



The Influence of Peer Groups on the Emotional Maturity of Eighth-Grade Adolescents at Al-Ikhlasiah Junior High School Sei Buluh Academic Year 2020/2021

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to investigate the influence of peer groups on the emotional maturity of adolescents in the eighth grade MTs Al-Ikhlasiah Sei Buluh in the 2020/2021 school year. An unripe emotional condition in adolescents can cause them to be vulnerable to a group of peers in performing certain actions, although not all of them have a positive impact on themselves or others. The research method used is quantitative descriptive with a quantitative approach that emphasizes the analysis of numerical data. The primary data was obtained through the filling of the elevator by the pupils of the eighth grade MTs Al-Ikhlasiah Sei Ten Years of Education 2020/2021, consisting of 123 students. The sampling technique was performed randomly, with 30 students as samples of research. The results of simple linear regression analysis showed a significant influence between peer groups (X) on adolescent emotional maturity (Y) with a F significance count of 0.055 and a significance level of $0.016 < 0.05$. Therefore, it can be concluded that the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable, suggesting that peer groups have an influence on adolescent emotional maturity in Al-Ikhlasiah Sei Buluh T.A 2020/2021.

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INTRODUCTION

Every child will go through adolescence which in its original language is called *adolescens*, which comes from the Latin *adolescere* which means growing up or growing up to reach maturity. Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood characterized by changes in its various aspects, namely, physical and psychological aspects. Such changes affect socio-emotional development, vulnerability, unstable and changing emotions, competition, joy in social encounters, a desire to be accepted. During the transitional period, the adolescent who is seeking self has an unstable emotional and emotional state that is not fully mature so often committing uncontrolled actions.

According to Fatimah (2006), emotions are daily behavior in the community colored by certain feelings, such as pleasure or dissatisfaction, like or dislike, sad and happy, feelings that accompany daily actions as effective colors sometimes strong, sometimes weak, sometimes even obscure, these feelings are called emotions, and some examples of emotions such as joy, sadness, love, anger, fear, anxiety, disappointment, and hatred.

With the social development of adolescents, adolescents begin to separate themselves from their parents and begin to expand ties with peers. In general, adolescents become members of peer groups. Peer groups become so significant and very influential in the social life of adolescents. Social and emotional development in adolescents does not exclude the possibility of directing adolescents to negative behavior that is contrary to social norms such as acts of violence. (Soetjiningsih, 2004).

According to Hurlock (2003), boys and girls are said to have reached emotional maturity when, at the end of adolescence, they do not "explode" their emotions in front of others but wait with a more appropriate time and place to express them in a more acceptable way. According to Ali & Asrori (2008), the main characteristics of adolescence can be divided into four periods: pre-adolescence, early adolescence, middle adolescence and late adolescence.

Hartup (2012) states that peers are children or adolescents of the same age or maturity. However, by Desmita (2009), the definition of peers is more emphasized on behavioral or psychological similarities. As for the aspects of the peer group according to Santosa (2004), namely: 1) There is a development of the socialization process, 2) The need to receive appreciation, 3) The need for attention from others, 4) The desire to discover the world.

Based on the above description, the basic assumption in this study is that with the social development of adolescents, adolescents begin to separate themselves from their parents and begin to expand relationships with peers. A research objective is a set of questions that explain the suggestions, meanings or ideas of a research. (W. Creswell dan John, 2010). Based on this, the purpose of this study is to find out the influence of a group of peers on the youth of the eighth grade Mts Al-Ikhlasiah Sei Buluh. The hypothesis put forward in this study is that there is an influence between groups of peers on emotional maturity in adolescents.

