

**THE EFFECT OF MEDIA VIOLENCE ON EARLY TEENS' HOSTILITY:
THE CASE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AT
BINA BANGSA SCHOOL - KEBON JERUK**

By

Fionna Adeline
11410013



SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY
The Prominence Tower
Jalan Jalur Sutera Barat No. 15, Alam Sutera
Tangerang, Banten 15143 - Indonesia

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Fionna Adeline
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BACHELOR'S DEGREE
in

COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC RELATIONS
FACULTY OF BUSINESS & COMMUNICATION

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY


SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY
The Prominence Tower
Jalan Jalur Sutera Barat No. 15, Alam Sutera
Tangerang, Banten 15143 - Indonesia

Revision after the Thesis Defense on 17 July 2018

STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to the best of my knowledge, it contains no material previously published or written by another person, nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma at any educational institution, except where due acknowledgement is made in the thesis.

Fionna Adeline
Student

Date

Approved by:

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY

Sharon Schumacher M.A.
Thesis Advisor

Date

Dr. Nila K. Hidayat S.E., M.M.
Dean

Date

Fionna Adeline

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MEDIA VIOLENCE ON EARLY TEENS' HOSTILITY: THE CASE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AT BINA BANGSA SCHOOL - KEBON JERUK

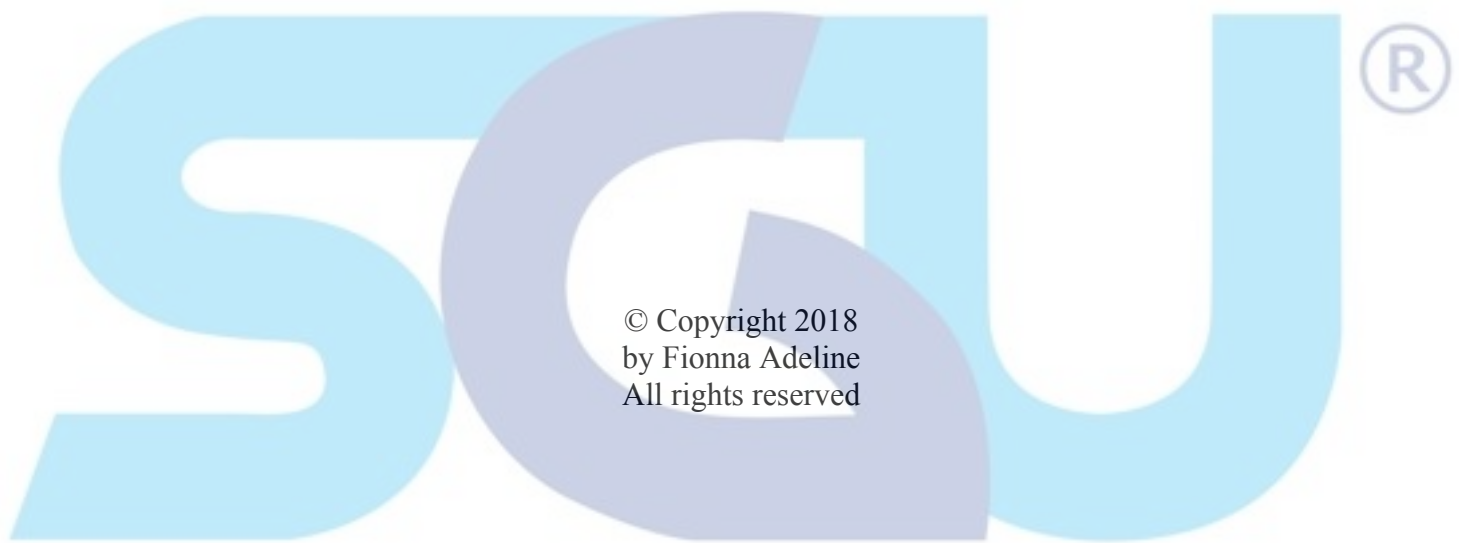
By

Fionna Adeline
Sharon Schumacher M.A., Advisor

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY

An experiment was done on 125 Indonesian secondary school students to observe the effect of exposure to media violence on their feelings of hostility, measured using Anderson's State Hostility Scale (1995, 2012). Students' hostility scores were measured before and after being exposed to an assigned clip; either a violent clip, or an equally exciting but non-violent clip as a control group. Results showed that those in the violent condition were significantly more hostile after watching than before watching, and those in the violent condition were significantly more hostile post-exposure than those in the non-violent condition. Out of the four dimensions of hostility, the dimension 'Lack of positive feelings' was significantly highest in both conditions, and only the dimension 'Aggravation' significantly differed between the two conditions. These findings indicate that exposure to media violence raises teen audiences' hostility levels significantly, in accordance to the Priming Theory which states that media content primes audiences' thoughts and feelings.

Keywords: Media, Violence, Film, Hostility, Mood, Teens, Questionnaire, Screening, Experiment, State Hostility Scale



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DEDICATION

To my family.



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