

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF BULLYING AMONG STUDENTS IN MI – ISLAMIYAH PLOSOBUDEN

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history

Received:

03-01-2024

Revised:

10-02-2024

Accepted:

11-02-2024

Keywords

Bullying,

students,

victims

ABSTRACT

Researchers conducted research at Mi - Islamiyah PlosoBuden regarding the increasing number of bullying cases, the research was qualitative in nature and carried out direct observations in the field regarding bullying cases. Researchers collected data using test and interview methods. Data collection uses in-depth interviews. Data were analyzed by triangulation. Data collection techniques were carried out using triangulation or combination methods. Data was collected by observation, interviews, documentation. data analysis through data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions or verification. where the aim is to find out systematically about the focus of research which discusses the prevalence of bullying cases. It can be concluded that bullying cases at Mi-Islamiyah PlosoBuden are still quite minimal due to good communication between teachers, students and parents. And there is an appeal from the school for students and girls not to bully. In this article, researchers will discuss several factors and the meaning of bullying.

ABSTRAK

Peneliti melakukan penelitian di Mi - Islamiyah PlosoBuden terkaitnya maraknya kasus pembulian, penelitian bersifat kualitatif dan melakukan observasi secara langsung di lapangan terkait kasus bullying. Peneliti melakukan Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan metode tes dan wawancara. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara mendalam (indepth interview). Data dianalisis secara triangulasi. Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan menggunakan cara triangulasi atau gabungan. Data dikumpulkan dengan observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi. analisi data melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan atau verifikasi. dimana tujuannya adalah untuk mengetahui secara sistematis tentang fokus penelitian yang membahas tentang maraknya kasus pembulian. Dapat di ambil kesimpulan bahwa kasus bullying di Mi-Islamiyah PlosoBuden masih lumayan minim dikarenakan baiknya komunikasi antara guru, murid serta orang tua. Serta adanya himbauan dari pihak sekolah untuk para siswa dan siswi untuk tidak melakukan aksi bullying. Pada artikel kali ini peneliti akan membahas beberapa faktor serta pengertian dari bullying.

Kata Kunci: Bullying; siswa; korban

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INTRODUCTION

School is something that is very important for human life needs and is a formal educational institution that systematically carries out guidance, teaching and training programs in order to help students to be able to develop their potential optimally, both regarding the moral, spiritual and intellectual aspects. , emotional, social, and physical motor skills, among students who are still in elementary school, several percent of students will definitely be addicted to playing with cellphones. They will also make it seem like they are the ones in power at the school. So they will bully other friends, especially weak friends.

Currently, there is a lot of research that discusses "bullying", which has been conveyed by Lawrence M. Friedman, this is defined as regulations must be interpreted as meaning the intent of the law (content of law), efforts to implement the law (structure of law) and customs or legal culture (culture of law). Therefore, law enforcement is not only based on written regulations, but also how to empower legal officers and facilities (Putra, 2021).

Researchers conducted research related to legal regulations for students at MI-Islamiyah plosobuden who commit acts of bullying, because legal protection for victims is based on statutory regulations no. 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law no. 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection. The existence of the enactment of these laws and regulations indicates that the law is the foundation of citizens within the boundaries of attitudes not to carry out acts that are contrary to norms or against the law in order to create public order (Putra, 2021).

This research will discuss further regarding preventive or prevention efforts against acts of bullying by analyzing the factors that cause these crimes and what forms of responsibility before the law take from the perspective of criminology. Bullying is a behavior that often occurs in the education sector and among the community. Bullying is widespread in schools, from elementary school, junior high school and final high school. Even in college, bullying often occurs. But in this article we will discuss bullying that occurs in elementary schools. Bullying is usually done by children who are in the upper classes or high classes such as class 5 or 6. They will bully their classmates or small children who are below them.

The emergence of this behavior can be caused by several factors that can intervene in the perpetrator to carry out bullying behavior on the victim. In essence, children are not taught to bully. Bullying behavior is also not taught directly to children. There are various factors that can influence a child to develop into a bully. These factors include biology and temperament, the influence of family, friends, and the environment. Research shows that a combination of individual, social, environmental risk, and protective factors interact to determine bullying behavior (Amin, 2018).

Most victims of bullying have the following characteristics of being quiet, anxious, easily nervous, always feeling insecure, shy. Fear of the surrounding environment. Meanwhile, the characteristics of bullies are: hyperactive, aggressive, angry, irritable, and has a low tolerance for frustration. Perpetrators of bullying also tend to have difficulty processing social information so they often interpret children's behavior incorrectly.

