

ABSTRAK

Rizka Mahardika Putri. 140541100095. Hubungan Antara Takut Akan Kejahatan Dengan Kebutuhan Rasa Aman Korban Begal. Skripsi. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2019. xviii + 83 halaman, 15 lampiran.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara takut akan kejahatan dengan kebutuhan rasa aman korban begal. Pendekatan penelitian adalah pendekatan penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah korban begal di Bangkalan pada tahun 2017 s.d Maret 2018. Subyek penelitian terdiri dari 43 korban yang mengalami kerugian secara materi dan mendapat ancaman senjata tajam, menggunakan teknik kombinasi antara *sampling* jenuh dan *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan dua jenis skala, yaitu skala takut dan skala kebutuhan rasa aman. Metode analisis data yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *Spearman Correlations* dengan bantuan program *SPSS Statistics 23.0 For Windows*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, uji hubungan antara *fear of crime* dengan kebutuhan rasa aman pada korban begal menggunakan teknik korelasi *Spearman Correlations* memperoleh koefisien korelasi $r = -0.164$ dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 0.294 sehingga *sig. p* ≥ 0.05 yang artinya hipotesis penelitian ditolak atau tidak adanya hubungan antara *fear of crime* dengan kebutuhan rasa aman korban begal.

Kata kunci: Takut akan kejahatan, Kebutuhan rasa aman, Korban begal

Daftar Pustaka : 55 (1970 –2017)

ABSTRACT

Rizka Mahardika Putri. 140541100095. The Correlation Between Fear of Crime and the Safety Needs of Begal Victims. Essay. Psychology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Trunojoyo Madura University. 2019. xviii + 83 pages, 15 attachments.

This study aims to determine the correlation between fear of crime and the safety needs of begal victims. The research approach is a quantitative research approach. The population in this study were begal victims in Bangkalan in 2017 as of March 2018. The study subjects consisted of 43 victims who suffered material losses and received sharp weapons threats, using a combination technique between saturated sampling and purposive sampling. Data collection uses two types of scales, namely the scale of fear of crime and scale of safety needs. The data analysis method carried out in this study used Spearman Correlations with the help of the SPSS Statistics program 23.0 For Windows. The results showed that, testing the correlation between the fear of crime and the safety need in begal victims using the Spearman Correlations correlation technique obtained a correlation coefficient $r = -0.164$ with a significance level of 0.294 so that $\text{sig. } p \geq 0.05$, which means the research hypothesis is rejected or there is no correlation between fear of crime with the safety needs of begal victims.

Keywords: Fear of crime, safety needs, begal victim

Bibliography: 55 (1970 – 2017)