

STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF PEER RELATIONSHIPS AT SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe students' perceptions of peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara and to formulate a guidance and counseling program given to students about peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara. The method used is descriptive with a quantitative approach. The sample in this study was 73 respondents/students at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara with random sampling. The data collection technique used was distributing questionnaires and then analyzed using descriptive analysis methods and statistical analysis. Based on these 5 indicators it was concluded that the high category is "Contradiction, Adjustment", with the medium category for the indicator "Work Together, Integration". Furthermore, the category is very low with the indicator "Competition". In the very low category the percentage of 1 (11%) the results obtained from distributing questionnaires was a low score of 0 (0%), the moderate category was 2 (22%), while the high category scored 2 (22%), and reached a very high category with 0 (0%). Based on these data and objectives, it is necessary to develop guidance and counseling program services which include year programs and semester programs related to the field of social development with the sub-sector of social relations development in schools.

KEYWORDS - Peer Relations, Guidance and Counseling Programs

1. INTRODUCTION

Perception affects a person's behavior is a mirror of his perception. Perception is a direct response or image of a person's absorption in knowing various things through the five senses. In this sense, it is clear that perception is the impression of an image or reaction that a person has after absorbing to know certain things (objects) through the five senses [1]. By looking at and interpreting certain objects, it is understandable that a person may be different from other people or peers because their perceptions differ

Students' perceptions of peer social support are in the positive category, but the role of the guidance teacher/counselor is still needed to increase student perceptions of peer social support. So that student' perceptions of positive peer social support can be maintained and even increased and student' perceptions of fairly positive and not positive peer social support can increase [2]. Apart from knowledge and experience, perceptions are also influenced by needs and psychological factors, so a person's perception of education differs from each other (Megawanti et al., 2020) . The more experience and knowledge a person has, the more and stronger his perception

Research conducted by (Ika Apriani Dewi Saputri, Yulia Ayriza, 2021) from the results of a descriptive analysis relating prosocial behavior to perceptions of peer acceptance, it is know that most of the subjects have prosocial behavior in the very high category, namely 62 students (65%). It can be said that SMPN 1 Ngawen students are able to express prosocial behavior towards friends or people in their environment. The hypothesis of this study is proven because prosocial behavior is one of the factors that cause a teenager to be accepted by his peers. Adolescents who have good prosocial behavior will tend to be liked and accepted by his peers groups. Prosocial behavior in adolescents is more necessary to build relationships. The higher the prosocial behavior of the adolescent, the peer acceptance.

The importance of positive perceptions for students about social support from peer groups will affect their relationships with their peers, this happens because most of a teenager's life is influenced by his relationships with peers. In addition, most of his time is also spent contacting and visiting with his peers [4]. Peer acceptance is important for adolescents, one of the factors that influence peer acceptance, namely prosocial behavior, prosocial is necessary in adolescent friendships because adolescents need friends who can support themselves and provide benefits [5]. In order for teenagers to be well received in a social environment, it is necessary to have social interaction between other individuals. Cultivating good relationships is a desire or urge from within to establish good relationships with other people or peer.

In everyday life, adolescents seek recognition of their existence in their social environment. Acceptance of teens' existence in relationships with peers or adults greatly affects teens' ability to build relationships with others. Teenagers have different types of developmental tasks that must be passed on in developing their social life so that everything goes well in the future [6].

Until now, students have the perception that a child will see and imitate all actions, thinking styles and understand all the behavior of this peers. Peers will be the arbiter of what is good, what is happening, what is important and even how they perceive themselves. In adolescence, peer attachment bonds are formed that are related to thoughts, feelings and emotions. During the development period, a child not only forms emotional bonds with their parents, but also with other people. Based on various concepts and a number of problems that students experience as mentioned above, it is necessary to do research, especially on the application of a comprehensive counseling program so that students can realize themselves as individuals who are sociable, have and are able. To develop intelligent characters in everyday life the era of globalization. Peer counseling is one of characteristics in socialization and to address the circumstances of other students who are experiencing problems as a form of concern for follow students. The aim of this peer guidance is that peers. It can therefore be understood and believed that the implementation of a comprehensive counseling program based on intelligent socialization with peers at school. Another assumption is that optimal student development occurs through healthy interactions between individuals who grow and develop with their environment.

