

ABSTRAK

Judul : Pengaruh Konformitas Terhadap Perilaku Pada Suporter Bola Usia
Dewasa Awal

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Program Studi : Psikologi

Perilaku agresif pada suporter bola di Indonesia telah menimbulkan keprihatinan banyak pihak. Tingginya tingkat perilaku agresif pada suporter bola diduga adanya konformitas pada diri seseorang. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh konformitas dengan perilaku agresif pada suporter bola usia dewasa awal. Penelitian ini berjenis penelitian kuantitatif-kausal komparatif, dengan menggunakan alat uji regresi linier sederhana. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 100 suporter bola di Indonesia usia dewasa awal yang berlokasi di DKI Jakarta dengan menggunakan *non-probability sampling (purposive sampling)*. Instrument penelitian menggunakan kuesioner berdasarkan teori Konformitas (Sears et.al, 1999), dan Perilaku Agresif (Buss & Perry, 1992) menggunakan skala Likert. Diperoleh item valid Konformitas sebanyak 25 item ($r \geq 0,24$) dengan reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,813$, dan Perilaku Agresif sebanyak 21 item ($r \geq 0,24$) dengan reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,805$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh positif signifikan (sig 0,000 dan R^2 0,243) antara konformitas dengan perilaku agresif pada suporter bola usia dewasa awal. Konformitas memberikan kontribusi sebesar 19,5% terhadap perilaku agresif. Suporter bola usia dewasa awal cenderung lebih banyak memiliki konformitas tinggi (96%), dan perilaku agresif tinggi (64%). Temuan dalam penelitian ini adalah konformitas terhadap perilaku agresif memiliki arah yang bersamaan atau dapat dijelaskan bahwa semakin tinggi konformitas maka semakin tinggi perilaku agresif nya juga.

Kata Kunci : Konformitas, Perilaku Agresif, Suporter, Dewasa Awal

ABSTRACT

Title : The Effect of Conformity with Behavior on Age Football Supporters Early Adult
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The aggressive behavior of football supporters in Indonesia has raised concerns for many parties. The high level of aggressive behavior in football supporters is thought to have conformity to a person. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of conformity with aggressive behavior on early adulthood football supporters. This research is a comparative quantitative-causal study, using a simple linear regression test. The number of samples is 100 football supporters in early adulthood in Indonesia, located in DKI Jakarta using non-probably sampling (purposive sampling). The research instrument used a questionnaire based on conformity theory (Sears et.al, 1999), and aggressive behavior (Buss & Perry, 1992) using a Likert scale. Obtained valid items of conformity are 25 items ($r \geq 0.24$) with reliability $\alpha = 0.813$, and 21 items of aggressive behavior ($r \geq 0.24$) with reliability $\alpha = 0.805$. The results showed that there was a significant positive effect (sig 0.000 and R2 0.243) between conformity and aggressive behavior in early adulthood football supporters. Conformity contributed 19.5% to aggressive behavior. Early adulthood football supporters tend to have more high conformity (96%), and high aggressive behavior (64%). The finding in this study is that conformity to aggressive behavior has the same direction or it can be explained that the higher the conformity, the higher the aggressive behavior.

Keywords: Conformity, Aggressive Behavior, Supporters, Early Adult