

An Overview of the Tendency of Aggression High School Students Graduate in the District Labuhanbatu

Rahma Muti'ah¹, Rohana^{2*}, Siti Zahara Saragih², Mila Nirmala Hasibuan², Arman Harahap²
^{1,2}Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Labuhanbatu

Abstract:- The number of cases of students who commit acts of aggression lately is quite disturbing the public. A lot of people's opinion which states that the tendency to behave in aggression are generally associated with gender and also the influence of the school. For that, in this research, the objectives to be achieved is to get a tendency to behave the aggression of the students of the Upper Secondary School system in the District Labuhanbatu 2019 and see the relationship between gender and type of school against the tendency to behave aggression. A population of 46 schools with number of students is \pm 6.128 students. While the sample in this study using Random Sampling technique and determination of the number of samples using the slovin formula so that obtained the number of samples in this study were 346 students. The instrument uses a questionnaire aggressive behavior, adapted from the reliability value version 0.924. data analysis using descriptive analysis and chi square using SPSS for windows. The study found that the tendency of high School students graduate in the District Labuhanbatu to behave aggression is still classified as moderate, i.e. 73.64%, but still should be a concern because there is a 15.47% of students have a tendency to behave a high aggression. If the review of the gender there is no relationship between students gender men and women in the tendency to behave of aggression, however, if the review of the school type has a relationship between the type of school with a tendency to behave aggression. students who attend religious schools (Madrasah Aliyah) have a tendency to behave aggression is low when compared with students who attend school rather than on school-based religion.

Keywords:- Aggressive Behavior, High School Equivalent.

I. INTRODUCTION

Many examples of actions or behavior aggression conducted when students are in school, let alone examples of cases where high SCHOOL students like in the year 2018 there are cases where persecution leads to death against the master of fine arts Ahmad Budi Thajyanto it at around 13.00 yesterday. Victims of the master of fine arts fill the painting lessons in the yard outside the front of the class XII. Other cases evidence of the occurrence of the decline of moral values is the case of immobilization by 3 high School students to a Middle and high School students in Pontianak. Another example is the case of students of Vocational high School Negeri 2 Ternate City which became a victim of oppression by her friends. Many more cases of violence that occurs is a manifestation of

aggressive behavior. According to the views of Ratna Yunita Setiyani, S.Psi., M.Psi Psikolog¹ in the case of persecution of a teacher, a student trying to undermine the teacher with a form of physical violence and verbal with emotions as diverse as hitting, kicking, pushing, pulling up to injure yourself. Further explained that the aggressive behavior is a way to fight other people with very strong, through the fight, maim, attack, kill or punish other people. But in the case of persecution of students to a teacher of its forms appears through the behavior of the attack, this is because in the emotions of students as participants felt unable to control his emotions. Without realizing it intentionally or not it can hurt to kill other people. According to Wong² in adolescence often occurs improvement of the conditions of emotions which teenagers are very sensitive or sensitive and feelings are easily offended. When the atmosphere of tension appeared, a teenager will tend to give the response is emotional, and when emotions have subsided then the problem might be more easy to be solved. But many teenagers tend to be experiencing the condition of anxiety and distress when faced with a tense atmosphere so that the behavior that often arises is aggressive, easily angered, stubborn, quarreling, fighting, disturbing the tranquility of others and the surrounding.

Based on the results of research conducted by the Rahmawati² found that the factors that influence teenagers to aggressive behavior, among others, due to 1) the way of thinking of teenagers who tend to be impulsive, 2) low levels of education, 3) parental supervision is lacking, and 4) the role of adults who exemplifies the aggressive behavior, while the shape of behavior aggression youth, among others, fighting, provoking, kicking, and intimidating.

Aggressive behavior according to the Myers² is the behavior of physical or verbal that are intended to cause damage. Meanwhile, according to Kaplan² perilaku aggression is any form of behaviour directed on the purpose to hurt or injure other people.

The phenomenon found in one of the secondary schools, identify the aggressive behavior that often arise among female students was verbal aggression, such as swearing, yelling, and rude. While the aggressi. From the results of a study conducted by Annisa Aulya dkk³ perilaku aggression tend to be owned by the male students and 38% male students were in the medium category. While women have the tendency of aggression is low at 36%. Male students quite aggressive either physically, verbally or damaging property belonging to other people. This happens

due to the male students is more difficult to control his emotions compared to female students.

According to research Kaufmann⁴ explained that the results of his research, that children who are aggressive generally have low academic achievement for their age, the majority of aggressive children have difficulty academically. Have deficiencies in social skills that affect the ability for cooperation with a teacher, function in the classroom and get along with other students.