The emergence of several of the characteristics above is caused by several factors, I have conducted research at the school which I included in the title. So, in my view the causes of bullying at MI Islamiyah Plosobuden are firstly the social media factor, children sometimes cannot differentiate between good content and bad content, lack of love from family or parents, so children's conditions like this will be taken out on their friends, and children who feel powerful at school. Influences from outside and emotions that are not

channeled. These factors include biology and temperament, the influence of family, friends, and the environment. Research shows that a combination of individual, social, environmental risk, and protective factors interact to determine bullying behavior.

Bullying is a form of child abuse carried out by peers against someone (child) who is 'lower' or weaker to gain certain benefits or satisfaction. The culture of bullying (violence) still continues to occur among students in elementary schools, usually bullying occurs repeatedly, some are even carried out in a planned and repeated manner. In order to overcome this problem, character education is one way or means to improve student morale, especially in elementary schools. This is where the role of educators is very necessary to teach and implement character education to students.(Yuyarti, 2018).

In schools that are targeted for research, when there is a case of bullying, the school will immediately follow up. For the initial warning usually, the child will only be called privately in the teacher's room, and advised and given an understanding about bullying and the school will also find out the reasons why the child is carrying out bullying actions. When the child is still bullying for the second time, then the school will follow up and the perpetrator's parents will be summoned to the school. Because the impact of bullying is very large for victims of bullying, victims will experience a sense of trauma and the impact of bullying also has an impact on children's enthusiasm for learning.

There are 3 forms of bullying according to Coloroso, namely: Verbal bullying (verbal bullying) bullying like this is very often used, and the spoken words of bullying can break a child's spirit, because usually the bully makes physical mockery or mocks the name of the parent of the bullying victim, Type Bullying like this happens very quickly and without physical pain to the victim of bullying, but pain to the heart of the victim of bullying. Next is Physical bullying (physical bullying) is a form of bullying that is very visible and involves physical things. Such as slapping, hitting, destroying clothes, biting, bullying behavior like this is also often used but not as often as verbal bullying. The last one is Relational bullying. This type of bullying is the most difficult to detect. Examples of bullying are avoidance, neglect, isolation, etc (Amin, 2018).

The phenomenon of bullying in schools can be seen from the amount of violence that occurs between teachers and students, as well as fellow students, there are lots of videos even on social media circulating regarding bullying behavior that occurs among school children, not only Even children, even in universities, bullying often occurs. Like the cases that have occurred in several areas, this is an act of bullying that has been published on social media and has spread everywhere. This year, many students' motivation to learn has weakened because these students have experienced bullying behavior.

With the increasing number of bullying cases, moral and ethical education cannot just stop at theoretical standards, but must be accompanied by figures or role models who are able to provide role models for students. The presence of good role models is an important aspect in the development of moral education and noble character in young children. The reason is, children at this age have a tendency to imitate other people's behavior rather than just listening to explanations, especially from those around them such as parents, teachers and peers(Laurencia et al., 2023).

Teachers as the main facilitators in the process of transferring knowledge from learning sources to students play a significant role in guiding, providing direction, giving lessons and giving advice to students regarding positive things to achieve optimal life goals, which is the teacher's obligation. Teachers are expected to be able to provide teaching and guidance to students so that they have an understanding of behavior that is considered good and bad. Teachers have the responsibility to provide advice and guidance to students who need it, especially in handling bullying cases that arise in the school environment. Apart

from that, teachers are also expected to shape students' character and establish positive relationships with them (Laurencia et al., 2023).

