



Abstract

Juvenile delinquency has been the theme of various research in different countries. This behavior is often displayed by adolescents with their peer groups as a form of identity search. The crimes committed often involve harming other individuals, which defines aggression. This research investigates the relationship between peer pressure and aggression in juvenile delinquents. The participants of this research are the male protégés of LPKA DIY and LPKA K aged 12-18 (N=78). The instruments used in this research are the adapted versions of Peer Pressure Inventory (PPI) by Clasen and Brown, and Aggression Scale that uses the concept of aggression by Buss and Perry. Simple linear regression analysis shows that the correlation between peer pressure and aggression are statistically significant with an r-square value of 0.079 and the t value of 2.554. The results of this study shows that peer pressure has positive relationship with aggression with an r value of 0.281 and significance of 0.013. Future studies are suggested to recruit more participants to obtain more data and emphasize on the distinction between gang involvement and gang membership.

Keywords: peer pressure, aggression, juvenile delinquency, gang