The number of cases of students who commit acts of aggression lately is quite disturbing the public. A lot of people's opinion which states that the tendency to behave in aggression are generally associated with gender and also the influence of the school. For that, in this research, the objectives to be achieved is to get a tendency to behave the aggression of students-students of senior high SCHOOL in Labuhanbatu District year 2019 and see the relationship between gender and type of school against the tendency to behave aggression.

II. METHODS

This study uses a quantitative approach with the type of descriptive quantitative research. The time used in this study is from February until May 2019. As for the place or location of the research is around high School or equivalent in the District Labuhanbatu.

The population used was all students of class X high School in the District Labuhanbatu, which amounted to 46 schools with number of students is ± 6.128 students. While the sample in this study using Random Sampling technique and determination of the number of samples using the slovin formula so that obtained the number of samples in this study were 346 students. For the variables in this study is the behavior of aggression. Data collection tools in this study using a questionnaire aggressive behavior adapted from Buss, A.H.&Perry,M.P5terdiri of the 40 items tested that have a value of $r_{hit} > 0.34$ are 32 items with a range of scores (0.340 – 0.850) with the value of reliability is a version 0.924. data analysis in this study using descriptive statistics and chi-square, for calculations carried out with the assisted program SPSS version 20.00 for windows. Grouping using a Z score, which is the form of representation of the deviation of the normal distribution, with formula the categorization as follows :

Rumus	Kategori
$X \geq (\mu + 1\sigma)$	Tinggi
$(\mu - 1\sigma) \leq X < (\mu + 1\sigma)$	Sedang
$X < (\mu - 1\sigma)$	Rendah

Table 1:- Formula of the Categorization Score
Source : Anwar, 2012

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the results of the research obtained the following results:

Statistics		
Behavior Aggression		
N	Valid	349
	Missing	0
Mean		48,20
Std. Error of Mean		,494
Median		46,00
Mode		42
Std. Deviation		9,223
Variance		85,067
Range		60
Minimum		31
Maximum		91
Sum		16821
Percentiles	100	91,00

Table 2:- Test Results Descriptive

Known from the above data that the mean is 48,20 and the standard deviation is 9.233 then the obtained score categorization is as follows:

Rumus	Kategori	Rentang Skor	Jumlah Siswa
$X \geq (\mu + 1\sigma)$	Tinggi	$X \geq 57$	54
$(\mu - 1\sigma) \leq X < (\mu + 1\sigma)$	Sedang	$39 \leq X < 57$	257
$X < (\mu - 1\sigma)$	Rendah	$X < 39$	38
Total			349

Table 3:- Categorization Behavioral Tendencies Of Aggression Students

Source : Azwar⁶ and processed data

Under the above data obtained overview information a tendency to behave the aggression of students-high School students or Equivalent in Labuhanbatu District in the medium category, namely 257 students or 73.64%, in the high category there are 54 students, or about 15.47% and in the low category there are 38 students or approximately 10.89%. Thus it is concluded that the tendency to behave aggression of high School students graduate in the District Labuhanbatu in the medium category, but still should be the focus of attention both for the education of, the public and the government should pay more attention to that there are of 15.47% of students have a tendency to behave in a high aggression. This figure is quite large and this is alarming because of the tendency to behave aggression is already there owned by the students only wait for the presence of trigger factors, then the students will behave aggression.

➤ Gender * The Tendency Of Aggressive Behavior

Crosstab					
Count					
		The Tendency Of Aggressive Behavior			Total
		low	medium	high	
Gender	Laki-laki	16	122	29	167
	Perempuan	22	135	25	182
Total		38	257	54	349

Table 4:- Tendency of aggressive Behavior of the Students is Reviewed from the Gender

From the output above shows that the tendency to behave aggression to behave aggression in male students in the low category there are 16 students or approximately 4.58%, the medium category there are 122 students, or about 34.96% and in the high category there are 29 students, or approximately 8.31%, while in female students in the low category there are 22 students or about 6.30%, while 135 students, or approximately 38.68% and high there are 25 students, or about 15.47%. from the data it looks that there is no difference in the number of male students and female students in the propensity to behave aggression both on the categories of low,medium and high.

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1,259 ^a	2	,533
Likelihood Ratio	1,261	2	,532
Linear-by-Linear Association	1,250	1	,263
N of Valid Cases	349		

Table 5

Based on the hypothesis earlier that:

H0: there is no relationship between the tendency to behave aggression by gender in high School students graduate in the District Labuhanbatu 2019

Ha : There is a relationship between the tendency to behave aggression by gender in high School students Graduate in the District Labuhanbatu year 2019.

