

***PERSONAL FABLE DAN PERCEIVED PARENTAL MONITORING
TERHADAP PERILAKU BERESIKO PADA REMAJA
DI KOTA BANDUNG***

SKRIPSI

Diajukan untuk Memenuhi Sebagian dari Syarat Memperoleh Gelar
Sarjana Psikologi di Departemen Psikologi
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



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**PENGARUH PERSONAL FABLE DAN PERCEIVED PARENTAL
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DI KOTA BANDUNG**

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Sebuah skripsi yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar
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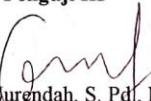
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ABSTRAK

Shara Rhamdayanti (1502168). *Pengaruh Personal Fable dan Perceived Parental Monitoring terhadap Perilaku Beresiko pada Remaja di Kota Bandung.* Skripsi. Departemen Psikologi. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Bandung. (2020).

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi kontribusi *personal fable* dan *perceived parental monitoring* secara simultan terhadap perilaku beresiko pada remaja di Kota Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif yang dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah adaptasi dari *New Personal Fable Scale* untuk menjaring data *personal fable*, *The Parental Monitoring Questionnaire* untuk menjaring data *perceived parental monitoring* dan *Risk Taking Scales* untuk menjaring data perilaku beresiko. Penelitian ini melibatkan 395 remaja berusia 13–18 tahun di Kota Bandung dengan status sebagai siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *personal fable* dan *perceived parental monitoring* secara simultan tidak berkontribusi terhadap perilaku beresiko pada remaja. Setelah dilakukan pengujian secara parsial, ditemukan bahwa *personal fable* tidak berkontribusi terhadap perilaku beresiko sedangkan *perceived parental monitoring* berkontribusi terhadap perilaku beresiko.

Kata kunci: *personal fable*, *perceived parental monitoring*, perilaku beresiko, remaja di Kota Bandung

ABSTRACT

Shara Rhamdayanti (1502168). The Contribution of Personal Fable and Perceived Parental Monitoring on Adolescent Risk Behavior in Bandung. Unpublished research paper. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Education, Indonesian University of Education. Bandung. (2020).

The purpose of this study was to identify the contribution of personal fable and perceived parental monitoring simultaneously to adolescent risk behavior in Bandung. This research uses quantitative methods that are analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis technique. The instrument used in this study was an adaptation of the New Personal Fable Scale to measure personal fable data, The Parental Monitoring Questionnaire to measure perceived parental monitoring data and Risk Taking Scales to measure risk behavior data. This study involved 395 adolescents aged 13-18 years in Bandung with status as students. The results showed that simultaneous personal fable and perceived parental monitoring did not contribute to risk behavior in adolescents. After partial testing, it was found that personal fable did not contribute to risk behavior, whereas perceived parental monitoring contributed to risk behavior.

Keywords: personal fable, perceived parental monitoring, risk behavior, adolescent in Bandung

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