

## ABSTRACT

Ardiansyah, Rizal. 2013. Relative Deprivation Influence on aggression behavior to Homeless Kid in *Griya Baca* the State Children's Empowerment Institute (LPAN) of Malang. Thesis. Supervisor: M. Malpur, M.Si

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Keywords: relative deprivation, aggression behavior

Homeless Kid are the children who should be educated as stock of life. However they choose to look for a livelihood within the highway and work which secures their soul as the children. Homeless Kid have the right to be protected from discrimination, exploitation both economic and sexual, neglect, violence, persecution, injustice and other mistreatments which cause them to face relative deprivation condition. Those strictness actions also will bring them into situation which threatens the development of their physical and mental.

Looking the problem above, it is necessary to do research to know the level of relative derivation and aggression behavior. To know the effect of relative derivation on aggression behavior in Griya Baca the State Children's Empowerment institute (LPAN) of Malang. This study using random sampling technique of 40 Homeless Kid within Griya Baca the State Children's Empowerment institute (LPAN) of Malang. The data collection method is scale (questionare).

Based on the data analysis found that the level of Homeless Kid relative deprivation in Griya Baca the State Children's Empowerment institute (LPAN) of Malang is in the average with percentage 42% and the level of aggression behavior include in the average degree. From data analysis result, the most percentage include in average category with percentage 45 %.

From the analysis result known on regression analysis is gained the significant value of 0,011. This value is smaller than the obvious percentage of 5 % used in this study. This indicate that there is significant effect between relative depression to aggression based on simple aggression analysis which is done, gained score of effect value percentage r-square gained from analysis result is 0,158. This value indicates that the big effect of relative depression to aggression is 15, 8%, whereas the residue effect is 84, 2% influenced by other factor outside this study. It can strengthen and prove the hypothesis presented, that there is positive effect between relative depressions to aggression behavior of Homeless Kid in Griya Baca the State Children's Empowerment institute (LPAN) of Malang. Therefore  $H_0$  is rejected meaning there is significant relationship between relative depressions to aggression behavior.