

ABSTRAK

Prisca Ristiana Herislan (1000679). *Hubungan antara Persepsi tentang Pola Asuh Orang Tua dengan Self-Control Pengendara Motor di Bawah Umur di Kabupaten Subang. Skripsi. Departemen Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung (2015).*

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan persepsi tentang pola asuh orang tua dengan *self-control* pada pengendara motor di bawah umur di Kabupaten Subang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling*, dengan jumlah subjek 209 siswa pengendara motor, kelas VII, VIII, IX dari empat SMP di Kabupaten Subang. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari skala persepsi tentang pola asuh orang tua yang disusun oleh peneliti sendiri berdasarkan teori pola asuh orang tua menurut Baumrind (1980) dan skala *self-control* berdasarkan teori *low self-control* menurut Gottfredson and Hirschi (1990). Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik koefisien kontingensi (*chi-square*) dengan $df = 12$ dan $\alpha = 0,05$ dengan bantuan program SPSS versi *16.00 for windows*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang pola asuh orang tua dengan *self-control* pengendara motor di bawah umur di Kabupaten Subang, dengan hasil $\chi^2_{hitung} > \chi^2_{tabel}$ ($77.936 > 21.026$) serta koefisien kontingensi = 0.521, $p=0.000$. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, bagi orang tua sebaiknya dapat memberikan kontrol dan kehangatan yang tinggi pada remajanya, dengan cara memberikan batasan tanpa memberikan tekanan pada remaja, secara perlahan orang tua dapat membatasi remaja dalam penggunaan kendaraan bermotor sehari-hari. Selanjutnya, bagi pihak sekolah atau guru sebaiknya dapat memberikan sosialisasi secara aktif pada remaja mengenai bahaya penggunaan kendaraan bermotor.

Kata kunci: persepsi, pola asuh, *self-control*.

ABSTRACT

Prisca Ristiana Herislan (1000679). *The Correlation between Parenting Pattern and Self- Control of Under-Aged Motorcycle Riders in Subang, Minithesis. Department of Psychology, Faculty of Education, Indonesian University of Education, Bandung (2015).*

The purpose of this research is to determine the correlation between parenting pattern and self-control of under-aged motorcycle riders in Subang. This study was done by using a quantitative approach with the correlation method. Samples were taken by purposive sampling techniques, with a total number of subjects as many as 209 students from grade VII, VIII, and IX from the four junior high schools in Subang. The instruments used in this study consists of perception scales about parenting patterns, which was compiled by the researcher herself based on the theory of parenting patterns according to Baumrind (1980) and a scale of self-control according to Gottfredson and Hirschi (1990). Analysis was carried out using the chi-square method with $df = 12$ and $\alpha = 0,05$ using SPSS version 16.00 for Windows. The result of this research shows that there was a correlation between perception on parenting patterns and self control of under-aged motorcycle riders in Subang, with the results $\chi^2_{count} > \chi^2_{table}$ ($77.936 > 21.026$) and contingency coefficient = 0.521, $p=0.000$. Based on the results, the parents should be able to provide control and much warmth towards their adolescent, by providing limits without putting pressure on them. Furthermore, the school staff or the teachers should be able to provide active socialization in adolescents about the dangers of using motor vehicles.

Key words: perception, parenting pattern, self-control