

ANALYSIS OF BULLYING BEHAVIOR IN CLASS III STUDENTS OF AL-HIDAYAH PRIMARY SCHOOL

Sri Ramadhani^{1*}
Melyani Sari Sitepu²
Dewani Oktaviani Siregar³

^{*1, 2, 3}Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

^{*1}email: sriramadhani@umsu.ac.id

Abstract: Education serves two purposes: helping people become smart and encouraging them to become better. Making people smart is easier than pushing them to be better. Therefore, it can be said that moral issues are fundamental problems that fill human life at all times. Behavior that deviates from ethics, morals and law is often seen among pupils and students; moral decay is rife. One example is acts of violence that often occur today (bullying). This negative behavior shows the fragility of character in educational institutions as well as unsupportive environmental conditions. Bullying has become a familiar term for Indonesian people. The use of force to hurt a person or group of people verbally, physically or psychologically so that the victim feels depressed, traumatized and helpless is known as harassment. At Al Hidayah Elementary School there are behavioral deviations which include bullying, namely isolating so that a student feels traumatized and helpless. Based on problems related to behavioral deviations in class III students at SDS Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan, this research focused on teachers' knowledge about bullying behavior and identifying forms of bullying behavior that occurred in class III SDS Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan. Which aims to describe various forms of bullying behavior that occur in class III of SDS Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan. This research uses a qualitative approach, this approach was chosen because this research is used to reveal the facts of events with explanations that are easy to understand and as they are. The qualitative research used was questionnaires, observations and interviews. The results of the research analysis show several facts that cause bullying behavior at SD AL HIDAYAH. Next, researchers will conduct research on how to stop bullying behavior.

Keywords: Analysis, Behavior, Bullying

Introduction

Education is the foundation of a country. The development of a great nation begins with education. Similarly, the Indonesian state has a noble goal of building a better society. Education as an attempt to eradicate stupidity is mentioned in Article 5, Paragraph 4 of Law No. 20 of 2003 on the National Educational System, which states that all citizens have potential and intelligence and are therefore special. It is stated that people have the right to education. The government has started an educational program that can incorporate all these talents and intelligences to produce better human resources. Basic education in Indonesia is the foundation for the next level of education and must play a role in forming a solid foundation related to the character and personality of children, especially students. (Yulia & Dewi, 2020). However, if the foundation of

education which has an impact on the formation of students' character and personality is not strong, children will be easily influenced by things that are not good in the end. Nowadays, many parents completely hand over their children's education to schools because the demands of the world of work which undeniably take up a lot of their time. Family is the first place people learn. Children's behavior, character and personality are shaped by the family environment. No family has the same parenting method for educating their children. These different parenting methods certainly influence children's behavior(et al., 2022).

Education serves two purposes: helping people become smart and encouraging them to become better. Making people smart is easier than pushing them to be better(Amikratunnisyah & Nasution, 2021). Therefore, it can be said that moral issues are fundamental problems that fill human life at all times. Behavior that deviates from ethics, morals and law is often seen among pupils and students; moral decay is rife. One example is the acts of violence that often occur today. This negative behavior shows the fragility of character in educational institutions as well as unsupportive environmental conditions(Guru et al., nd).

According to(Princess, 2022)The phenomenon of bullying has long been part of school dynamics. Generally, people are more familiar with terms such as harassment, exclusion, intimidation, intimidation and others.(Rachma, 2022)The term bullying itself has a broader meaning, covering various forms of using power or strength to hurt other people so that the victim feels depressed, traumatized and helpless. According to (Syafri et al., 2020) Bullying can occur at various school levels, including elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and even higher education institutions. (Muhopilah & Tentama, 2019) Bullying has become a familiar term for Indonesian citizens. The use of violence to verbally, physically, or psychologically harm an individual or group of people, causing pain, trauma, and helplessness to the victim, is known as harassment. Perpetrators of bullying are often called bullies. The tyrant knows neither gender nor age. In fact, bullying frequently occurs in schools and is perpetrated by young people (Eka Zain Zakiyah, Sahadi Humaedi, 2017)

(Prasetyo, 2011) Bullying can occur in any setting where social interactions take place between people, including schools, campuses, workplaces, cyberspace, political, military, and community settings. In this case, bullying at school is an often forgotten case. In fact, bullying in schools can have very serious consequences for victims, both in the short and long term (Wibowo et al., 2021). According to (Damri et al., 2020) in the short term, bullying can lead to anxiety, fear of going to school, feelings of isolation, low self-esteem, depression, and even stress, which may affect the victim may lead to suicide. At the same time, victims of bullying can suffer long-term emotional and behavioral problems.

