

## **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEER SOCIAL SUPPORT AND SELF-ESTEEM WITH PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR FOR CLASS VIII STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 8 CENTRAL JAKARTA**

**Romario Marito Abednego<sup>1</sup>, Ester Mely Yemima P.<sup>2</sup>, Angela Gildarda A.<sup>3</sup>**

Email : romariomarito.a@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, estermelyyemima@gmail.com<sup>2</sup>,

angela.gildarda.ayawaila@upi-yai.ac.id<sup>3</sup>

Faculty of Psychology

Program Study Masters of Psychology

Persada Indonesia YAI University Jakarta, Indonesia

### **ABSTRACT**

Humans are basically social creatures who cannot live alone and always need other people. Adolescence is a time when looking for identity and interacting with many people. Adolescents are expected to show concern for others by increasing prosocial behavior. Factors that influence prosocial behavior include social support from peers and self-esteem. The aim of this research was to determine whether there was a relationship between social support from peers and self-esteem with prosocial behavior in class VIII students at SMP Negeri 8 Central Jakarta. Sampling used a proportional random sampling technique of 146 students. This research instrument uses three Likert scales, namely, a prosocial behavior scale consisting of 32 items, a peer social support scale consisting of 29 items, and a self-esteem scale consisting of 19 items. Based on the results of data analysis using SPSS 15.00 for Windows Evaluation Version with the bivariate correlation technique, between peer social support and prosocial behavior, a correlation coefficient ( $r_{xy1}$ ) value of 0.570 was obtained with  $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ . So it is known that there is a significant relationship in the direction of a positive correlation between peer social support and prosocial behavior. To test the hypothesis using the bivariate correlation technique, between self-esteem and prosocial behavior, a correlation coefficient ( $r_{xy2}$ ) value of 0.565 was obtained with  $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ . So it is known that there is a significant relationship in the direction of a positive correlation between self-esteem and prosocial behavior. To test the hypothesis using the multivariate correlation technique, between the variables of peer social support and self-esteem and prosocial behavior, an R value of 0.618 was obtained with  $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ . So it is known that there is a significant relationship between social support from peers and self-esteem with prosocial behavior in class VIII students at SMP Negeri 8 Jakarta. The effective contribution of peer social support and self-esteem to prosocial behavior is 38.2%.

**Keywords:** Prosocial Behavior, Peer Social Support, Self-Esteem.