

INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *crowded perception* di jalan raya dengan kecenderungan *aggressive driving* pada pengendara motor remaja. *Crowded perception* merupakan faktor yang mempengaruhi seseorang sehingga melakukan *aggressive driving*. Penelitian ini memiliki variabel bebas dan terikat yaitu *crowded perception* dan kecenderungan *aggressive driving*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasi dengan menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data berupa skala *crowded perception* dan skala kecenderungan *aggressive driving* yang disusun oleh peneliti sendiri. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian sampel. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 80 orang remaja yang dalam kegiatan sehari-hari menggunakan sepeda motor dan memiliki SIM (Surat Izin Mengemudi). Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis *product moment* dengan taraf signifikansi 0.05. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai korelasi $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ dan $r = 0.546 > 0.220$ artinya Ha diterima. Hal ini berarti terdapat hubungan antara *crowded perception* di jalan raya dengan kecenderungan *aggressive driving* pada pengendara motor remaja. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut juga dapat dipahami bahwa korelasinya bersifat positif sehingga menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang searah, artinya semakin tinggi *crowded perception* di jalan raya maka semakin tinggi pula kecenderungan *aggressive driving* pada pengendara motor remaja. Hasil analisis juga menunjukkan laki-laki cenderung lebih agresif daripada perempuan saat mengemudi. Selain itu, tingkat agresivitas juga menunjukkan perbedaan berdasarkan usia. Pada usia 19 tahun, perilaku *aggressive driving* muncul lebih tinggi daripada usia lain.

Kata kunci : *Crowded perception, aggressive driving, remaja*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine the relationship between crowded perception on the highway with the tendency of aggressive driving on teenage motorcyclists. Crowded perception is a factor that affects a person so aggressive driving. This research has independent and bound variable that is crowded perception and aggressive driving tendency. This research is a quantitative correlation research using data collection technique in the form of crowded perception scale and aggressive driving tendency scale composed by the researcher itself. This research is a sample research. The subject of research is 80 teenagers who in daily activities use motorcycle and have SIM (Driver License). Data analysis technique used is product moment analysis with significance level of 0.05. The results showed correlation value $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ and $r = 0.546 > 0.220$ means Ha accepted. This means that there is a relationship between crowded perception on the highway with the tendency of aggressive driving on teenage motorists. Based on these results can also be understood that the correlation is positive to indicate a unidirectional relationship, meaning that the higher crowded perception on the highway, the higher the tendency of aggressive driving on teenage motorists. The analysis also shows men tend to be more aggressive than women while driving. In addition, the degree of aggressiveness also shows differences by age. At age 19, aggressive driving behavior appears higher than other ages.

Keywords: Crowded perception, aggressive driving, teenagers