

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTAL ATTENTION AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR OF GRADE VII STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 12 PADANG

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi karena adanya peserta didik yang temannya, adanya peserta didik yang kedapatan memukul dan mendorong temannya, adanya peserta didik yang memukul temannya sambil berbicara. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan: 1) Profil perhatian orangtua; 2) Profil perilaku agresif; 3) Hubungan perhatian orangtua dengan perilaku agresif. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif korelasional dengan populasi sebanyak 173 orang, teknik pengambilan sampel *Simple random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 120 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah angket. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini adalah persentase dan analisis korelasi. Hasil penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa 1) Perhatian orangtua berada pada kategori baik; 2) Perilaku agresif peserta didik berada pada kategori rendah; 3) Terdapat hubungan perhatian orangtua dengan perilaku agresif dengan korelasi cukup kuat. Penelitian ini direkomendasikan agar orangtua memberikan perhatian sesuai dengan kondisi peserta didik sehingga mampu mencegah perilaku agresif yang ditimbulkan oleh kurangnya perhatian orangtua dan kepada guru BK dapat memberikan layanan bimbingan dan konseling untuk mengurangi perilaku agresif peserta didik.

ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the fact that there were students who shouted at their friends, there were students who were caught hitting and pushing their friends, and there were students who hit their friends while talking. The aim of this research is to describe: 1) Profile of parental attention; 2) Aggressive behavior profile; 3) The relationship between parental attention and aggressive behavior. This research uses a correlational descriptive quantitative research method with a population of 173 people, a proportional random sampling technique with a sample size of 120 people. The instrument used in this research was a questionnaire. Data analysis in this research is percentage and correlation analysis. The results of this research reveal that: 1) Parental attention is in the good category; 2) Students' aggressive behavior is in the low category; 3) There is a relationship between parental attention and aggressive behavior with a strong correlation. This research recommends that parents pay attention according to the students' condition so that they can prevent aggressive behavior caused by lack of parental attention and that guidance and counseling teachers can provide guidance and counseling services to reduce students' aggressive behavior.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Parents need to have awareness, understanding, concern, and commitment to guide their children to become pious human beings. Given that character education emphasizes aspects of attitudes, values, and dispositions, its formation must start from parents. The duty of parents is not only in the house but also in the community. According to Mulyani, Rivoni et al (2021: 30) as parents who have children must want the best for their children such as affection, attention, and education. Character is not formed instantly but must be trained seriously and proportionately in order to achieve the ideal form and strength, so that learning is a process carried out by individuals to obtain a new change, as a result of the individual's own experience in interacting with the environment (Soemanto, 2003:2).

According to Samarurok & Solina, (2021: 2) Parental attention is an activity that aims at something, in this case the child's activity in learning carried out by his parents. Parents can mean fathers, mothers or guardians in the family who are responsible for their children's education. Attention, affection, material must be given by parents to their children in a balanced manner.

Parents' attention, especially in terms of children's education, is very necessary. Moreover, what must be focused on is the attention of parents to the activities of students and students of knowledge. According to Djamarah (2004: 29) "parents are the first and main educators in the family, parents are models that must be imitated and emulated". Triwiyanto (2014:74) stated that "Parents' attention in children's learning activities at home will provide motivation for their children, because the factor of parental involvement in educating children is a very important factor".

Slameto (2010:61) states that parents who pay attention to their children's education, for example, care about their children's learning, pay attention to their children's interests and needs in learning, parents who manage their children's learning time, provide/equip their learning tools, pay attention to whether their children are learning or not, parents who pay attention to their children's learning progress, difficulties experienced in learning and others can cause children to succeed in learning.

