

## ABSTRAK

Putri Kurniawati. 2026. Pengaruh Penerimaan Sosial Teman Sebaya dan *Self-Disclosure* terhadap Kohesivitas Kelompok Pertemanan Siswa. Skripsi. Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Dahlia Novarianing Asri, S.Psi., M.Si. Pembimbing (II) Dr. Tyas Martika Anggriana, S.Psi., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena terbentuknya kelompok pertemanan (*circle*) di lingkungan sekolah yang memengaruhi hubungan sosial siswa. Kohesivitas kelompok pertemanan dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, di antaranya penerimaan sosial teman sebaya dan *self-disclosure*. Siswa yang merasa diterima oleh teman sebaya serta mampu mengungkapkan diri dengan baik cenderung memiliki hubungan pertemanan yang lebih erat dan harmonis. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui: (1) pengaruh penerimaan sosial teman sebaya terhadap kohesivitas kelompok pertemanan siswa; (2) pengaruh *self-disclosure* terhadap kohesivitas kelompok pertemanan siswa; dan (3) pengaruh kedua variabel tersebut secara simultan terhadap kohesivitas kelompok pertemanan siswa.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas X SMKN 1 Wonoasri tahun ajaran 2025/2026. Sampel berjumlah 140 siswa yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket skala Likert yang telah memenuhi uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Analisis data menggunakan SPSS versi 25 melalui uji asumsi klasik, regresi linear sederhana, regresi linear berganda, dan koefisien determinasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) penerimaan sosial teman sebaya berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kohesivitas kelompok pertemanan. (2) *self-disclosure* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan, (3) kedua variabel secara simultan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan. Nilai R Square sebesar 0,699 menunjukkan kontribusi sebesar 69,9%, sedangkan 30,1% dipengaruhi faktor lain di luar penelitian.

Kata kunci: kohesivitas kelompok, penerimaan sosial teman sebaya, *self-disclosure*.

## ABSTRACT

Putri Kurniawati. 2026. The Influence of Peer Social Acceptance and Self-Disclosure on Students' Friendship Group Cohesiveness. Undergraduate Thesis. Guidance and Counseling Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisor (I): Dr. Dahlia Novarianing Asri, S.Psi., M.Si. Advisor (II): Dr. Tyas Martika Anggriana, S.Psi., M.Pd.

This study was motivated by the phenomenon of friendship groups (circles) formed within the school environment, which influence students' social relationships. Friendship group cohesiveness is affected by various factors, including peer social acceptance and self-disclosure. Students who feel accepted by their peers and are able to express themselves openly tend to develop closer and more harmonious friendships. This study aimed to determine: (1) the effect of peer social acceptance on students' friendship group cohesiveness; (2) the effect of self-disclosure on students' friendship group cohesiveness; and (3) the simultaneous effect of peer social acceptance and self-disclosure on students' friendship group cohesiveness.

This study employed a quantitative approach with a correlational research design. The population consisted of all tenth-grade students of SMKN 1 Wonoasri in the 2025/2026 academic year. The sample comprised 140 students selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected through a Likert-scale questionnaire that had met the validity and reliability requirements. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 25 through classical assumption tests, simple linear regression, multiple linear regression, and the coefficient of determination.

The results showed that: (1) peer social acceptance had a positive and significant effect on friendship group cohesiveness, (2) self-disclosure had a positive and significant effect on friendship group cohesiveness, (3) peer social acceptance and self-disclosure simultaneously had a positive and significant effect on friendship group cohesiveness. The coefficient of determination (R Square) was 0.699, indicating that peer social acceptance and self-disclosure contributed 69.9% to friendship group cohesiveness, while the remaining 30.1% was influenced by other factors outside the scope of this study.

Keywords: friendship group cohesiveness, peer social acceptance, self-disclosure.