

ABSTRACT

Catcalling is a form of sexual harassment, where the harassment occurs in a public space. Catcalling can be done with verbal and non-verbal communication. This catcalling event often occurs in adolescent girls which can cause a level of anxiety in these young girls. One of them is in the city of Depok which has quite a number of teenage girls. The purpose of this study was to determine how much influence verbal and non-verbal communication catcalling had on the level of anxiety in adolescent girls in Depok. Then, the research method used is a quantitative method. The sampling technique used is a non-probability sampling method that uses a purposive sampling technique with a total of 100 respondents. Then, the analysis technique used is descriptive analysis and simple linear regression analysis. The results of this study indicate that the influence of verbal and non-verbal communication catcalling (X) has a significant and positive effect on the level of anxiety in adolescent girls in Depok (Y). This is evidenced by $t_{count} -4.555 > t_{table} 1.984$ and $t_{count} -3.196 > t_{table} 1.984$ with a significance of 0.000 and 0.002. Based on the results of the coefficient of determination, it shows that verbal and non-verbal communication catcalling has an influence of 65.6% on the level of anxiety in adolescent girls in Depok and the remaining 34.4% is influenced by other factors not examined.

Keywords: *Verbal Communication, Non Verbal Communication, Catcalling, Anxiety Levels, Depok Girl Teens*