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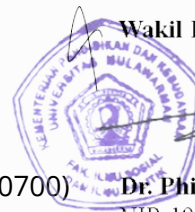
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Deindividuasi dan Kontrol Diri Terhadap Perilaku Perundungan di Media Sosial Instagram Pada Remaja

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
Article history: Received - Revised - Accepted -	This research is aimed to examined empirically the presence or absence of deindividuation and self-control on job insecurity in Instagram. This research used quantitative approach. The subject of this research was teenagers, with a total of 86 people. The sample technique used was purposive sampling, with the characteristics of respondents aged 13-18 years, tend to cyberbullying, have an account on social media Instagram and actively use social media Instagram. The measurement instruments used in this research were cyberbullying scale, deindividuation scale, and self-control scale. The scale was arranged with likert scale design. The technique of data analysis used was multiple regression test. The result of this research showed that the existence of regression of deindividuation and self-control on job insecurity in Instagram with p significance value = 0.000, F count 11.59 > F table = 3.110 and R2 value = 0.217. On deindividuation toward cyberbullying there was regression with the value of coefficient beta (β) = 0.461, t count value = 4.743 > t table = 1.989 and p value = 0.000. On readiness for change toward job insecurity there was regression with the value of coefficient beta (β) = 0.052, t count value = 0.534 < t table = 1.989 and p value = 0.595.
Keywords: Cyberbullying; Deindividuation; self-control	

ABSTRAK	Kata kunci
Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji secara empirik ada atau tidaknya pengaruh deindividuasi dan kontrol diri terhadap perilaku perundungan di media sosial Instagram. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah remaja sebanyak 86 orang. Teknik sampel yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling, dengan karakteristik responden berusia 13-18 tahun, memiliki kecenderungan perilaku perundungan di media sosial, memiliki akun di media sosial Instagram dan aktif menggunakan media sosial Instagram. Alat ukur dalam penelitian ini menggunakan skala perundungan di media sosial, skala deindividuasi dan skala kontrol diri. Skala tersebut disusun dengan skala model likert. Teknik analisa data menggunakan uji regresi berganda. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh deindividuasi dan kontrol diri terhadap perilaku perundungan di media sosial Instagram dengan nilai signifikansi $p = 0.000$, F hitung 11.59 > F tabel = 3.110 dan nilai $R^2 = 0.217$. Pada deindividuasi terhadap perundungan di media sosial terdapat pengaruh dengan nilai koefisien beta (β) = 0.461, nilai t hitung = 4.743 > t tabel = 1.989 dan nilai $p = 0.000$. Pada kontrol diri terhadap perundungan di media sosial tidak terdapat pengaruh dengan nilai koefisien beta (β) = 0.052, nilai t hitung = 0.534 < t tabel = 1.989 dan nilai $p = 0.595$.	Perundungan; Media sosial; Deindividuasi; kontrol diri

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