2. METHODS

Using a quantitative descriptive method that tries to investigate students' perceptions of peer relations, the research aims to reveal the symptoms of events that actually happened by using numbers to find out the characteristics of events that actually happened by using numbers to find out the characteristics of individual or group. Thus, it is expected that the results of this study will be able to respond to the problems that occur and provide solutions.

The survey is carried out by seeking information related to existing symptoms, clearly explaining the objectives to be achieved, planning how to approach them and collecting various types of data as material for the preparation of reports. This research approach uses a quantitative look at the results. This approach is also related to research variables that focus on current problems and phenomena that are currently occurring in the form of search results in the form of significant numbers [7].

Quantitative research is a study whose general analysis uses statistical analysis. In this analysis activity, among other things, group data based on variables and types of respondents, present data for each variable studied, perform calculations to answer the problem formulation, and perform calculations to test hypotheses [8].

3. PARTICIPANTS

The population in this study was all class SMP Negeri 2 Rantau Utara which consisted of 8 classes, the total population of class VIII student at SMP Negeri 2 Rantau Utara was 244 students. After the distribution of the population is known, the determination of the sample must be done in such a way that a sample is obtained that can really represent and describe the real state of the population, so the slovin formula is used to calculate the determine sample. This research was conducted to find accountable data that can be used as a reference for schools to investigate perceptions of peer relationships at school. These dimensions will be translated into 5 aspects of perception of peer relationships, namely: 1.Cooperation 2.Competition 3.Opposition 4. Adaptation/Accommodation 5.

Table 1: Number of Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 2 Rantau Utara

No.	Class	The number of students
1	VIII.1	30 Students
2	VIII. 2	26 Students
3	VIII. 3	32 Students
4	VIII. 4	30 Students
5	VIII.5	32 Students
6	VIII.6	32 Students
7	VIII.7	31 Students
8	VIII.8	31 Students
TOTAL		244 Students

After the distribution of the population is known, the determination of the sample must be carried out in such a way that a sample is obtained that can truly represent and describe the real state of the population, then the slovin formula is used to calculate the determine sample as follows :

$$N = \frac{N}{1 + Ne^2}$$

(Sugiyono, 2016)

Information :

n = Sample size

N= Population size

e= Percentage of inaccuracy due to tolerable sampling error

Based on the total population with an accuracy of 5%, using the formula above, a detailed sample is obtained. Each sample was taken by means of simple random sampling with a lottery technique.

4. INSTRUMENTS

There are mainly two things that affect the quality of survey data, namely the quality of survey instruments and the quality of data collection. The quality of research instrument is related to the validity and reliability of the quality of data collection is related to the accuracy of the methods used to collect the data. Therefore, an instrument that has been tested for validity and reliability may not necessarily be able to produce valid and reliable data if the instrument is not used properly in data collection. When considered from the point of view of data collection methods or techniques, data collection techniques can be carried out through interviews, questionnaires, observation and a combination of the three [9]

Figure captions appear below the figure, are flush left, and are in lower case letters. When referring to a figure in the body of the text, the abbreviation "Fig." is used. Figures should be numbered in the order they appear in the text.

The research instrument was in the form of a questionnaire that was distributed through the Google Form and managed to collect the responses of the students. The form of the questionnaire used in this study was a closed questionnaire , which is a written data collection technique in which the respondent is not given the opportunity to answer as he wishes, but rather chooses one of the answer options in the form of points from the statement that will be adapted to his own situation. The measurement scale refers to the likert scale. Statements from the scale used to have two characteristics, namely positive statements and negative statements. Each statement has four alternative answer choices, namely: Strongly Agree (SS), Agree (S), Disagree (TS) and Disagree (STS). For favorable statements they are given a score range of 4-1, and for unfavorable statements they are given a value range of 1-4.

Table 2: Questionnaire Scoring

No	Choice	(Favourable)	(Unfavourable)
1	Strongly Agree (ST)	4	1
2	Agree (S)	3	2
3	Don't Agree (TS)	2	3
4	Totally Disagree (STS)	1	4

5. DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis techniques in a study begin by examining all available data from various sources, i.e. interviews, observations, writings in field notes, personal documents, official documents, photographs, and so on. The collected data is studied and reviewed, then the next steps is to perform data reduction which is performed by making a main summary.

