

## ABSTRAK

**Anisa Solihat Apriani (1200067).** Hubungan antara *Imaginary Audience* dengan *Self-monitoring* pada Remaja di Kota Bandung. Skripsi Departemen Psikologi Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung (2016).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *imaginary audience* dengan *self-monitoring* pada remaja di Kota Bandung. Partisipan yang berjumlah 345 orang yang terdiri dari 215 remaja perempuan dan 130 remaja laki-laki. Penelitian ini juga dilakukan untuk melihat apakah terdapat perbedaan antara *imaginary audience* dan *self-monitoring* pada remaja laki-laki dan remaja perempuan serta pada remaja awal, remaja pertengahan, dan remaja akhir.

Partisipan penelitian adalah siswa di empat sekolah dan 4 universitas di kota Bandung yang dipilih berdasarkan teknik *convenience sampling*. Partisipan kemudian diminta untuk mengisi kuesioner *New imaginary audience scale* yang telah dimodifikasi oleh peneliti dan *self-monitoring scale*. Data kemudian diolah menggunakan model Rasch dengan software Winsteps. Relibilitas *New Imaginary Audience Scale* adalah 0.99 dan *Self-Monitoring* sebesar 0.98, kemudian untuk mengetahui hubungan *imaginary audience* dengan *self-monitoring* data dianalisis menggunakan *pearson product moment* dengan bantuan SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif yang lemah antara *imaginary audience* dengan *self-monitoring* dengan nilai korelasi pearson sebesar 0.180.

Penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan *imaginary audience* laki-laki dan remaja perempuan, namun terdapat perbedaan *imaginary audience* pada remaja awal, remaja pertengahan, dan remaja akhir. Berbeda dengan *Imaginary audience*, pada *self-monitoring* tidak ditemukan adanya perbedaan baik pada remaja laki-laki dengan remaja perempuan, maupun perbedaan antara remaja awal, remaja pertengahan, dan remaja akhir.

**Kata kunci:** *Imaginary audience, self-monitoring*

## ABSTRACT

Anisa Solihat Apriani ( 1200067 ). The relationship between Imaginary Audience with Self-Monitoring in adolescents in Bandung. Thesis the Department of Psychology the Faculty of Education, Indonesian University of Education, Bandung ( 2016 ).

This research aims to investigate the correlation between imaginary audience with self-monitoring in adolescents in Bandung. Participants were 345 people consisting of 215 teenagers women and 130 teenage boys. They are was 12-22 years status as the learner / student. The research also done to see if there are differences of imaginary audience and self-monitoring between teenage boys and teen women and and also between adolescents early , teenagers middle ages , and teen the end

Participants research that is in four schools and about four university in Bandung were chosen based on technique convenience of sampling. Participants then asked to fill in the new imaginary audience scale questionnaires that has been modified by researchers and self-monitoring scale questionare. Data then processed use the model rasch with winsteps software. The new imaginary audience scale reliability is 0.99 and self-monitoring is 0.98, then to know correlation of imaginary audience with self-monitoring data analyzed using pearson product moment with SPSS software. The research results show that there is a positive weak correlation between imaginary audience with self-monitoring with correlation value pearson of 0.180.

The study also shows that there isn't a difference imaginary audience between teenage boys and teen women, but there is a difference imaginary audience between adolescents early, teenagers middle ages, and teen the end. Different from imaginary audience, in self-monitoring not found any differences, neither on teenage boys with teenagers women, nor the difference between teenagers early, teenagers middle ages, and teen the end.

**Keywords:** imaginary audience, self-monitoring