ABSTRACT


Aggressive driving behavior carried out by motorcycle riders, one of them is biker teens who indicated the majority of the most accident victims in juvenile rider. Aggressive riders who exhibit behaviors that tend to violate driving highway traffic , and the inability to manage emotions both on the road as other motorists yell, honk, following the car in front of him, duel with other riders, so the explosive emotions when on the road this shows the rider does not have the emotional maturity. In the process of driving more students need the ability to manage emotions, cognitive. Motorists are also in demand to have the emotional maturity to be able to deal with situations unforeseen highway. Perception of risk is a subjective assessment of the occurrence of an accident and how much individual attention will it consequences. For understand the risks include the evaluation of the probability and consequences of negative results.

This study used a descriptive and correlation research design with emotional maturity and risk perception of accidents as independent variables, as well as aggressive driving as the dependent variable. The sample was 150 students, out of a population of some 150 motorcyclists State Islamic University of Malang who drove more than one year. Sampling was done by purposive sampling technique. Methods of data collection using a Likert scale. Analysis of data using multiple linear regression analysis.

The results showed the emotional maturity level of a motorist in UIN Maliki at the high category with a value of 70% (105 people), which are in the category of 28.7,2% (43 people), and in the low category of 1,3% (2). Perceived level of risk of accidents bikers in UIN Maliki highest in middle category with a value of 52.7% (79 persons), while the motorist at UIN Maliki who are in the category of 41.3% (62 people), and in the low category of 6.0% (9 people). The level of aggressive driving motorist UIN Maliki highest at the high category with a value of 14.7% (22 persons), while the motorist aggressive driving in UIN Maliki Malang in middle category by 26.0% (39 people), and the low category was 59.3% (89 people).

Based on the data analysis, there is a significant negative correlation between Emotional maturity with aggressive driving, with a correlation coefficient of -
0.471 dan p = 0.000 (p < 0.05). That is, the higher of the emotional maturity, the lower of aggressive driving. Conversely, the lower of the emotional maturity, the higher of aggressive driving.

Based on the data analysis, there is a significant negative correlation between the perception of the risk of accidents with aggressive driving correlation between the perception of risk of accidents with aggressive driving at -0.58 and p = 0.000 (p < 0.05). This means that the higher the risk of accidents, the lower of aggressive driving. Conversely the lower the perceived risk of an accident, the higher the aggressive driving.

Based on the data analysis, there were significant positive correlations between the emotional maturity of 0.6 accident risk perception. This means that the higher the emotional maturity, the higher the perception of the risk of accidents. Conversely the lower the emotional maturity, the lower the perception of risk of accidents.

From the test results of an analysis using multiple regression analysis showed values indicate the magnitude of the relationship between variables Emotional maturity and perception of risk of accident if correlated together with Aggressive Driving variables will result in a correlation of 0.557. Figures R Square (coefficient of determination) of 0.310 or equal to 31%. This means that the effective contribution given Emotional Maturity and Risk Perception with Aggressive Driving Accidents by 31 %, while the remaining 69 % can be explained by factors other causes.

**Keywords:** emotional maturity, perception of risk of accidents, aggressive driving