

The Influence of Discipline and Aggressive Behavior on Children's Independence

Ofri Somanedo ^{1,*}, Supriyono ¹, Zulkarnain ¹

¹ Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Malang, Malang 65145, Indonesia

* Corresponding author. Email: ofrisomanedo@gmail.com

Abstract: In the concept of community empowerment, it is necessary to know the potential or strength that can help the process of change in order to be faster and more directed, because without the potential power originating from the community or a person, group, organization or community will be difficult to move to make changes. This study aims to determine: (1) the independence program according to his own awareness; (2) practical implications of the concept of aggressive which refers to the development approach; and (3) work discipline is an attitude of awareness, willingness and willingness to obey and obey the rules and social norms that apply in the surrounding environment. The study found that: (1) the independence program according to his own awareness, because value t_{count} 4.958, we own awareness; (2) aggressive which refers to the development approach, because value t_{count} 2.557; and (3) work discipline is an attitude of awareness, because value F_{count} 22.773, which means that the variable of own awareness and work motivation have an influence on performance variables.

Keywords: discipline, aggressive behavior, children's independence

1. INTRODUCTION

The phenomenon of street children has actually been developing for a long time, but now it is increasingly becoming a worldwide concern, along with the increasing number of street children in various major cities in the world. Based on data from the National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) of the Central Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Indonesia in 2008, it showed that street children nationwide numbered around 2.8 million children. Two years later, in 2010, that number had increased by around 5.4%, bringing the total to 3.1 million children..

Discipline is very important. Because without a high discipline of work and learning morale and leakage occurs (Wursanto, 1985). According to Hasibuan (2009), discipline is a person's awareness and willingness to obey all company regulations and applicable social norms. According to Freud (Barbara, 2005), the view is that individual behavior is driven by two basic forces that are an inseparable part of human nature, namely aggressive behavior that comes from living instincts, basically in humans there are two kinds of instincts, namely life instincts (eros) and the death instinct (thanatos).

The origin of the word independence is the word self where it gets its suffix and suffixes. The word independence is a word that indicates a situation. The word independence comes from the word independent. Therefore, the discussion on independence cannot be separated from discussions about self and self. According

to Ali and Asrori (2008), the concept of self or self is the core concept of the discussion of independence.

Independence is one element of personality that is very important for individuals. Individuals who have a high level of independence are usually able to face all the challenges and problems that occur in their lives. This is because individuals with high levels of independence do not easily depend on others and are accustomed to dealing with and solving their own life problems. Therefore, individuals with high levels of independence of children are not easily lost in their minds if they encounter problems before their eyes. Equations

Individuals with a high level of independence will show behavior that tends to be explorative, capable of making the right decisions, full of confidence and creative in dealing with various problems (Masrun, et al in Nashori, 2008).

2. METHOD

Data management method is a way to study and manage initial or raw data, so that the data can be analyzed. Furthermore, quantitative data analysis techniques use statistical analysis. There are two types of statistics in the data analysis process, namely descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. In this study, researchers describe the state of the target research community and test each variable based on data on the instrument. Descriptive analysis is used to determine the percentage of profiles of

street children, while inferential analysis is used to determine the variance of each variable and determine the effect of each variable.

This research was conducted in the Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School Sabilul Hikmah Malang, Indonesia. The basis for selecting the place is used as a place of research, because there are phenomena regarding empowerment activities in the Islamic Boarding School. This phenomenon makes the place a place for the development and empowerment of Street children. This study uses a quantitative approach. The researcher intends to explore the influence of Discipline and Aggressive Behavior on the Independence of Street Children both partially and simultaneously. The quantitative approach is based on the understanding that scientific validity and research are sourced from the use of strictly scalable data, whose data is extracted through research instruments and analyzed using statistics and testing of research allegations that are free of subjectivity.