One of the reasons for the lack of parental attention is the impact on the aggressive behavior of students. According to Salmiati (2015: 69), aggressive is a form, effort or behavior that is deliberately carried out to physically or psychologically injure or destroy another person, is a coercive effort or an effort to maintain the power, domination, or social status of someone. Mizan et al., (2023: 155) stated that aggressive behavior is a form of behavior for children who experience emotional and social barriers. Aggressive behavior is different from violent behavior. Aggressive behavior is contrary to the norms, norms, legal norms that apply and the expectations of the community, so it is categorized as antisocial behavior. The impact of aggressive behavior is very detrimental to the child himself or the environment, so it needs to be helped to overcome it. These efforts can be carried out in a coordinated manner between parents and teachers at school.

Lestari & Susanto (2019: 116) stated that a common trigger for such aggressive behavior is when a person experiences one specific emotional condition that is often seen, namely: angry emotions, feelings of anger continue with the desire to vent in a certain form and certain objects. According to Kartono (2011: 3) the factors that cause aggressive behavior in adolescents are internal factors (from the inside) and external factors (from the outside). These internal factors include: frustration, adolescent observation and response disorders, adolescent thinking and intelligence disorders and adolescent emotional/emotional disturbances while external factors include family factors, school factors and environmental factors. Aggressiveness has many forms and physical violence is just one of them. According to Suharmini (Pangarsa, 2018: 209) that there are two forms of aggressive behavior, namely verbal aggressive behavior and non-verbal aggressive behavior

Based on the results of observations in July-September 2023 with students at SMP N 12 Padang, there are students who yell at their friends, there are students who are caught hitting and pushing their friends, there are students who hit their friends while talking, there are students who call their names by their parents' names, there are students who hit the table when expressing their feelings when talking to friends, There are parents who let their children make mistakes such as fighting.

Based on the results of interviews in July-September 2023 with students, there are students who are easily angry and offended, there are students who insult their friends and bad names, there are students who interrupt other people's conversations, and there are parents of students who are busy working.

Based on the results of interviews in November 2023 with BK teachers, information was obtained that, there were students who mocked their friends, there were students who were caught fighting, hitting and pushing, there were students who were caught berating their friends and bad names, there were students who were caught hitting and pushing their friends.

2. METHOD

This study uses a correlational research method. The population in this study is 173 students in grade VII of SMP Negeri 12 Padang. The sampling technique uses Simple Random Sampling with a total of 120 students.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

Parental Attention

Based on the data obtained from the description of the level of Parental Attention, it can be seen in Table 1. The following

Table 1. Parental Attention

Classification	Category	F	%
100 - 120	Excellent	35	29,17
81 - 99	good	58	48,33
62 - 80	Good Enough	21	17,50
43 - 61	Less Good	5	4,17
24 - 42	Very Bad	1	0,83
Σ		120	100

In Table 1, it shows that the attention of parents of students is 35 people (29.17%) in the very good category, 58 students (48.33%) in the good category, 21 students (17.50%) in the fairly good category, 5 students (4.17%) in the poor category, and 1 student (0.83%) in the very poor category.

Aggressive Behavior

Based on the data obtained from the description of the level of Aggressive Behavior, it can be seen in Table 2. The following:

Table 2. Aggressive Behavior of Students

Classification	Category	F	%
110 - 130	Very High	0	0,00
89 - 109	Tall	1	0,83
68 - 88	Quite High	6	5,00
47 - 67	Low	73	60,84
26 - 46	Very Low	40	33,33
Σ		120	100

In table 2, it shows that the aggressive behavior of students is 1 student (0.83%) in the high category, 6 students (5.00%) in the high category, 73 students (60.84%) in the low category, and 40 students (33.33%) in the very low category and no students have very high aggressive behavior.