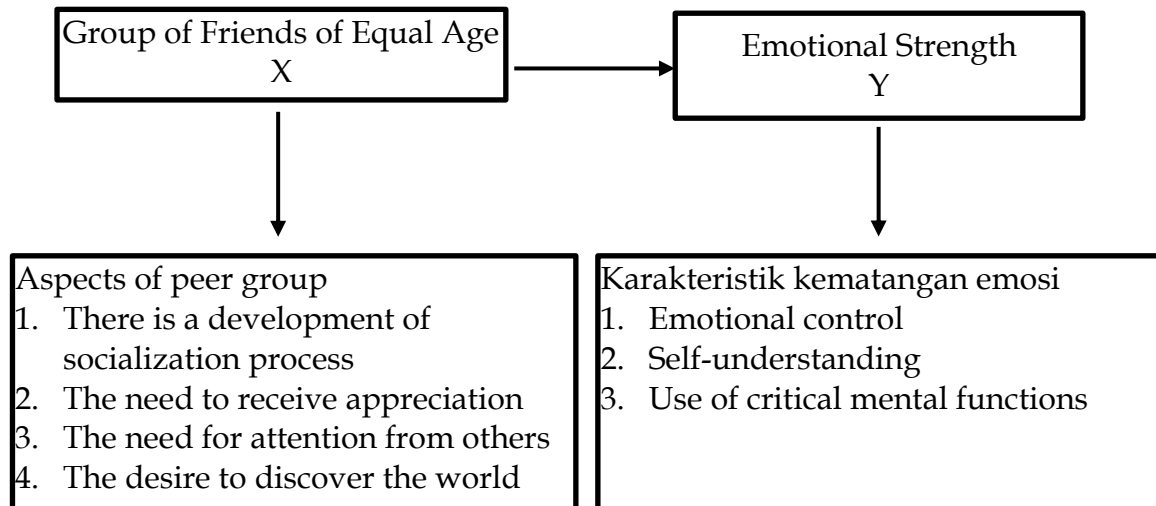


Figure 1.
Thinking Framework

RESEARCH METHOD

In this study the researchers used descriptive quantitative research. Quantitative approach is a research approach that emphasizes its analysis on numerical data (numerals) processed with statistical methods (Sugiyono, 2016). With a quantitative method will be obtained the significance of group differences between variables studied. The type of data used in this study is primary data. Primary data is the source of data directly to the data collector. (Sugiyono, 2012).

The population of this study is the pupils of the eighth grade MTs Al-Ikhlasiyah Sei Ten Years of Teaching 2020/2021 as many as 3 classes. Samples in the study were taken between 10-15% or 20-25% or more. Research using the method of random sampling is a random sample collection of members of the population.

Variables and indicators are the objects of the researcher who will be the point of research and there are 2 variables in this study namely: 1) Free/independent variables (X), 2) Binded/dependent variable (Y). A research instrument is a tool or facility used by a researcher in collecting data to make it easier for employees and better results in the sense of more careful, complete and systematic so that it is easy to process. Here, the researchers use a questionnaire or a lifting method.

Data analysis in this study uses descriptive analysis with a quantitative approach, i.e. statistical analysis that serves to describe or give a picture of the object studied through population data as it exists without carrying out analysis and making generally applicable conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Instrument Validity Test Results

Before the instrument is used to carry out the research, the instrument must be tested on a number of respondents that have been designated to test its validity. The instruments in this study have been tested on 30 respondents. Instruments are tested to measure the validity of the instruments used as a lift containing 40 items of statement about a group of peers and the emotional maturity of 40 item of statement. The highest score is 5 and the lowest is 1. To test the validity of the instrument, the researchers used the product moment with the help of the SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science) program version 20. Statement details are valid if r value counts $> r_{table}$ then can also be viewed through significance values if significance value < 0.05 then statement items are said to be valid.

Instrument Reliability Test Results

In SPSS statistics, the reliability test serves to determine the degree of consistency of the instrument used by the researcher so that the questionnaire is reliable, even if the research is done repeatedly with the same instrument.

Results of Data Acquisition for Each Variable

Angket that has been validated and declared valid researchers use to obtain responden data about peer groups and emotional maturity of students.

Group of Friends of Equal Age Results

Table 1.