Data collection methods can be done by using questionnaires, observations or measurements, and documentation. However, researchers took data collection methods, namely the questionnaire method, observation and interviews, documentation. In this study the respondents encountered were Street children who did not know the researcher personally, so the researchers used the data collection method, namely the questionnaire, observation and interview, documentation methods. In this study the respondents encountered were Street children who did not know the researcher personally, so researchers used a data collection method in the form of personal interviews using guidelines from instruments that had been prepared.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are two independent variables in this study namely, Discipline as X1 while Aggressive Behavior as X2 and there is one dependent variable namely Independence (Y). Each independent variable and dependent variable will be broken down into several sub-variables. Discipline Variable (X1) will be broken down into Preventive Discipline (X1.1), Corrective (X1.2). Aggressive variables will be described as Aggressive as Learning Behavior (X2.1), Aggressive as Social Learning Behavior (X2.2) Aggressive as an Encouragement Originating from Outside (X2.3) Aggressive as Behavioral Catharsis (X2.4). Variable Independence (Y) is broken down into emotional independence (Y1.1), behavioral independence (Y. 1.2) (value independence) (Y1.3).

This study took the participants of Street Children in Malang Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School, which were 30 in 2019 and alumni in 2018 as many as 30 respondents of Street Children participants in Ponpes Salfiyah Sabilul Hikmah Malang. So the total number of respondents was 60 respondents, as many as 30 respondents who

participated in street children in Ponpes Salfiyah Sabilul Hikmah Malang.

The instrument is said to meet the validity requirements, if the instrument can measure everything that should be measured, so the instrument is correct to measure what is to be measured in research. The instrument reliability test results showed a Cronbach's alpha value of 0.921. The results of the reliability test show that the instruments that are arranged are very reliable or reliable to be used in research (Table 1). A high level of reliability indicates that the instruments that have been prepared can be used to measure the same variable in different places.

Table 1 Reliability

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	Reliability	Instrument	Subhead
Cronbach alfa	0.921	40	-

4. CONCLUSION

The study found that: (1) the Independence program according to his own awareness, because value t_{count} 4.958, we own awareness; (2) aggressive which refers to the development approach, because value t_{count} 2,557; and (3) work discipline is an attitude of awareness, because value F_{count} 22.773, which means that the variable of own awareness and work motivation have an influence on performance variables.

REFERENCES

- [1] Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2010. *Research Procedure A Practical Approach*. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta
- [2] Ali, Mohammad dan Mohammad Asrori. 2008. *Psikologi Remaja: Perkembangan Peserta Didik*. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara
- [3] Badan Pusat Statistik 2015, *Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susnas) Tahun 2010*: Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. (references)
- [4] Barbara, F. 2005 *Perilaku Teori kepribadian & terapi Psikonaltik Freud*. Jakarta: EGCR. Nicole, "Title of paper with only first word capitalized," J. Name Stand. Abbrev., in press
- [5] Masyhud, Sulton, 2016. *Educational Research Methods*. Institute for Educational Management and Professional Development (LPMPK)
- [6] Parker, Deborah, 2006. *Fostering Independence and Self-Esteem of Children*, Jakarta: Achievement of the Librarian.
- [7] Prestiadi, D., Hardyanto, W., & Pramono, S. E. (2015). Implementasi Total Quality Management (TQM) dalam Mencapai Kepuasan Siswa. *Educational Management*, 4(2).
- [8] Prestiadi, D., Zulkarnain, W., & Sumarsono, R. B. (2019, December). Visionary Leadership in Total Quality Management: Efforts to Improve the Quality of Education in the Industrial Revolution 4.0. In the 4th International Conference on Education and Management (COEMA 2019). Atlantis Press.

- [9] Moleong, L. J. 2012. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- [10] Prestiadi, D., Zulkarnain, W., & Sumarsono, R. B. (2019, December). Visionary Leadership in Total Quality Management: Efforts to Improve the Quality of Education in the Industrial Revolution 4.0. In the 4th International Conference on Education and Management (COEMA 2019). Atlantis Press.
- [11] Prestiadi, D., Hardyanto, W., & Pramono, S. E. (2015). Implementasi Total Quality Management (TQM) dalam Mencapai Kepuasan Siswa. *Educational Management*, 4(2).
- [12] Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, "Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface," *IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan*, vol. 2, pp. 740–741, August 1987 [Digests 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan, p. 301, 1982].
- [13] M. Young, *The Technical Writer's Handbook*. Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989.
- [14] Sugiyono, 2015. *Quantitative, Qualitative, and R&D Research Methods*. Bandung: Alfabeta.