The Relationship Between Parental Attention and Aggressive Behavior**Table 3. Results of Correlation of Parental Attention with Aggressive Behavior**

Correlations		Parental Attention	Aggressive Behavior
Parental Attention	Pearson Correlation	1	.414**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	120	120
Aggressive Behavior	Pearson Correlation	.414**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	120	120

After data processing using the SPSS statistical program version 16 and using the Pearson Correlation technique, a correlation or r calculation of 0.414 and r_{table} of 0.179 df 118 was obtained at a significance level of 0.05 or a confidence level (95 percent). $R_{calculates} \geq R_{The\ next\ table}$ is then seen with the provision that the value of r means $0.414 \geq 0.179$ so that it can be concluded that the working hypothesis (H_0) is acceptable and there is a significant relationship with a strong correlation coefficient. This means that the better the parental attention, the lower the aggressive behavior of the students, on the contrary, the less good the attention of the parents of the students, the higher the aggressive behavior of the students.

DISCUSSION**Parental Attention**

Based on the results of the study, it was shown that the attention of students' parents was in the good category with a percentage (48.33%) meaning that parental attention was needed by students in overcoming aggressive behavior.

Parents' attention is very decisive in controlling students' behavior, because through the family environment students can gather at any time with their parents, indirectly character and behavior education can be applied through daily activities. According to Chandra (2018:8), parents' attention is the process of providing parental assistance to their children, providing tutoring at home, encouraging learning, providing briefings on the importance of learning, paying attention to the needs of tools that support lessons for optimal learning achievement.

According to Gianoza (2013:8) in family education, parents have an important role. Parents carry out responsibility for the welfare of children in various forms of children's lives, which include: instilling moral values, teaching religious values, and how to behave. So that children can grow and develop into intelligent, healthy, devoted to parents, have noble ethics, fear God Almighty and have the will and ability to continue the nation's ideals.

According to Effendi, Mursilah & Mujiono (2018:17) parental attention is an activity that is focused on something, in this case the child's learning activities carried out by their parents. Parents can mean fathers, mothers or guardians in the family who are responsible for their children's education. Attention, affection, and material must be given by parents in a balanced manner to their children. Attention is a form of concentration of the mind on a certain activity, while parents are the father and mother in a family.

Aggressive Behavior

Based on the results of the study, it was shown that the aggressive behavior of students was in the low category with a percentage (60.84%).

Putri (2019:28) stated that the negative behavior shown by students is aggressive behavior, which is an action that is carried out deliberately on other individuals so that it results in physical and psychological pain in other individuals. Aggressive is a person's behavior that causes physical injury or psychological injury to another person or results in damage to objects. Emotional maturity in adolescents tends to be unstable, often explosive, and difficult to control.

According to Putri (2019:29), aggressiveness in students is a behavior shown by students who are intended to hurt, hurt, or harm others, either verbally, physically, or damaging property that can cause physical or psychological injuries to others.

According to Shao (Yuliana & Etika, 2020:38) Aggressive behavior is a form of expression of individual emotions due to an unsuccessful experience. This behavior can be manifested in the form of actions in the form of damaging objects or attacking other people, either verbally or non-verbally, which is carried out with an element of intentionality. This aggressive behavior is one of the problems that often occur in adolescents. The impact of this aggressive behavior can cause losses both to individuals who engage in aggressive behavior and to individuals who receive aggressive behavior treatment.

Based on the results of the opinion above, it can be concluded that students are the responsibility and trust that must be maintained by their parents. One of the responsibilities of parents to students is to give enough attention. This is often ignored by many parents, one of which is because they feel that alimony is more important than their attention to their children. Many parents are too focused on working to make a living. The goals and intentions are indeed good so that students can always have enough. Therefore, parents should pay attention to students according to their portions so that students avoid negative behavior.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study on the relationship between parental attention and aggressive behavior of students in grade VII of SMP Negeri 12 Padang, the following conclusions can be drawn.

1. The attention of parents of students in grade VII of SMP Negeri 12 Padang is in the good category.
2. The aggressive behavior of students in grade VII of SMP Negeri 12 Padang is in the low category.
3. There is a significant relationship between parental attention and aggressive behavior of students in grade VII of SMP Negeri 12 Padang. In other words, the hypothesis is accepted that there is a relationship between parental attention and aggressive behavior of students with a strong correlation.

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