

## **ABSTRACT**

### **The Relationship of Prejudice and Frustration with Adolescent Aggressive Behavior**

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This research was based on the prevention and resolve the students aggressive behavior. Prejudice and frustration were the factors that affect the aggressive behavior. The objectives of this research were to describe: (1) the level of prejudice, (2) the level of frustration, (3) the level of aggressive behavior, (4) the relationship between prejudice and aggressive behavior, (5) the relationship between frustration and aggressive behavior, and (6) the simultaneous relationship between prejudice and frustration with aggressive behavior.

This research used a quantitative method with correlative descriptive. The population were 582 students of SMA Don Bosco Padang. The sample of this research were 237 students that selected by *Proportional Stratified Random Sampling*. The instrument was using Likert scale model. The results of instrument reliability test shows that prejudice was 0.889, frustration 0.946 and aggressive behavior 0.912. The data were analyzed with descriptive statistic, simple regression, and multiple regression.

This research findings shows that: (1) the level students of prejudice has at high category, (2) the level students frustration has at middle category, (3) the level students aggressive behavior was at middle category, (4) there was a positive and significant relationship between of prejudice and aggressive behavior, (5) there was positive and significant relationship between of frustration and aggressive behavior, and (6) there was positive and significant together a relationship between of prejudice and frustration with aggressive behavior. The implications of these results can be used as an analysis of students needs in the preparation of guidance and counseling service program at the school, especially at SMA Don Bosco Padang.

## ABSTRAK

### Hubungan Prasangka dan Frustrasi dengan Perilaku Agresif Remaja

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya mencegah dan menghilangkan perilaku agresif peserta didik. Prasangka dan frustrasi merupakan faktor yang diduga mempengaruhi perilaku agresif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) tingkat prasangka, (2) tingkat frustrasi, (3) tingkat perilaku agresif, (4) hubungan prasangka dengan perilaku agresif, (5) hubungan frustrasi dengan perilaku agresif, dan (6) hubungan prasangka dan frustrasi secara bersama-sama dengan perilaku agresif.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif jenis deskriptif korelasional. Populasi penelitian adalah peserta didik SMA Don Bosco Padang sebanyak 582 peserta didik. Sampel sebanyak 237 peserta didik, dipilih dengan teknik *Proportional Stratified Random Sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah skala model *Likert*. Hasil uji reliabilitas instrumen prasangka sebesar 0,889, frustrasi sebesar 0,946, dan perilaku agresif sebesar 0,912. Data dianalisis dengan statistik deskriptif, regresi sederhana, dan regresi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tingkat prasangka peserta didik berada pada kategori tinggi, (2) tingkat frustrasi peserta didik berada pada kategori sedang, (3) tingkat perilaku agresif peserta didik berada pada kategori sedang, (4) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara prasangka dengan perilaku agresif, (5) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara frustrasi dengan perilaku agresif, dan (6) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara prasangka dan frustrasi secara bersama-sama dengan perilaku agresif. Implikasi hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan sebagai analisis kebutuhan peserta didik dalam penyusunan program pelayanan bimbingan dan konseling di sekolah, khususnya SMA Don Bosco Padang.