Apart from that, there are also children who are poor or rich, children whose race or ethnicity is seen as inferior so they deserve to be insulted, children whose gender or sexual orientation is seen as inferior, children whose religion is seen as inferior, children who are intelligent, talented, or have advantages. he is targeted because he is superior, a child who is independent, does not care about social status, and does not compromise with norms, a child who is ready to express his emotions at any time, a child who is fat or thin, short or tall, a child who wears braces or glasses, children who have acne or other skin conditions. Furthermore, the victims are children who have physical characteristics that are different from the majority of other children, and children with mental and/or physical disabilities, children who have ADHD (attention deficit hyperactive disorder) may act before thinking, not considering the consequences of their behavior so that it is intentional or not disturbing. bully, child who is in the wrong place at the wrong time. he was attacked because the bully wanted to attack someone in that place at that very moment.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research includes qualitative research using the interview method (*interview*), namely research or methods that go directly into the field to interview the research school directly, as well as make observations at the research site. One of the characteristics of the interview method is that there is direct interaction with the school and open questions. Researchers collected data using test and interview methods. Data collection uses in-depth interviews. Data were analyzed by triangulation. Data collection techniques were carried out using triangulation or combination methods. Data was collected by observation, interviews, documentation. data analysis through data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions or verification. As well as several other research methods such as library research (*library reeseach*) namely utilizing library resources to find some existing data or material. (Leviana, 2013)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of observations made by researchers regarding the causes of bullying among students at Mi-Islamiyah Plosobuden, it can be seen that at this school bullying incidents occurred. It could be said that 49% is due to teacher figures who collaborate with the parents of students at school. The perpetrators of bullying mostly occupy the final bench or grade 6. Most of the perpetrators of bullying are also male, while those who are female also carry out bullying behavior but do not cause physical harm. This was also conveyed by the BK teacher in his statement that;

Bullying acts are sometimes unconsciously carried out by upperclassmen on their younger classmates, this is often complained about by the students' parents. The school has taken several steps to provide sanctions as a deterrent effect so that it does not happen again. (Interview: 2024)

Follow-up on students who bully will be given sanctions and warned so that the child feels deterred, but if they have been caught bullying twice, the student's parents will be summoned by the school, as well as the parents and the school principal or teacher will look for way out so that children don't bully again.

Frequency Distribution based on observations and documentation based on Bullying among Students at Mi Islamiyah PlosoBuden 01 January 2024, it is known that almost half of students tend to be victims of bullying. The data obtained during observations and data collected from several informants are as follows.

Bullying	frequency	presentase (%)
Bully	47	49,0
Victim	43	44,8
Bully Victim	6	6,2
Amount	96	100

Respondents who tend to be bullies at school prove that there is still lax supervision of bullying behavior in early childhood, because many bullying behavior is not considered a form of bullying by students, but is just a joke to become more familiar with their peers, even though their actions are actually classified as bullying that they are not aware of. Children who experience high levels of bullying often experience all forms of bullying directed at them, whether physical, verbal, mental or cyber bullying.

Especially at an early age, children will often complain to their parents, which will make the parents angry. And it can cause arguments between two parties, namely the parents of the perpetrator and the victim. Children's sensitivity to being shunned by peers or what is meant by relational bullying is very often done, sometimes teachers don't know about it.

According to information from the principal of Mi-Islamiyah plosobuden, he continues to hold lessons related to bullying for students, the homeroom teacher also conveys the negative impact of bullying behavior on children, there are around 5% of children who are told to carry out bullying, or are forced to do so because they are told to do so. by his friends, as if making fun of him or distancing him. In fact, bullying that is distant or silent is a type of bullying that is rarely known.

At the Mi-Islamiyah research site plosobuden, Buden was very worried about bullying because he obeyedTattum, Delwyn & Herbert revealed that it was found that children who were victims of bullying had lower self-esteem, and seeing themselves in a negative light became a number of problems, being more anxious, popular, and less happy than children who were never bullied. Bullying among students is very detrimental to the mental health of the perpetrators as well, and will have an impact on their adult life. Perpetrators of bullying will feel more confident and can lead to behavior that leads to acts of violence. Bullying behavior that is not handled properly during childhood can actually cause more serious behavioral disorders in adolescence and adulthood, such as: sexual harassment, juvenile delinquency, involvement in criminal gangs, harassment or bullying in the workplace, domestic violence, abuse/violence against children, violence against their own parents.

CONCLUSION

The results of the research described above can be concluded that one of the behaviors that often occurs in education and among society, such as bullying, is widespread in

schools, from elementary school, junior high school and final high school. Even in college, bullying often occurs. Bullying is a form of child abuse carried out by peers against someone (child) who is 'lower' or weaker to gain certain benefits or satisfaction. The culture of bullying (violence) still continues to occur among students in elementary schools, usually bullying occurs repeatedly, some are even carried out in a planned and repeated manner. In order to overcome this problem, character education is one way or means to improve student morale, especially in elementary schools. This is where the role of educators is very necessary to teach and implement character education to students. Based on observations at the school, it could be said that 49% of bullying incidents occurred due to teacher figures collaborating with the parents of the students at the school.

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