The data is in the form of students learning independence scores at school through statistical techniques using the Microsoft Office Excel 2010 and SPSS Version 25.00 programs.

a. Data Description

Whole score obtained and is described with something table which contains approximately score intervals and the frequency of each. This description describes the distribution of scores as a whole and the lowest to highest scores for all research subjects.

b. Calculation of mean (Mean) and Standard Deviation (SD)

To calculate the mean (mean score) of students' prosocial behavior at school, the following formula is used:

$$Me = \frac{\sum Xi}{N}$$

(Sugiyono, 2016)

Information :

Mean = Avirage

Σ = Eplison (amount)

X_i = The number of X to i to N

N = number of individuals

Furthermore, to calculate the standard deviation of students' perceptions of peer relationships, the following formula is used:

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{\Sigma(X-\bar{X})^2}}{n-1}$$

(Sugiyono, 2016)

Keterangan :

SD = Standard Deviation

$\Sigma(X-\bar{X})^2$ = The sum of the results of the squaring of the score minus the average

$n-1$ = The number of samples is reduced by 1

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Students have the perception that a child will see and imitate all actions, styles of thinking, and will understand all the behavior of his peers. Peers will be the arbiter of what is good, what is happening, what is important and even how they perceive themselves. Perception is an individual process in detecting stimuli in accordance with a person's interpretation of a situation according to what he feels through the senses. This research was conducted

to find accountable data that could be used as a reference for schools that examined perceptions of peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara. The researcher aimed to examine perceptions of peer relations at school. These dimensions will be broken down into 5 aspects of perception of peer relations, namely: 1. Cooperation 2. Competition 3. Opposition 4. Conformity/Accommodation 5. Assimilation/Assimilation.

After analyzing students' perceptions of peer relationships with SMPN 2 Rantau Utara students, researchers will create a program that will help guidance and counseling teachers to guide peer relationships with students. Guidance and counseling is the process of providing services/assistance to individuals in making choices, plans and interpretations of the individual.

In this case, it is necessary to distinguish between valid and reliable research results with valid and reliable instruments. A valid instrument means that the measuring instrument used to obtain (measure) data is valid. Validity means that the instrument can be used to measure what it is supposed to measure [9]

Based on the results of calculating the correlation coefficient, the validity of item number 1 is known as a score of $r = 0.451$ with $N = 35$ students at a significant level of $\alpha = 5\%$, it is known that r table = 0.334 from this results it can be seen that r score $>$ r table ($0.451 > 0.334$). Based on guidelines, the so 2, the peer relationship pattern scale is known as r score = 0.282 with $N = 35$ students at a significant level of level of $\alpha = 5\%$, so it is known that r table = 0.334. From these results it can be seen that r score $>$ r table ($0.282 < 0.334$).

If the correlation price is below 0.334, it can be concluded that the instrument items are invalid, so they be repaired or discarded. Reliability research results, if there are similarities in data at different times. If yesterday the object was red, then today and tomorrow it will still be red. Reliability instruments are instruments that, when used multiple times to measure the same object, it will produce the same data [9].

Analysis using the *Alpha formula*, it is known that $r_{11} = 0.842$ in peer relations, after consulting with the correlation index; it is included in the very high category. Thus it can be concluded that the scale of peer relations meets the reliability criteria, so that it can be used as a data collection tool in this study.

In the following discussion, the research results are presented based on the data obtained in the study. One of the data obtained in this study is that it can be seen the categorization of peer relations of SMPN 2 Rantau Utara students. Categorization of peer relationship patterns was performed with 5 interval categories, namely very high, high, medium, low, very low. Categorization connection friend peer student SMPN 2 Rantau Utara can be seen on the following table:

Table 3: Norms of Score Categorization

Criteria	Interval	Frekuensi	%
Very Low	$X < 75$	3	4,1
Low	$75 < X \leq 90$	25	34
Currently	$90 < X \leq 105$	31	42
High	$105 < X < 119$	5	6,8
Very High	$X > 119$	9	12
TOTAL		73	

Based on the results of the survey, response data was obtained from the respondents who, in general, can be seen SMPN 2 Rantau Utara that the profiles of 73 respondents were in the very high category 9 respondents (12%), were in the high category 5 respondents (6.8%), medium category respondents 31 (42%), low category respondents 25 (35%), very low category 3 respondents (4.1%). These results show that peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara are dominated by Medium and Low categories.

Peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara are dominated Medium and Low categories. Peer social relationship data obtained and presented is very specific. Exposure of the category of indicators that are in the high category. The results of data analysis of peer relationship descriptors yielded 14 descriptors in the moderate category.

Based on this data, the improvements to be made will be facilitated because matters related to the high and low categories are already specific and the preparation of programs and actions is more focused.

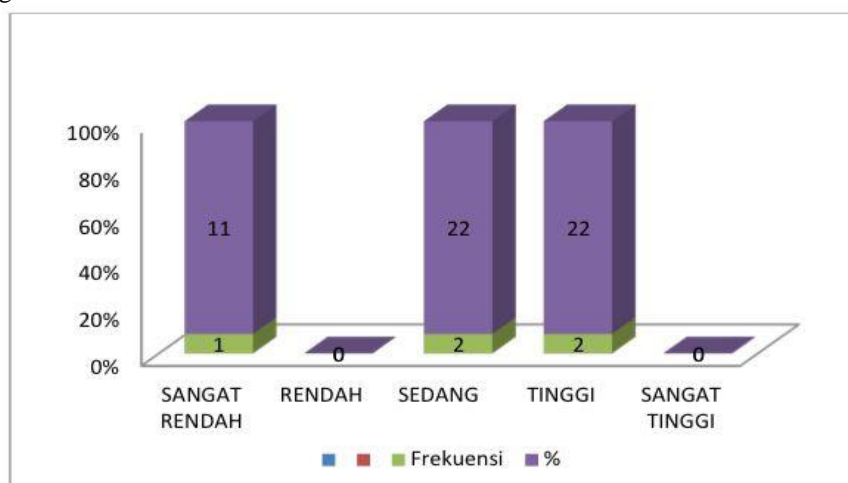
The peer relationship grid that has been compiled contains 5 indicators. Indicators consists of several statements about patterns of peer relationships. Based on the results of a pilot questionnaire distributed to 73 samples to measure students' perceptions of peer relationships, the results of the respondents' acquisition were categorized as follows:

Table 4: Categorization in terms of indicators

INDIKATOR	NO ITEM	£ ITEM	KATEGORI
Cooperation	4,8,11,13, 15,17,19	1495	Currently
Competition	1,3,7,26	228	Very Low
Opposition	10,18,23,25,27,37,39,41,46	1714	High
Adaptability	21,29,32,34,36,42,44,48,50	1627	High
Combination	22,31,35,43,45,47	1359	Currently

Based on the 5 indicators, it was concluded that they were categorized as high, namely "Contradictions, Adjustments" with the acquisition of a total of 1714.1627 items. With the medium category for the indicator, namely "Cooperation, Coordination" with the acquisition of the number of articles 1495, 1359. In addition, the very low category with the indicator namely "Competition" with the acquisition of 228. In the very low category percentage 1 (11%), results obtained from the questionnaire divided those who get low as much as 0 (0%), medium category 2 (22%) and very high category is achieved as much as 0 (0%).

Chart: Percentages of Indicators



The results of the analysis performed by researchers on the entire data of questionnaire tested. When given to each student at SMPN Rantau Utara it was found that peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara were with a percentage (42%) in the moderate category.

Guidance and Counseling Implications and Services

Peer ratio at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara is predominately low and tall. In objective guidance and counseling for increasing connection friend peer student SMPN 2 Rantau Utara so necessary arranged that services must be provided until the right material must be provided.

The table below shows the preparation of these materials and services that will be prepared by reviewing description items on peer relations in class VIII SMPN 2 Rantau Utara regarding counseling services. In the table for very high and high categories are discarded because these categories criteria have become perfect. Thus, which introduces categorization for training materials and services, namely moderate, low and very low.