Frequency Distribution of Groups of Equal-Age Friends (n=32)

No	Interval		F	%	Category
	Skor	%			
1	≥ 141	> 84	1	3.1	Sangat Tinggi (ST)
2	114-140	68-83	27	84.4	Tinggi (T)
3	87-113	52-67	4	12.5	Sedang (S)
4	60-86	36-51	0	0.0	Rendah (R)
5	≤ 59	≤ 35	0	0.0	Sangat Rendah (SR)
Jumlah			32	100.0	Sedang (S)

Table 2.

Description Group of Friends of Equal Age (n=32)

No	Indikator	f	%	Category
1	There's a progress of socialization.	24	75.0	ST
		6	18.8	T
		2	6.3	S
		0	0.0	R
		0	0.0	SR

2	Necessity To Receive Appreciation	24	75.0	ST
		6	18.8	T
		2	6.3	S
		0	0.0	R
		0	0.0	SR
3	Needs attention from others	0	0.0	ST
		23	71.9	T
		7	21.9	S
		2	6.3	R
		0	0.0	SR
4	I want to find the world.	13	40.6	ST
		13	40.6	T
		5	15.6	S
		1	3.1	R
		0	0.0	SR

On the development of the socialization process with a total of 24 people with a presentation of 75.0% in the very high category, 6 people (18.8%) in the high category. On the indicator of the need to receive the award 24 students with the presentation of 75.0% in the highly high categories, 6 persons percentage of 18.8% in the higher category, 2 people presentation of 6.3% in the medium category.

The indicator needs attention from others 23 people present 71.9% high category, 7 people present 21.9% medium category, 2 people low presentation 6.3%. The indicator wants to find the world 13 people pre-presentation 40.6% very high categories, 13 people presentation 40.6 % medium category and at found 1 presentation 31.1% in low categories. Then from the description described can be known high number of presentations group of peers students.

Adolescent Emotional Strength Results

Table 3.
Frequency Distribution of Emotional Concentration (n=32)

No	Interval		F	%	Kategori
	Skor	%			
1	≥120	> 84	0	0.0	Sangat Tinggi (ST)
2	97-119	68-83	3	4.1	Tinggi (T)
3	74-96	52-67	19	26.0	Sedang (S)
4	51-73	36-51	7	9.6	Rendah (R)
5	≤ 50	≤ 35	1	1.4	Sangat Rendah (SR)
Jumlah			30	41.1	Sedang (S)

Table 4.
Description of Emotional Strength (n=32)

	Indikator	f	%	Category
1	Self-control	12	37.5	ST
		8	25.0	T
		8	25.0	S
		4	12.5	R
		0	0.0	SR
2	Self-understanding	3	9.4	ST
		6	18.8	T
		6	18.8	S
		12	37.5	R
		5	15.6	SR
3	Use of mental crisis function	2	6.3	ST
		13	40.6	T
		10	31.3	S
		6	18.8	R
		1	3.1	SR

On the self-control indicator there were 12 students with a presentation of 37.5% in the very high category, 8 people (25.0%) in the High category, eight people (25.0%) in the middle category and 4 people in the low category of 12.5%. On the Self-comprehension indicator 3 people with a presentation of 9.4% in the Very High Category, 6 people (18.8%) of the High Category, 6 people (18.0%) of the Medium Category, 12 people (37.5%) of a Low Category and 5 people (15.6%) of a Very Low Category. Then from the description described can be known many of the students who lack have a good emotional maturity.

Normality Test Results

The normality test that the researchers used was Kolmogorov Smirnov's normality test which is a classic assumption test. The normality test is performed to determine whether the data collected by the researchers is distributed normally or not.

Linearity Test Results

The linearity test is done to find out if there is a relationship between a free variable and a bound variable. If the value of significance deviation from linearity is >0.05, then there is a linear relationship between the free variable and the bound variable. In contrast, if the significance value of the deviation is <0.05 there is no linear relation between free variables and binding variables.

Results of Testing the Influence of Groups of Equal-Age Friends on

The hypothesis put forward in this study is that there is a significant influence between peer groups on adolescent emotional maturity. Hypothesis testing is done using spearman rank data analysis techniques.

