

**ABSTRAK**

Judul : Hubungan Antara Persepsi Terhadap *Cyberbullying* Dengan Kecenderungan Perilaku *Cyberbullying* Pada Dewasa Awal  
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Seiring dengan perkembangan teknologi informasi, internet, dan media sosial yang pesat, ternyata memunculkan beberapa masalah-masalah kriminal. Salah satunya adalah perilaku *cyberbullying*. Diduga, perilaku *cyberbullying* memiliki hubungan dengan persepsi terhadap *cyberbullying*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat hubungan antara persepsi terhadap *cyberbullying* dengan kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada dewasa awal pengguna media sosial. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasional non-eksperimental. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*, dengan sampel 100 dewasa awal pengguna aktif media sosial di Indonesia. Skala persepsi terhadap *cyberbullying* berdasarkan teori Robbins (2015) dengan 23 aitem valid ( $r \geq 0,30$ ), dengan koefisien reliabilitas ( $\alpha = 0,899$ ). Skala perilaku *cyberbullying* berdasarkan teori Willard (2007) dengan 30 aitem valid ( $r \geq 0,30$ ), dengan koefisien reliabilitas ( $\alpha = 0,908$ ). Hasil penelitian menggunakan *Pearson product-moment* menunjukkan terdapat hubungan positif kuat antara persepsi terhadap *cyberbullying* dengan kecenderungan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada dewasa awal ( $\text{sig } p = 0,000$  dan  $(r) = 0,69$ ). Berdasarkan nilai  $r^2$  didapatkan hasil kontribusi persepsi terhadap *cyberbullying* pada perilaku *cyberbullying* pada dewasa awal sebesar 47,61%. Dewasa awal lebih banyak pada persepsi terhadap *cyberbullying* negatif (54%) dan berperilaku *cyberbullying* (55%). Dimensi dominan persepsi terhadap *cyberbullying* yaitu afeksi (52%) dan pada perilaku *cyberbullying* yaitu *harassment* (22%). Dari hasil uji tabulasi silang didapat tidak ada hubungan antara perilaku *cyberbullying* dengan data penunjang jenis kelamin, usia, penggunaan internet, kepemilikan media sosial, pengalaman melakukan *cyberbullying*. Temuan dalam penelitian ini adalah laki-laki dan perempuan sama-sama banyak yang berperilaku *cyberbullying*.

**Kata Kunci:** Persepsi, *Cyberbullying*, Dewasa Awal

**ABSTRACT**

*Title : The Relationship Between Perceptions of Cyberbullying with Tendency of Cyberbullying Behavior in Early Adults*

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*Along with the rapid development of information technology, the internet, and social media, several criminal problems are known. One of them is cyberbullying behavior. Allegedly, cyberbullying behavior has a relationship with the perception of cyberbullying. The purpose of this study was to see the relationship between perceptions of cyberbullying and the tendency of cyberbullying behavior in early adulthood using social media. This research is a non-experimental correlational research. The sampling technique was purposive sampling, with a sample of 100 early adults active social media users in Indonesia. Perception scale of cyberbullying based on Robbins theory (2015) with 23 valid items ( $r \geq 0.30$ , with reliability coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) = 0.899. The scale of cyberbullying behavior is based on Willard's (2007) theory with 30 valid items ( $r \geq 0.30$ , with a reliability coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) = 0.908. The results of the study using Pearson-moment products showed that there was a positive relationship between perceptions of cyberbullying and the tendency of cyberbullying behavior in early adulthood ( $\text{sig } p = 0,000$  and  $(r) = 0.69$ ). Based on the value of  $r^2$ , the results of perceptions of cyberbullying on cyberbullying behavior in early adulthood are 47.61%. Early adults are more likely to perceive negative cyberbullying (54%) and behave cyberbullying (55%). The dominant dimension of perception towards cyberbullying is affection (52%) and on cyberbullying behavior is harassment (22%). From the results of the tabulation test, it was found that there was no relationship between cyberbullying behavior and supporting data for gender, internet usage, social media ownership, and experience of doing cyberbullying. The findings in this study were that both men and women had cyberbullying behavior.*

*Keywords: Perception, Cyberbullying, Early Adult*