Literature Review

Research that is relevant to this research includes research conducted by Murfiah Dewi Wulandari in 2015 regarding the Bullying Phenomenon at State Elementary School 3 Manggung, Ngemplak Boyolali District. The results of the research show that bullying behavior occurs at school in the form of verbal bullying (hitting, pushing, pinching, kicking, nudging shoulders, pulling clothes and destroying other people's things). The psychology of bullying is only viewed cynically, but its intensity will occur many times. Bullying is caused by family factors, environmental factors, social factors and media factors.

Other research that is relevant to this research is research conducted by Sari Pediatrics in 2013 regarding the description of bullying and its relationship with emotional and behavioral problems in elementary school children. The results of the study showed that 89% of bullying occurred with the largest proportion being victims and perpetrators (46.1%). The type of bullying that often occurs is physical, followed by verbal, psychological and emotional.

Other research that is relevant to this research is research conducted by Mohammad Anton Sujarwo in 2017 regarding School Bullying Behavior in Lempuyangan 1 Yogyakarta State Elementary School Students. The results of the research show that the causes of bullying behavior are children who are temperamental, aggressive, behave deviantly, abuse power to oppress weaker people, dominate, like to see other people suffer, often disturb and intentionally hurt other people.

Method

This study uses a qualitative approach. This approach was adopted because the purpose of this research is to reveal the facts as they are with easy-to-understand explanations. Qualitative research is often referred to as a naturalistic research method because research is conducted under natural conditions (the natural environment). Research is conducted on natural objects. Natural objects are objects that evolve as they are without being manipulated by the researcher, and the dynamics of the object are not manipulated by the presence of the researcher (Sugiyono, 2010).

According to (Dr. H. Zuchri Abdussamad, SIK, 2021) Qualitative research illuminates a particular social situation by accurately describing reality formed through data collection techniques and words based on relevant analysis obtained from the scientific situation. This is a research approach that Qualitative researchers feel that obtaining information through surveys alone does not provide accurate data and facts. Researchers want to experience the real atmosphere and background that cannot be captured through surveys. (Dr. Abdul fattah Nasution, n.d.) also claims that qualitative research methodology is a research procedure that generates descriptive data in the form of people's written and spoken words and observed behaviors. This approach focuses holistically on people and their environments. In this case, researchers cannot isolate individuals or organizations based on variables or hypotheses, but must consider them as part of a whole.

Result and Discussion

The aim of this research is to describe teachers' knowledge about Bullying Behavior and identify various forms of Bullying Behavior that occur at the Medan Integrated Al-Hidayah Elementary School which is located on Jalan Sosro No. 15 Medan, Bantan Village/Subdistrict, Medan Tembung District, Medan City, North Sumatra Province. The research subjects include: The homeroom teacher for class III at Al-Hidayah Integrated Elementary School in Medan, Bantan, Medan Tembung, Medan City, North Sumatra is a person who is considered to know the behavior of his students at school. Researchers will conduct interviews with teachers regarding teacher knowledge regarding bullying behavior. Teacher knowledge about forms of bullying. forms of bullying behavior that occur in the classroom and school environment. Class III students at Al-Hidayah Integrated Elementary School in Medan, who are the main subjects who carry out forms of bullying behavior that occur at AL-Hidayah Integrated Elementary School in Medan. After the researcher conducted interviews with teachers, the researcher made observations and distributed questionnaires to students about forms of bullying behavior that

occurred in the classroom and outside the classroom. Next, conduct interviews with students regarding the forms of bullying behavior that occur at the Al-Hidayah Integrated Elementary School in Medan.

Based on the results of the data obtained during interviews, observations and questionnaires, the following findings were obtained:

- a. What is the phenomenon of bullying in class III at SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan. Based on the results of observation data collection, interviews and questionnaires including:
 - a) Bullying behavior that occurred in class III of SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan took the form of: (1) direct physical contact (hitting, pushing, tripping and grabbing); (2) direct verbal contact (talking dirty and teasing using parents' names); (3) direct nonverbal behavior (threatening, ignoring the interlocutor and sticking out the tongue); (4) indirect nonverbal behavior (instigating and isolating by not inviting play).
 - b) From the results of interviews conducted by researchers, the characters of bullying victims vary, some are quiet and some are patient. Meanwhile, the character of the bully himself is average because he feels he is the greatest and most righteous of his friends.
 - c) There are various types of social interactions between victims of bullying. There are those who don't really get along with their classmates, there are even those who are reluctant to socialize and joke with their classmates.
- b. What is the Psychological Condition of Bullying Victims in Class III of SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan. Based on the results of data collection from interviews, observations and questionnaires including:
 - a) The psychology of victims of bullying that occurs in class III of SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan on average makes victims become quiet children who prefer to be alone. There are also victims who are stupid because they are too often bullied or ridiculed by the perpetrator. Every child who is a victim of bullying experiences different psychological conditions.
 - b) It is very important for close friends to always support the victim so that the victim's psychology is not too shaken when bullied by his friend (the perpetrator). With support from close friends, the victim will not feel alone so this will not disturb his psychology.
 - c) From the results of interviews conducted by researchers, the average student who is a victim of bullying is self-confident so they have the desire to rise above the negative treatment they experience. The victim also wants to prove to the perpetrator that all the harsh words the perpetrator said one day the victim will definitely pay with extraordinary changes.
- c. What are the causes of bullying that occurs in class III at SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu

