

ABSTRACT

Fatmawati, Arista. 2012. *The Relationship between Self-Esteem and Smoking Intensity on the Students of SMA I Plaosan Magetan.* Thesis. Faculty of Psychology, State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Adolescents tend to do experiments on everything, follow trends and lifestyles, and enjoy their age with friends. They are really open to others' opinion because they assume that other people admire or criticize them as they admire or criticize themselves. This assumption makes them aware a lot of how they look and behave, both for themselves and their self image. There is also the time when teenagers do much risky activities, they do those for some reasons; the fear of being labeled as 'incapable/ powerless person', identity confirmation, and the pressure from friends as the group dynamics. Those teens who have a poor self-esteem requires the approval of their friends in doing everything, including smoking. Based on the observation, many students smoke for similar reasons; needing recognition from their friends, want to be seen as mature guys, and be able to attract the opposite sex. They will be taken for granted by their friends unless they follow what they said. On the other hand, the students who have high self-esteem would be likely less affected by their friends, because they are able to accept their friends opinion with a more open minded but can still control it by their self-confidence. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between self-esteem and the intensity of smoking on the students of SMAN 1 Plaosan Magetan.

This study uses self-esteem scale and the smoking intensity scale in collecting the data. They are distributed to 61 research subjects. Self-concept scale consisted of 15 items with $\alpha = 0,903$ and smoking intensity scale consisted of 19 items with $\alpha = 0,925$. The technique of data analysis used to test the hypothesis is *Product Moment Correlation Technique*.

The result states the correlation coefficient value - 0.617, $P = 0.000$ ($P < 0.01$) with $N = 61$. This indicates that there is a negative and significant relationship between self-esteem and smoking intensity; the higher self-esteem, the lower the intensity to smoke, while the lower self-esteem, the higher the intensity to smoke. Simply saying, the research which is done on the students of SMA 1 Plaosan Magetan finds that the hypothesis is accepted.

