

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Remaja 13-15 tahun cenderung bertindak berdasarkan emosi, menjadi sangat rentan terlibat dalam *cyberbullying*. Tingginya *cyberbullying* di Indonesia baik sebagai pelaku maupun korban dipengaruhi oleh salah dua faktor yakni intensitas penggunaan media sosial Instagram yang tinggi dan konformitas teman sebaya.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan intensitas penggunaan media sosial Instagram dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* sebagai pelaku dan korban pada remaja berusia 13-15 tahun di SMP Yogyakarta, serta mengetahui hubungan konformitas teman sebaya dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* sebagai pelaku dan korban pada remaja berusia 13-15 tahun di SMP Yogyakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 203 siswa SMP Joannes Bosco dan SMP Budya Wacana yang ditentukan dengan *multistage cluster random sampling*, *proportionate stratified random sampling*, *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilaksanakan pada 19-20 Juni 2025. Instrumen yang digunakan ada tiga yaitu SPMSI, RCBI II, dan SKTS. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Sebagian besar remaja (76,4%) menunjukkan intensitas penggunaan Instagram sedang. Sebagian besar remaja (40,9%) tidak terlibat dalam perilaku *cyberbullying*. Sebagian besar remaja (65,5%) menunjukkan konformitas teman sebaya sedang. Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara intensitas penggunaan Instagram dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* ($p=0,008$). Konformitas teman sebaya tidak menunjukkan hubungan signifikan dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* ($p=0,798$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara intensitas penggunaan media sosial Instagram dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja, tetapi tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara konformitas teman sebaya dengan perilaku *cyberbullying* pada remaja.

Kata Kunci: *cyberbullying*, intensitas penggunaan Instagram, konformitas teman sebaya, remaja berusia 13-15 tahun

ABSTRACT

Background: Adolescents aged 13 to 15, who often act emotionally and impulsively, are particularly vulnerable to engaging in cyberbullying behavior. The high prevalence of cyberbullying in Indonesia, both among perpetrators and victims, is partly attributed to the high intensity of Instagram usage and peer community.

Objective: To identify the relationship between Instagram usage intensity and cyberbullying behavior, both as perpetrators and victims, among adolescents aged 13-15 at junior high schools in Yogyakarta, and to assess the relationship between peer conformity and cyberbullying behavior in the same population.

Method: This research used a quantitative method with a cross-sectional design. The sample consisted of 203 students from SMP Joannes Bosco and SMP Budya Wacana. Participants were selected using multistage cluster random sampling, proportionate stratified random sampling, and purposive sampling. Data were collected on June 19-20, 2025. Data were collected on June 19-20, 2025, using three instruments are SPMSI, RCBI-II, and SKTS. Data were collected via Google Forms and analyzed using the Chi-Square correlation test.

Results: Most adolescents (76.4%) had a moderate level of Instagram usage intensity, 40,9% were not involved in cyberbullying, and 65,5% showed moderate peer conformity. A significant relationship was found between Instagram usage intensity and cyberbullying ($p=0,008$). Peer conformity did not show a significant relationship with cyberbullying ($p=0,798$).

Conclusion: There was a significant relationship the intensity of Instagram usage and cyberbullying behavior, but no significant relationship was found between peer conformity and cyberbullying behavior among adolescents.

Keywords: adolescents aged 13-15 years, cyberbullying, instagram social media usage intensity, peer community