

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SENSATION SEEKING* DENGAN *AGGRESSIVE DRIVING* PADA SISWA KELAS XII DI SMA NEGERI 14 PADANG

Penelitian ini dilakukan kepada siswa kelas XII SMA Negeri 14 Padang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat apakah terdapat hubungan antara *Sensation seeking* dengan *Aggressive driving* pada siswa kelas XII SMA Negeri 14 Padang. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XII SMA negeri 14 Padang yang berjumlah 352 siswa. Adapun subjek penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling *purposive* dimana terdapat kriteria tertentu dalam pengambilan sampel. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah skala *Sensation seeking* dan skala *Aggressive driving*. Uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *Alpha Cronbach*. Hasil Koefisien validitas pada skala *Sensation seeking* dengan nilai *Corrected Item-Total Correlation* berkisar antara 0,338 sampai dengan 0,771 dengan nilai koefisien reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,934$, sedangkan hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *Aggressive driving* dengan nilai *Corrected Item-Total Correlation* berkisar antara 0,327 sampai dengan 0,692 dengan nilai koefisien reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,921$. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar $r = 0,627$ dengan taraf signifikansi $p = 0,000$. ($p < 0,01$). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang kuat dan sangat signifikan antara *Sensation seeking* dengan *Aggressive driving* dengan demikian maka dapat di artikan bahwa hipotesis diterima dengan hubungan yang positif. Adapun besar sumbangan efektif antara variabel *Sensation seeking* dan variabel *Aggressive driving* pada siswa kelas XII SMA Negeri 14 Padang adalah sebesar 39.3%.

Kata kunci: *Aggressive driving, Sensation seeking,*

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN *SENSATION SEEKING* AND *AGGRESSIVE DRIVING* AMONG 12TH-GRADE STUDENTS AT SMA NEGERI 14 PADANG

This study was conducted on 12th-grade students at SMA Negeri 14 Padang. The research aims to examine whether there is a relationship between *Sensation seeking* and *Aggressive driving* among these students. The population of this study consists of all 12th-grade students at SMA Negeri 14 Padang, totaling 352 students. The study employed a purposive sampling technique, where specific criteria were used to select the sample. The measurement tools used were the *Sensation seeking* Scale and the *Aggressive driving* Behavior Scale. The validity and reliability tests were conducted using Cronbach's Alpha technique. The validity coefficient for the *Sensation seeking* Scale, measured by Corrected Item-Total Correlation, ranged from 0.338 to 0.771, with a reliability coefficient of $\alpha = 0.934$. Meanwhile, the validity coefficient for the *Aggressive driving* Behavior Scale ranged from 0.327 to 0.692, with a reliability coefficient of $\alpha = 0.921$. Based on data analysis, a correlation value of $r = 0.627$ was obtained with a significance level of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.01$). This indicates a strong and highly significant relationship between *Sensation seeking* and *Aggressive driving* behavior. Thus, the hypothesis is accepted, showing a positive relationship. Furthermore, the effective contribution of the *Sensation seeking* variable to the *Aggressive driving* Behavior variable among 12th-grade students at SMA Negeri 14 Padang is 39.3%.

Keywords: *Aggressive driving, Sensation seeking,*