

ABSTRAK

Gita Silvia Sani. (2020). Profil Adiksi *Cybersex* dan Implikasinya Terhadap Layanan Bimbingan dan Konseling Pada Siswa Kelas XI SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020 (Penelitian Kuantitatif Deskriptif).

Penelitian ditujukan untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku adiksi *cybersex*, mengetahui perbedaan perilaku adiksi *cybersex* berdasarkan jenis kelamin, dan implikasi layanan bimbingan konseling kognitif perilaku untuk mereduksi adiksi *cybersex* peserta didik. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan angket perilaku adiksi *cybersex*. Sampel penelitian yaitu peserta didik kelas XI SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya tahun ajaran 2019/2020 yang memiliki kecenderungan *cybersex* tinggi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan korelasi point biserial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tiga katagori tingkatan kecenderungan adiksi *cybersex*, yaitu: tingkat kecenderungan adiksi *cybersex* tinggi, tingkat kecenderungan adiksi *cybersex* sedang, dan tingkat kecenderungan adiksi *cybersex* rendah. Gambaran umum perilaku adiksi *cybersex* siswa kelas XI SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya berada pada kategori rendah. Perlakuan pada katagori tinggi difokuskan untuk terjadinya reduksi menuju katagori rendah. Implikasi Layanan Bimbingan dan konseling menggunakan teknik konseling kognitif perilaku.

Kata Kunci: Adiksi *cybersex*, implikasi layanan bimbingan konseling untuk adiksi *cybersex*.



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ABSTRACT

Gita Silvia Sani. (2020). Profile of Cybersex Addiction and Its Implications for Guidance and Counseling Services in Class XI Students of SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya Academic Year 2019/2020 (Descriptive Quantitative Research).

The research is aimed at knowing the description of cybersex addiction behavior, knowing differences in cybersex addiction behavior based on gender, and the implications of cognitive behavioral counseling guidance services to reduce cybersex addiction of learners. This study uses a quantitative approach. The research method used is descriptive. Data collection techniques were carried out using a cybersex addiction behavior questionnaire. The research sample is students of class XI of SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya in the academic year 2019/2020 who have high cybersex tendencies. Data analysis techniques using biserial point correlation. The results showed that there are three categories of levels of cybersex addiction tendencies, namely: high levels of cybersex addiction tendencies, moderate levels of cybersex addiction tendencies, and low levels of cybersex addiction tendencies. General description of cybersex addiction behavior of class XI students of SMAN 8 Tasikmalaya is in the low category. The treatment in the high category is focused on the reduction towards the low category. Implications of Guidance and Counseling Services using behavioral cognitive counseling techniques.

Keywords: Cybersex addiction, the implications of counseling guidance services for cybersex addiction.

The logo of Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya (UMTAS) is a shield-shaped emblem with a yellow border. Inside the shield, there is a green and white floral or sunburst-like pattern. The text 'TASIKMALAYA' is written in yellow across the middle of the shield, and 'UMTAS' is written in large, bold, orange letters below the shield.

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