

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *moral disengagement* dengan *bystander effect* pada mahasiswa yang memiliki teman terlibat judi *online*. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif korelasional. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 385 mahasiswa yang memiliki teman terlibat judi *online*, yang diperoleh melalui teknik *incidental sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan telah melalui uji validitas dan reliabilitas dengan hasil yang memenuhi standar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *moral disengagement* dengan *bystander effect* pada mahasiswa yang memiliki teman terlibat judi *online*. Hal tersebut dapat dilihat dari hasil uji korelasi *Spearman Rho* yang menunjukkan koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar 0,393 dengan nilai signifikansi (p) sebesar 0,000. Terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *moral disengagement* dengan *bystander effect*, yang berarti semakin tinggi *moral disengagement* yang dimiliki mahasiswa maka semakin tinggi pula kecenderungan untuk menunjukkan perilaku *bystander effect*. Sebaliknya, semakin rendah *moral disengagement* maka semakin rendah kecenderungan *bystander effect*. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa *moral disengagement* berperan dalam meningkatkan kecenderungan mahasiswa untuk bersikap pasif ketika mengetahui temannya terlibat dalam aktivitas judi *online*.

Kata Kunci: Moral Disengagement, Bystander Effect, Mahasiswa, Judi Online.

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine the relationship between moral disengagement and bystander effect among university students who have friends involved in online gambling. A quantitative correlational approach was employed in this research. The participants consisted of 385 university students who had friends involved in online gambling, selected using an incidental sampling technique. The instruments used in this study had undergone validity and reliability testing and met acceptable psychometric standards. The Moral Disengagement Scale was developed based on Bandura's (2002) theory, while the Bystander Effect Scale was developed based on the theory of Latané and Darley (1970). The results revealed a significant relationship between moral disengagement and bystander effect among students who have friends involved in online gambling. This finding was supported by the Spearman Rho correlation analysis, which showed a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.393 with a significance value (p) of 0.000. The results indicate a significant positive relationship between moral disengagement and bystander effect, meaning that higher levels of moral disengagement are associated with higher levels of bystander effect. Conversely, lower levels of moral disengagement are associated with lower levels of bystander effect. These findings suggest that moral disengagement plays a role in increasing students' tendency to remain passive when they become aware of their friends' involvement in online gambling activities.

Keywords: Moral Disengagement, Bystander Effect, University Students, Online Gambling.