of parenting style questionnaire (PSQ) measurement that was developed by Lamborn, (1991) which referred to Bumrind, (1983) and Maccoby & Martin (1983) theory to measure parenting and Aggression Questionnaire (AQ) measurement by Buss & Perry, (1992) to measure aggression. With a sample of 240 student of Vocational High School Student X in Jakarta. Using the Spearman correlation test which proves that this study gets an authoritative with aggression result of sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0.251$, authoritarian with aggression sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0.549$, permissive with aggression sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0.361$, uninvolved with aggression sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0.747$ which means that there is no relation between parenting style with aggression to Vocational High School Students X in Jakarta. The analysis results of the data shows that the majority of Vocational High School Students X in Jakarta got authoritative parenting and have a moderate level of aggression behavior.

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Keywords : parenting style, aggression

HUBUNGAN ANTARA POLA ASUH DENGAN AGRESI PADA SISWA STM X JAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menguji hubungan antara pola asuh dengan agresi pada siswa STM X Jakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif korelasional dengan alat ukur yang digunakan *Parenting Style Questionnaire* (PSQ) yang dikembangkan oleh Lamborn, (1991) mengacu pada teori Baumrind, (1983) dan Maccoby & Martin, (1983) untuk mengukur pola asuh dan *Agression Questionnaire* (AQ) milik Buss & Perry, (1992) untuk mengukur agresi. Dengan jumlah 240 siswa yang bersekolah di STM X Jakarta. Menggunakan uji korelasi *spearman* yang membuktikan bahwa penelitian ini mendapatkan hasil *authoritative* dengan agresi nilai sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0,251$, *authoritarian* dengan agresi nilai sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0,549$, *permissive* dengan agresi nilai sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0,361$, *uninvolved* dengan agresi nilai sig. (2-tailed) $p = 0,747$ yang artinya tidak ada hubungan antara pola asuh dengan agresi pada siswa STM X Jakarta. Dari analisis hasil data menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas siswa STM X Jakarta mendapatkan pola asuh *authoritative* dan memiliki tingkat perilaku agresi pada kategori sedang.

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Kata Kunci : pola asuh, agresi