

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN SOSIAL TEMAN SEBAYA DENGAN MASALAH PERILAKU PADA REMAJA SMP DI KECAMATAN CANGKRINGAN PASCA ERUPSI MERAPI

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Peristiwa traumatis dapat memicu munculnya masalah perilaku pada remaja dan dapat berkembang menjadi masalah psikopatologi. Dukungan sosial dari teman sebaya dibutuhkan remaja untuk penyesuaian diri dan meningkatkan rasa saling memiliki.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial teman sebaya ditinjau dari jumlah pemberi dukungan dan kepuasan terhadap dukungan dari teman sebaya dengan masalah perilaku remaja SMP di Kecamatan Cangkringan pasca erupsi Merapi.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif, rancangan *cross-sectional* dengan metode analitik korelasional Dilakukan bulan Februari 2015 dengan subjek penelitian 94 siswa kelas VII SMP di Kecamatan Cangkringan. Pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen *Youth Self Report (YSR)* dan *Social Support Questionnaire (SSQ)*. Analisa menggunakan Uji *Spearman Rank*.

Hasil: 56,4% siswa mendapatkan sedikit dukungan sosial teman sebaya dan 53,2% siswa merasa puas mendapat dukungan. Masalah perilaku kategori *borderline* 20,2% dan tidak normal 7,4%. Tidak ada hubungan antara jumlah pemberi dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan masalah perilaku siswa ($p > 0,05$). Ada hubungan antara kepuasan dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan masalah perilaku siswa ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan antara jumlah pemberi dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan masalah perilaku pada remaja SMP pasca erupsi Merapi. Ada hubungan antara kepuasan dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan masalah perilaku pada remaja SMP pasca erupsi Merapi.

Kata Kunci: dukungan sosial, teman sebaya, masalah perilaku, remaja, erupsi

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**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEER SOCIAL SUPPORT AND BEHAVIOR
PROBLEM IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS AT
CANGKRINGAN DISTRICT POST ERUPTION OF MERAPI**

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ABSTRACT

Background: *traumatic event can trigger behavioral problem among adolescent and can develop to psychopathologic problem. Peer social support was needed by adolescent to self adjustment and increase a sense of belonging each other*

Objective: *to determine the relationship between peer social support that viewed from support quantity number and satisfaction aspects with behavior problem of Junior High School's adolescent at Cangkringan District post eruption of Merapi*

Method: *Quantitative research with cross-sectional design and correlational analytic methods.. It was carried out in Februari 2015 with 94 students VII class of Junior High School in Cangkringan District as subject. To collect the data using Youth Self Report (YSR) and Social Support Questionnaire (SSQ) instruments. To analyze used the Spearman rank test.*

Result: *56,4% students got few social support from peers and 53,2% students were satisfied getting support. Behavior problem showed in borderline (20,2%) and abnormal (7,4%) category. There wasn't correlation between quantity social support from peers and behavior problem ($p>0,05$). There was correlation between satisfaction of social support from peers and behavior problem in students ($p<0,05$).*

Conclusion: *There wasn't correlation between quantity social support from peer and behavior problem in Junior High School's adolescent at Cangkringan District post eruption of Merapi. There was correlation between satisfaction of social support from peers and behavior problem in Junior High School's adolescent at Cangkringan District post eruption of Merapi.*

Keywords: *social support, peers, behavior problem, adolescent, eruption*

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