

## HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN DAN REGULASI EMOSI DENGAN KEKERASAN IBU TERHADAP ANAK

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### Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dan regulasi emosi dengan kekerasan ibu terhadap anak. Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif, dengan sampel penelitian 140 ibu yang terdaftar sebagai keluarga kurang mampu diprogram keluarga harapan (PKH) di Kelurahan Y Kota X. Sampel ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Alat ukur menggunakan skala kekerasan terhadap anak dan skala regulasi emosi. Pengujian validitas isi menggunakan *professional judgment* dan pengujian reliabilitas menggunakan teknik *alpha cronbach* diperoleh reliabilitas skala regulasi emosi = 0,78 dan reliabilitas skala kekerasan terhadap anak = 0,77. Hipotesis penelitian adalah terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dan regulasi emosi dengan kekerasan ibu terhadap anak. Berdasarkan hasil analisis *mutiple regression* dengan bantuan SPSS 20.00 *for windows*. Analisis regresi berganda menunjukkan ada hubungan tingkat pendidikan dan regulasi emosi dengan kekerasan terhadap anak ( $F=23.751$ ;  $p=0,000$ ). Tingkat pendidikan dan regulasi emosi secara bersama-sama dapat menjelaskan tinggi rendahnya kekerasan terhadap anak sebesar 24,7 %. Berdasarkan uji parsial, diketahui bahwa masing-masing tingkat pendidikan dan regulasi emosi berhubungan negatif dengan kekerasan terhadap anak. Analisis sumbangan per-aspek variabel regulasi emosi menunjukkan bahwa aspek modulasi respon mampu memberi sumbangsih tertinggi ( $Rsq=8,38\%$ ) terhadap variabel kekerasan ibu terhadap anak menjadi rendah. Diperkuat dengan analisis *Standarized Coefficients Beta*= -0,226 dengan  $p = 0,014$  ( $p<0,05$ ) signifikan.

Kata Kunci : *Pendidikan, Regulasi Emosi, Kekerasan.*

### Abstract

*This study aims to determine the relationship between education level and emotional regulation with maternal violence against children. The study used a quantitative method, with a study sample of 140 mothers who were registered as a family of poor programmed families of hope (PKH) in Urban Village Y City of X. Samples were determined by purposive sampling technique. Measuring instruments use the scale of violence against children and emotion regulation scale. Testing the content validity using professional judgment and reliability testing using alpha cronbach technique obtained the emotion regulation scale reliability = 0.78 and the reliability of the scale of violence against children = 0.77. The research hypothesis is that there is a relationship between the level of education and regulation of emotions with maternal violence against children. Based on the results of multiple regression analysis with the help of SPSS 20.00 for windows. Multiple regression analysis shows there is a correlation between education level and emotion regulation with violence against children ( $F = 23.751$ ;  $p = 0,000$ ). The level of education and emotion regulation together can explain the high and low levels of violence against children by 24.7%. Based on the partial test, it is known that each level of education and regulation of emotions are negatively related to violence against children. The analysis of the contribution of aspects of the emotion regulation variable shows that the modulation aspect of the response was able to give the highest contribution ( $Rsq = 8.38\%$ ) to the variable of mother to child violence being low. Strengthened by Standarized Coefficients Beta analysis = -0.226 with  $p = 0.014$  ( $p < 0.05$ ) significant.*

*Keywords : Education, Emotional Regulation, Violence*