Results of the regression test between peer group (x) with emotional maturity adolescent (y) student VIII MTs Al-Ikhlasiah Sei Buluh using the help of SPSS 20,0 for window results obtained the magnitude of the value of significance between the variable group of peer friends and emotional maturity results received as follows:

Table 5.

The influence of the group of friends of the same age (X) on emotional excitement(Y)

ANOVA ^a						
	Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Regression	10.762	1	10.762	.055	.016 ^b
1	Residual	5856.707	30	195.224		
	Total	5867.469	31			

a. Dependent Variable: Emotional maturity

b. Predictors: (Constant), group of peers

From the output above it is known that the F value counts =0.055 with a significance rate of 0.016 <0.05, then the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable or, in other words, there is an influence of the group of peers (X) on the emotional maturity of adolescents. (Y).

Discussion

Based on the analysis of the data, then the discussion of the research results can be concluded the results of the study on the group of peers that have been carried out on the students of class VIII MTs Al-Ikhlasiah Sei Buluh obtained the result that the peer group of students are in the category High. This indicates that some students of the class VIII of MTs al- Ikhlasiah sei Buluh acquired has had a group of good peers in view of the aspect of the development of the socialization process, the need to receive appreciation, need of attention from others, want to discover their world.

Emotional maturity is needed by adolescents in order to facilitate social interaction with peers above or under the age of age, from the emotional maturity that they have makes it easier to adapt to the environment, social and family. (Hurlock, 1999:213). It means that having a group of peers will influence the emotional maturity of adolescents.

From the results of the study can be seen through each variable in the group of peers many of the students who have a group of high peers is known that on the indicator that there is the development of the socialization process with a total of 24 people with a presentation of 75.0% in the very high category, 6 people (18.8%) in the

high category. On the indicators of the need to receive the award 24 students with the presentation of 75.0% category very high, 6 persons percentage of 18.8% in the higher category, 2 people presentation of 6.3% in the medium category.

The indicator needs attention from others 23 people present 71.9% high category, 7 people present 21.9% medium category, 2 people low presentation 6.3%. The indicator wants to find the world 13 people pre-presentation 40.6% very high categories, 13 people presentation 40.6 % medium category and at found 1 presentation 31.1% in low categories.

The as for emotional maturity of the self-control student indicator, there were 12 students with a presentation of 37.5% in the very high category, 8 people (25.0%) in the High category, eight people (25.0%) in the medium category and 4 people in the low category of 12.5%. The self-understanding indicator 3 people with a presentation of 9.4% in the very high category, 6 people (18.8%) in the higher category, six people (18.8%) of the middle category, 12 people (37.5%) of a low category and 5 people (15.6%) of an extremely low category.

The Indicators of Mental Crisis Fungus users 2 people (6.3%) were in the very high category, 13 people (40.6%) in the higher category, 10 people (31.3%) in the moderate category, 6 people (18.8%) are in the low category and 1 person (3.1%) is in the extremely low category.

The Even results of this study are supported by the acquisition of regression tests to see to what extent the influence of peer groups on adolescent emotional maturity. Knowing the F count =0.055 with a significance of 0.016 <0.05, then the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable or, in other words, there is an influence of the peer group (X) on the emotional maturity of adolescents. (Y). Since more teenagers are out of the house with peers as a group, it is understandable that the influence of peers on attitudes, behaviors, emotions, lifestyles, and so on is greater than that of the family. (Hurlock, 1999:213).

CONCLUSION

The Based on results of the research described in chapter IV, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between groups of peers on the emotional maturity of teenage students Mts Al-Ikhlasiyah Sei Buluh T.A 2020/2021. The result of the calculation of the simple linear regression analysis is that if the significance value < 0.05 means that variable X has an influence on variable Y and if the value of significance >0.05 means that Variable X doesn't have an effect on variables Y. From the output, the significantity obtained is that the value F counts =0.055 with a significance rate of 0.016 <0.05, then the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable or, in other words, there is the influence of a group of peers (X) on the emotional maturity of adolescents. (Y).

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