Anticipating Bullying Against Ja'far Muslim Lingga Tiga Junior High School

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Abstract.

In the midst of the rapid development of information and communication technology, it is undeniable that children who are still in school can access a lot of extensive information, one of which is about the problem of bullying. at school. Bullying behavior that occurs in schools is very diverse ranging from physical bullying, verbal bullying, social bullying and cyberbullying. The role of teachers in schools is also very important to minimize bullying in schools. In this research, the researcher distributed a questionnaire to be filled out by the socialization participants with a choice of answers agreeing or disagreeing. Researchers also during the socialization process gave several questions about bullying behavior to obtain supporting results regarding bullying behavior. The results of the research achieved in this study were that all socialization participants already knew what bullying was and it could be concluded that bullying is an action that students should avoid when at school because bullying can have a serious effect on victims of bullying.

Keywords: *Bullying, junior high school children.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In the midst of the rapid development of information and communication technology, it is undeniable that children who are still in school can access a lot of information from various sources, one of which is the internet. Of all the information they get, not all of it is good for them. One of the bad information that they can see from the results of opening the internet, one of which is about cases of bullying that are currently rife in the student environment and without them knowing it, after accessing the information, they do it. Students who are usually teenagers tend to do bullying because they think that bullying is a normal thing for them.

Bullying is an act of violence that is carried out by a person or group who is stronger to bring down the victim's mentality of bullying. Bullying itself is actually a phenomenon that has long occurred among minors. Bullies will intimidate/mock their friends so that their friends are annoyed. Or worse, victims of bullying will experience depression so they feel suicidal. Bullying must be avoided because bullying causes the victim to think not to go to school because at school he will be bullied by the perpetrator. In addition, bullying can also make a child's achievement decrease because he feels pressured to be bullied by the perpetrator. (Wicaksono et al., 2021)

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The occurrence of bullying in schools carried out by students is actually inversely proportional to the purpose of education which in fact is to shape the character of students into human beings who have good morals. However, the school environment is also a place that is very prone to bullying cases, this is because students who are still in school are generally still teenagers.

Adolescence is a period of transition or transition from children to adults. So that teenagers tend to do many things that they find interesting and at this time their curiosity is also very big. But not a few teenagers start looking for their identity in school. They consider school is one of the best places that can provide many lessons to mature their maturity. At school when they hang out with their peers who sometimes also joke, and interact with everyone in the school environment. When they interact with their friends, they also have the potential to bully their peers.

According to Prasetyo (2014) bullying occurs due to several factors, namely: (1) The power imbalance between the perpetrator and the victim. Where the bullies have strength, while the victims of bullying are weaker. These imbalances include body size, physical strength, good communication, social status, having many friends, and power. Meanwhile, victims of bullying are the opposite of those who are bullied. (2) Abuse of power imbalances such as, annoying, attacking repeatedly, like to isolate. This is due to show people that he is strong and people are submissive to him (Mahriza et al., 2021).

Bullying that is usually done by students at school is physical bullying such as insulting a body shape that is too fat or thin, black skin color, curly and wavy hair shape, hitting, kicking, whipping and so on. Social bullying is an action that can have an unfavorable impact on the victim of bullying because social bullying is more directed at degrading social status, belittling the victim of bullying, and isolating them. Verbal bullying is usually the most frequently done by students because verbal bullying is essentially bullying that is done verbally by the bully to the victim of the bully, such as slandering and defaming his name. Cyberbullying is bullying such as threatening and harassing via social media.

To minimize bullying in schools, teachers have a very big role, for example, teachers have a very important role in forming a good character for their students at school. In addition, teachers also have a supervisory role to supervise the actions of their students so they don't do bullying because teachers are substitutes for parents to supervise their children when they are at school.

Not only in schools, but bullying can also occur in various places, such as: homes, Islamic boarding schools, offices, playgrounds, or early childhood education. Bullying can appear in children as young as 3 years old who are involved in bullying. However, many teachers do not realize that early childhood can be involved in bullying. Teachers assume that the behavior that children do is normal and does not

think that children do this. Bullying behavior is not realized by teachers and parents, because they think that children do not know what is good and right, so it is natural when children do such negative things. Bullying can be done by early childhood, in the form of hitting, pinching, mocking, kicking, pulling hair, and pinching (Rusyidi & Latin, 2019). Based on research by Ronbanks in Scandinavia in (Mahriza et al., 2021) that the perpetrators of bullying by school children for several years, then they become criminals as adults. Meanwhile, victims of bullying experience psychological disorders, such as insecure, uncomfortable, anxiety, even causing suicide. (Mahriza et al., 2021)

II. METHODS

Based on the research that has been done, it has been determined that the population is the students of SMP JA'FAR MUSLIM LINGGA THREE. This is also based on the fact that there is not much access that can be reached in this study to make the population as a whole as a research subject, so in this study, the researchers determined that the samples in this study were seventh-grade students of SMP JA'FAR MUSLIM LINGGA THREE.