Medan? Based on the results of data collection from interviews, observations and questionnaires including:

- a) The bullying behavior that occurred in class III of SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan was caused by several factors. Starting from family problems, economic factors, and some are even caused by the perpetrator being jealous of the achievements the victim has achieved. So the perpetrator bullies the victim because he feels he is afraid of being rivaled.
- b) Children who like to be alone in class can also be a factor in causing bullying, because the perpetrator will think that children who like to be alone are weak and can't do anything compared to the perpetrator.

The phenomenon of bullying from forms of bullying behavior

a. Direct physical contact

Based on research results regarding bullying behavior in the form of direct physical contact, there are forms of bullying behavior carried out by students such as hitting, pushing, tripping, kicking, pinching and grabbing. Bullying behavior in the form of direct physical contact is reinforced by the results of teacher and student interviews which show that bullying behavior often occurs in the form of direct physical contact such as hitting, pushing, tripping, kicking, pinching and grabbing. Based on the results of research on bullying behavior in the form of direct physical contact, there are causes for bullying behavior in the form of direct physical contact because they like to commit violence, behave aggressively, have the habit of abusing power and the habit of bullying inferior people.

b. Direct Verbal Contact

Based on the results of research on bullying behavior in the form of direct verbal contact, there are forms of bullying behavior carried out by students such as talking dirty and making fun of using parents' names. Based on the results of research on bullying behavior in the form of direct verbal contact, there are causes for bullying behavior with contact. direct verbal because he often annoys other people by deliberately mocking his parents' nicknames and talking dirty to other people.

c. Direct Nonverbal Behavior

Based on the results of research on bullying behavior in the form of direct nonverbal behavior, there are forms of bullying behavior carried out by students such as glaring, threatening, ignoring the person they are talking to and sticking out their tongue. Bullying behavior in the form of direct non-verbal behavior is reinforced by the results of teacher and student interviews which show that bullying behavior often occurs in the form of direct non-verbal behavior by glaring, threatening, and ignoring the person you are talking to.

d. Indirect nonverbal behavior

Based on the results of research on bullying behavior in the form of indirect nonverbal behavior, it was found that the perpetrator carried out bullying behavior towards the victim by inciting other people and isolating them. Bullying behavior in the form of indirect nonverbal behavior is strengthened by the results of teacher and student interviews which show that bullying behavior often occurs in the form of indirect nonverbal behavior by inciting and isolating people by not inviting them to play. Based on the research results, there are causes for bullying behavior in the form of indirect nonverbal behavior due to aggressive behavior, often deviant behavior, joy when seeing other people suffer and domineering behavior towards other people.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research previously described regarding bullying behavior in class III students at SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan, it can be concluded as follows:

- 1) Bullying behavior has not been taken seriously by teachers, teachers are of the opinion that bullying carried out by class III students at SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan is normal behavior for the student's development process. As a result, bullying behavior often occurs in the form of direct physical contact, direct verbal contact, direct nonverbal behavior and indirect nonverbal behavior.
- 2) Factors that influence/cause bullying behavior are the contributing factors of children who are temperamental, behave aggressively, often behave deviantly, often harm people, have the habit of abusing their power to oppress weaker people, enjoy seeing other people suffer, often annoy and deliberately hurt people to control and controlling the environment according to the child's wishes.
- 3) Bullying behavior from the forms of bullying behavior that often occur in class III of SD Al-Hidayah Terpadu Medan is divided into four parts, namely, as follows:
 - a) Direct physical contact
Bullying behavior in the form of direct physical contact is behavior shown by the perpetrator to the victim directly physically. The forms of behavior that often occur are hitting, pushing, tripping and grabbing.
 - b) Direct verbal contact
Bullying behavior in the form of direct verbal contact is behavior in the form of conversations carried out directly to someone, a form of behavior that often includes dirty talk and teasing using parents' names.
 - c) Indirect nonverbal behavior
Indirect nonverbal behavior is a form of behavior shown by the perpetrator indirectly to the victim. Indirect forms of nonverbal behavior often occur in the form of inciting other people and isolating them

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