Based on the output above, note that the value of asymp. Sig. (2-sided) test pearson chi-square is equal to 0.533 > 0.05 then H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected, thus there is no relationship of gender with a tendency to behave aggression in high School students graduate in the District Labuhanbatu. It can be concluded that both men and

women have the same tendency to do the action or behavior of aggression. This is in accordance with the results of the research that has been done by the Revelation of Nanda Eka Saputra dkk7 that there is no significant difference between the aggressive behavior of male students and female students and the results of a similar study also conducted by Mochammad Rizky Hutomo and Teak Ariati8 who find that there is no difference in the tendency of aggressiveness in terms of the type of both sexes in Middle and high School students Muhammadiyah 1 Semarang. But different with the results of a study conducted by Annisa Aulya dkk3 aggressive behavior tend to be owned by the male students and 38% male students were in the medium category. While women have the

tendency of aggression is low at 36%. Male students quite aggressive either physically, verbally or damaging property belonging to other people. This happens due to the male students is more difficult to control his emotions compared to female students. Another study says there are differences

in the level of aggressive behavior between female students and male students is the research done by Arih Merdekasari⁹ that examine the Middle and high School students Negeri 1 Kasreman as many as 104 students.

➤ *Type of School * Tendency To Aggressive Behavior*

Crosstab					
Count					
		The Tendency Of Aggressive Behavior			Total
		low	medium	high	
The Origin Of The School	Public Schools	16	100	11	127
	Vocational Schools	22	157	43	222
Total		38	257	54	349

Table 6:- Tendency to aggressive Behavior of Students in terms of the Type of School (General and Vocational)

From the output above shows that the tendency to behave aggression to behave aggression on students who attend public schools in the low category there are 16 students about 12.59%, the medium category there are 100 students around 78.74% and in the high category there are 11 students or approximately 8.66%, while the students who bersekolahdi vocational schools in the low category there are 22 students 9.91%, while 157 students around 70.72% and high there are 43 students around 19.37%. From the difference between the percentage seen no difference in the tendency to behave the aggression of the students who attend public schools and schools of vocational. Students who attend schools of vocational higher tendency to behave aggression with a ratio of 19.37% and 8.66%.

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7,228 ^a	2	,027
Likelihood Ratio	7,777	2	,020
Linear-by-Linear Association	5,528	1	,019
N of Valid Cases	349		

a. 0 cells (0,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 13,83.

Table 7

Based on the hypothesis earlier that:

H0 : there is no relationship between the tendency to behave aggression by type of school on the senior high SCHOOL students in the District Labuhanbatu 2019

Ha : There is a relationship between the tendency to behave aggression by type of school on the high School students Graduate in the District Labuhanbatu year 2019.

Based on the output above, note that the value of asymp. Sig. (2-sided) test pearson chi-square is equal to $0.027 < 0.05$ then H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted thus there is a relationship type of school with a tendency to behave aggression in high School students graduate in the District Labuhanbatu.

Crosstab					
Count					
		The Tendency Of Aggressive Behavior			Total
		low	medium	high	
Type Of School	SMU	10	40	8	58
	SMK	22	157	43	222
	MA	6	60	3	69
Total		38	257	54	349

Table 8:- the Tendency of Aggression in terms of the Type of School

From the output above shows that the tendency to behave aggression to behave aggression on students who attend high School in the low category there are 10 students or about 17.24%, the medium category there are 40 students about 68.97% and in the high category there are 8 students around 13.79%, whereas students who attend

Vocational school in the low category there are 22 students 9.91%, while 157 students around 70.72 and high there are 43 students around 19.37% and for students who attend school in Madrasah Aliyah (MA) in the low category there are 6 approximately 8.69%, in the medium category there are 60 students approximately 86.96% and in the high

category there are 3 students about 4.35%. if seen from a comparison of the percentage of high tendency on the students who attend Upper Secondary School : Vocational School: Secondary results obtained 13.79% : 19.37% and 8.69%. this proves that students who attend Vocational high School is has a tendency to behave aggression than students who attend Upper Secondary School and Madrasah Aliyah, and students who attend religious schools lower tendency to behave in aggression compared to high School students. So it was concluded that students who attend faith-based schools have more tendency to behave aggression is low compared with schools not religion-based.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the above data it can be concluded that the tendency of senior high SCHOOL students in the District Labuhanbatu to behave aggression is still classified as moderate, i.e. 73.64%, but still should be a concern because there is a 15.47% of students have a tendency to behave a high aggression. If the review of the gender there is no relationship between students gender men and women in the tendency to behave of aggression, however, if the review of the school type has a relationship between the type of school with a tendency to behave aggression. If seen from the percentage of students who have a tendency to behave aggression high on the male gender is 17.37% and female students 13.74%. if viewed from the type of school, students who have a tendency to behave aggression in the public schools of 8.66% and the vocational school 19.37% and if the public schools distinguished between Upper Secondary School and Madrasah Aliyah is obtained the percentage of high tendency to behave aggression in high School students is 13.79% and the students of Madrasah Aliyah 4.35%. Thus it was concluded that students who attend religious schools (Madrasah Aliyah) have a tendency to behave aggression is low when compared with students who attend school rather than on school-based religion.

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