Table 5: Formation of Materials and Services for Making Peer Relationship Counseling Programs

No	Item	Deskriptor			Service Component	Guidance Strategy	Theme
		No Items	Number of items	Category			
1	There is an exchange of thoughts between individuals	11	191	Very Low	Basic Service	Group Counseling	Let's Chat!!
2	There is support from the environment	4,13,15	602	Currently	Basic Service	Classical Guidance	The environment that shaped me
3	Come up with various ideas	8,17,19	652	High	Responsive Service	Group Counseling	Tips-tips for solving problems
4	The influence that comes from something or someone	1	255	Very Low	Basic Service	Classical Guidance	Filters to protect you
5	A struggle carried out by individuals or social groups	3	183	Very Low	Responsive Service	Individual Counseling	Struggle pays off !!
6	Competitively obtaining a win or result	7,26	474	Currently	Basic Service	Group counseling	Dare to be competitive
7	A form of social interaction	18,23,25,46	860	Very High	Responsive Service	Group Counseling	Always support friends
8	Based on an emotional attachment	10,27,37	516	Currently	Basic Service	Group Counseling	Be empathetic
9	Trying to mingle	32,42,34,48	717	High	Responsive Service	Group Counseling	Flexibel under circumstances
10	Behavior adjustment	21,36,44	583	Currently	Basic Service	Classical Guidance	Adjustment of behavior towards other
11	Adapt to the surrounding environment	29,5	327	Low	Basic Service	Group Counseling	So 'Chameleon' in making friends
12	Willingness to open up to fusion/assimilation	22,35,43	674	High	Responsive Service	Individual Counseling	It's okay to be open
13	Adjust oneself	31,47,45	685	High	Basic Service	Classical Guidance	How to get along with people around
14	Each individual has a diverse personality	39,41	338	Low	Basic Service	Classical Guidance	Be tolerant

Counseling Guidance Program Design Based on Peer Relationships

Implications of the results of research on the relationship between service students CC in schools are presented in the social counseling guidance program. A complete social counseling guidance program is linked to the guidance and counseling activity unit (SKLBK). Guidance and social counseling programs are formulated on the basis of results analysis connection friend counterpart in SMPN 2 Rantau Utara. Peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara are social relations between students in the low category en long dominated. So from that, program guidance socially formulated to help students who are in the low category. The preparation of social guidance programs focuses on preventive and developmental approaches. This means that social assistance programs are structured to maintain and develop peer relationship at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara.

Design program consists of basic thinking, description need, service goals, theme development, media and supporting tools, stages or steps of program implementation and evaluation as an effort to develop relationships among peers. The CC program is structured to reflect a comprehensive approach to the basis of program formulation, program implementation, management systems and accountability systems and to ensure that every student has the same right to benefit from the program.

The Comprehensive BK program is one of the approaches used in developing quality human resources in responding to the challenges of globalization, because the global situation makes life more competitive [10].

7. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion of the results of the study entitled student perceptions of peer relationships at school, it can be concluded that:

1. Peer relationships at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara. The data obtained by the researchers has a very high category of 9 respondents (12%) obtained, high category 5 respondents (6.8), currently in category 31 respondents (42%), low category 25 respondents (34%) and very low category 3 respondents (4.1%) general description of peer relationships at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara as a whole and dominated by the Medium and Low categories.
2. Peer relationships with the data obtained by researchers found that 42% of the category were in peer relationships. Matters related to peer relations at SMPN 2 Rantau Utara are low. Although peer relations are low, they still need to be improved so that students can communicate well, interact and collaborate with their peers.
3. Social relations at SMPN 2 Rantau utara are based on the results of the analysis in terms of terms of the gender subvariable. The results showed that the female gender was in the very high category, 6 students (8%), in the high category 4 students (5%), currently 17 students (23%), low category 19 students (26%), a lot of students from category 1 low (1.4%). Regarding the male gender, 3 students (4%) are in the very high category, 1 student (1%) in the high category, 14 students in the middle category (19%), 6 students in the low category (8%), very low category 2 students (3%).
4. The results of the study also show the relationship between peers from the indicators and descriptors with the results of the presentation of the peer relationship indicators. Evidence from the results of the analysis of indicators categorized as moderate, while the results of the analysis of peer relations descriptors. Results obtained from questionnaire which shared descriptor which category is currently obtaining.
5. The implications of the study are arranged in a social guidance program. The combined social assistance program includes components, causes, description of needs, service goals, service goals, theme development, media and supporting equipment, stages or steps for the implementation and evaluation of program as an effort to improve the attitude of peer relations between student. Develop, peer in school.

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