

THE INFLUENCE OF SELF-CONCEPT AND SELF-CONTROL IN REDUCING AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR AMONG STUDENTS OF ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS IN BEKASI

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Abstract

Aggressiveness is motivated by internal and external factors, one of the internal factors is low self-concept and self-control. Student who have a positive self-concept will carry out positive actions as expected, otherwise a negative self-concept will make teenagers tend to violate the rules or norms of society and eventually get involved in juvenile delinquency. Basically a failure of self-control can contribute to most aggressive actions that involve violence. This study aims to determine how the influence of self-concept and self-control in reducing aggressive behavior in Islamic boarding school students in Bekasi. This research is a descriptive research with the type of correlational research, the sampling technique used is purposive sampling, with a population of 420 students with a total sample of 99 people. The instrument used in this study used a questionnaire in the form of a scale which refers to the self-concept scale measuring instrument, namely the Tennessee self-concept scale (TSCS) compiled by Fitts (1971) a scale adapted from Averill (1973) Aggression Questionnaire Buss and Perry (1992). The results of the study showed that there was no effect between self-concept and self-control in reducing the aggressive behavior of students at the boarding school. It was found that the significance coefficient on the self-concept variable was 0.146 with $\beta = 0.150$ (or 15.0%). Meanwhile, it is also known that the significance coefficient on the self-control variable is 0.708 with $\beta = (-0.067$ or -67%). This shows that the two variables together have no effect on the aggressiveness variable.

Keywords: *Self-Concept, Self-Control, Aggressiveness, Islamic Boarding School Students.*

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is often referred to as a period of self-identity exploration. This phase aims to achieve several resolutions to identity crises. In their search for identity, adolescents may engage in various behaviors that can have negative consequences, such as aggressive behavior. Therefore, self-control is seen as necessary to mitigate aggressive tendencies. Self-control is closely linked to self-concept. This research aims to determine the relationship between self-concept and self-control in reducing aggressive behavior. If adolescents do not develop a strong self-concept during this stage, they may experience confusion about who they are.

Many factors contribute to the phenomenon of aggressive behavior in adolescents, such as low self-concept, inability to control themselves, parental upbringing, or simply a desire for recognition. The search for identity among