

ABSTRAK

SAFINATUN NURI. Agresivitas Remaja Putri Akibat Tradisi *Tan-mantan* Di Desa Poteran, Kecamatan Talango, Kabupaten Sumenep. *Skripsi*. Jurusan Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, 2016.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran Agresivitas remaja Akibat Tradisi *Tan-mantan* dan faktor apa saja yang menyebabkan remaja melakukan agresi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Penelitian dilakukan dengan tiga orang subjek dengan karakteristik penelitian remaja yang melakukan tradisi *tan-mantan*, remaja akhir yang berusia 19-22 tahun, remaja yang melakukan pemberontakan untuk membatalkan pertunangan, remaja perempuan dan remaja penduduk asli Desa Poteran. Adapun penentuan sampel dalam penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling*, serta teknik pengambilan data menggunakan wawancara semi terstruktur. Teknis analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman, yakni dengan mereduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi atau penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian gambaran agresivitas remaja akibat tradisi *tan-mantan*.

1. *Verbal aggression*. subjek yang melakukan tradisi *tan-mantan* melakukan perlawanan kepada orang tua seperti mendesak orang tua, tunangan dan mertua membatalkan pertunangan dan melakukan penghinaan kepada tunangan. 2. *Anger*. Subjek melampiaskan bentuk kemarahannya seperti tidak melakukan komunikasi dengan orang tua, tidak menghampiri tunangan pada saat berkunjung kerumahnya dan subjek tidak mau tidur di rumahnya. 3. *Hostility*. Subjek yang melakukan tradisi *tan-mantan* semakin tidak menyukai orang tua, mertua dan juga tunangan karena tetap mempertahankan pertunangan dan emosi subjek semakin meningkat karena tunangan semakin memberikan perhatian kepada subjek. 4. *Physical aggression*. Subjek yang melakukan tradisi *tan-mantan* semakin melakukan perlawanan kepada orang tua dan juga tunangan seperti menampar dan mendorong tunangan. Faktor pendukung agresivitas remaja akibat tradisi *tan-mantan* adalah 1. Faktor amarah. Subjek tidak menyukai sifat tunangan. 2. Faktor belajar social alas an remaja melakukan agresi disebabkan atas meniru teman-temannya yang berperilaku negatif untuk membatalkan pertunangan.

Kata Kunci: Agresivitas, remaja yang melakukan tradisi *tan-mantan*

Pustaka : 18 (2001-2014)

ABSTRACT

SAFINATUNNURI. *The Aggressiveness of Female Teenagers as the Result of Tan-mantan Tradition at Poteran Village, Talango Sub district, Sumenep Regency*. Thesis. Psychology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, University of Trunojoyo Madura, 2016.

This study has an aim to know the portrait of the aggressiveness of teenagers as the result of Tan-mantan Tradition and the factors which cause the teenagers to do aggression. This study uses descriptive qualitative method with case study approach. This study is conducted with three subjects with the analysis characteristics of teenagers who do tan-mantan tradition, late teenagers whose age is ranged from 19 to 22 years, teenagers who have done the rebellion to end the engagement, female teenagers and teenagers who are the native of Poteran Village. Moreover, the sampling process in this study uses purposive sampling, and the technique of collecting data uses semi-structured interview. The technique of data analysis uses Miles and Huberman model, namely data reduction, data display, and verification or drawing the conclusion.

The results of this study are: 1. Verbal aggression. The Subjects who do tan-mantan tradition try to go against their parents, such as force the parents, fiancé, and parents in law to end the engagement and do a humiliation to the fiancé. 2. Anger. The subjects wreak their anger, such as do not communicate with their parents, do not come upon the fiancé when he visit her home, and the subjects do not want to sleep in their own home. 3. Hostility. The Subjects who do tan-mantan tradition are more hate their parents, parents in law, and also their fiancé because they are still continuing the engagement and the emotion of subjects is rising because the fiancé gives more attention to the subjects. 4. Physical aggression. The subjects who do tan-mantan tradition give more resistance to their parents and their fiancé, such as slap and push the fiancé. The supporting factors of teenagers' aggressiveness as the result of tan-mantan tradition are 1. Factor of anger. Subjects do not like the characteristics of fiancé. 2. Factor of social learning. The reason of teenagers in doing the aggression is because they are copying their friends who have a negative behavior in order to end the engagement.

Keywords: Aggressiveness, teenagers who do tan-mantan tradition.

Book : 18 (2001-2014)