

ABSTRAK

Depresi dan perilaku agresi merupakan masalah kesehatan mental signifikan pada anak didik pemasyarakatan (ANDIKPAS) di Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak (LPKA) dengan prevalensi depresi narapidana 75,4% dan 80% remaja LPKA menunjukkan agresi moderat. Penelitian kuantitatif cross-sectional ini menganalisis hubungan tingkat depresi dengan perilaku agresi pada 45 ANDIKPAS LPKA Kelas II Bandung usia 13-17 tahun (purposive sampling, n=24+20% dropout) menggunakan Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II, ordinal: rendah 0-13, ringan 14-19, sedang 20-28, berat ≥ 29) dan Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire (BPAQ, 29 item: fisik/verbal/anger/hostility) dengan analisis bivariat Spearman Rank ($\alpha=0,05$, 2-arah). Hasil menunjukkan mayoritas responden usia 17 tahun (62,2%), tingkat depresi sedang 71,1% (n=32), tinggi 17,8% (n=8), tingkat agresi sedang 62,2% (n=28), dan korelasi Spearman $r=0,225$ ($p=0,137>0,05$) menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan signifikan statistik antara tingkat depresi dan perilaku agresi. Tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara tingkat depresi dengan perilaku agresi pada ANDIKPAS LPKA Bandung ($p=0,137$), mengindikasikan agresi dipengaruhi faktor lain (regulasi emosi, dukungan sosial, lingkungan LPKA). Disarankan skrining rutin BDI-II/BPAQ dan intervensi multifaktorial untuk kesehatan mental ANDIKPAS.

Kata kunci : depresi, agresi, ANDIKPAS, LPKA Bandung, BDI-II, BPAQ, Spearman.

ABSTRACT

Depression and aggressive behavior represent significant mental health issues among juvenile detainees (ANDIKPAS) in Special Child Development Institutions (LPKA), with inmate depression prevalence reaching 75.4% and 80% of LPKA adolescents exhibiting moderate aggression. This quantitative cross-sectional study analyzed the correlation between depression levels and aggressive behavior among 45 ANDIKPAS aged 13-17 years at LPKA Class II Bandung (purposive sampling, n=24+20% dropout) using Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II, ordinal: low 0-13, mild 14-19, moderate 20-28, severe ≥ 29) and Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire (BPAQ, 29 items: physical/verbal/anger/hostility) with bivariate Spearman Rank analysis ($\alpha=0.05$, two-tailed). Results showed majority respondents aged 17 years (62.2%), moderate depression 71.1% (n=32), high 17.8% (n=8), moderate aggression 62.2% (n=28), and Spearman correlation $r=0.225$ ($p=0.137 > 0.05$) indicating no statistically significant relationship between depression levels and aggressive behavior. No significant correlation exists between depression levels and aggressive behavior among ANDIKPAS at LPKA Bandung ($p=0.137$), suggesting aggression influenced by other factors (emotion regulation, social support, LPKA environment). Routine BDI-II/BPAQ screening and multifactorial interventions recommended for ANDIKPAS mental health.

Keywords : depression, aggression, juvenile detainees, LPKA Bandung, BDI-II, BPAQ, Spearman.