In order to provide an overview related to the use of variables through a questionnaire by adjusting to the method used in this study, namely the qualitative research method. In this study, the researcher also gave several questions to the socialization participants. The questionnaire distributed at the time this research was conducted referred to several aspects that lead to bullying behavior itself. In the questionnaire given, the researcher gave the choice of agreeing or disagreeing to be filled out by the research subject. In addition to using a questionnaire, the researcher also gave direct questions to be answered about bullying behavior to get supporting results in getting an overview of bullying behavior.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Socialization activities carried out to anticipate bullying against junior high school children were carried out in the form of counseling through infocus media. The target of this socialization is SMP JA'FAR MUSLIM LINGGA TIGA class VII. There were 20 participants, all of whom were still active students at JA'FAR MUSLIM LINNGA THREE SMP. This socialization activity to anticipate bullying against junior high school children took place with the aim of educating students about bullying and then ended with children filling out the questionnaires that had been distributed. In this socialization, the resource person is Yogi Nanda Saputra.

Fig 1. Submission of socialization materials

During the socialization process, the resource persons provided material on the definition of bullying, the causes of bullying, the types of bullying, and the impact of bullying. This socialization was carried out at 10:00 WIB in the Class VII room. All participants who attended this socialization participated with great enthusiasm. The result achieved from this socialization is that the participants of the socialization can understand the material that has been conveyed by the resource person. After the material was finished, the speaker gave a questionnaire to the socialization participants where the questionnaire contained ten questions.

Fig 2. Distribution of questionnaires to participants in the socialization

The first question do you know what bullying is? Of the twenty socialization participants, nineteen knew what bullying was and one person did not know what bullying was. The second question is, is bullying an act that should be avoided? All participants in the socialization agreed that bullying is an action that students should avoid. The third question is, have you ever been bullied at school? Seventeen out of twenty children have experienced bullying at school. The fourth question is, have you ever seen your friend being bullied? Of all the socialization participants, two children had never seen it and eighteen of them had seen their friend being bullied. The fifth question is, have you ever been bullied at school? Five out of twenty socialization participants had been bullied at school.

The sixth question do you agree with people who do bullying? Nineteen out of twenty socialization participants did not agree that we should do the bullying. The question is, do you agree if the perpetrators of bullying get sanctioned? The eighth question is, do you think bullying can cause insecurity? All socialization participants agreed that bullying can make victims of bullying feel insecure (not confident). The ninth question is, do you think bullying has the potential to cause physical violence and even lead to fatalities? All participants in the socialization agreed that bullying could result in fatalities. The tenth question is, do you think the handling of bullying in Indonesia is good? Fifteen of the twenty socialization participants thought that the handling of bullying in Indonesia was good and five of the socialization participants thought that the handling of bullying in Indonesia was still not good.

Based on the data obtained from the results of distributing questionnaires to socialization participants and several questions given to socialization participants at the time of socialization, we can see how the comparison of bullying behavior between perpetrators and victims in table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 Comparison of Bullying Actions Between Perpetrators and Victims

NO	Aspects	Perpetrators	Victims
1.	Experience of bullying	Less than 50% of socialization participants have bully their peers. The bullying they do to their peers includes physical bullying and verbal bullying. Such as hitting, insinuating, and insulting their peers.	More than 50% of socialization participants have experienced bullying from their peers, both physical bullying and verbal bullying, even some of the victims of bullying have also experienced bullying through the social media status of the perpetrator who insulted the victim.
2.	Target	Bullies at school are usually their own peers.	Victims of bullying at school are usually their own friends
3.	Feelings of	happy, satisfied, better than victims of bullying.	Sad, moody, reluctant to go to school, even traumatized to depression
4.	Thoughts	Bullies think that bullying is done to their friends is a normal thing, a joke and can not cause side effects to the victim.	Victims of bullying think that the bullies do not like them and hate them.
5.	The reason	bullies do bullying is usually based on personal problems and the influence of their peers who do not like the victim.	He deserves to be treated like that, his friends hate him, don't like him, even victims of bullying sometimes feel like going on strike.

6.	School response	If the school finds out about bullying by one of its students, the school will reprimand the bullies. On the other hand, if the school does not know about the bullying by one of the students, the school will not give any response to the bullies.	The school usually provides special assistance to victims of bullying at school and usually cases of bullying that occur in schools are handled by counseling guidance teachers who will help calm the victims of bullying.
7.	Punishment from the school	The school usually gives punishment to the perpetrators of bullying such as giving him a few days to be absent from school, calling him to the counseling room, calling the parents of the perpetrator, and asking the perpetrator to apologize to the victim of bullying.	Victims of bullying never get punished at all from the school, but victims of bullying will receive guidance so they don't feel afraid to come to school.

Bullying is categorized as one of the actions that can make the victim feel traumatized and psychologically disturbed because the act of bullying usually directly injures the body and heart of the victim of bullying. Meanwhile, bullies can get sanctions that make them regret that they have done bullying.

IV. CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study is that the socialization participants have understood what is meant by bullying. Socialization participants also agreed that we should not bully anyone because bullying can make victims feel traumatized by the bullying they receive. Bullying that often occurs in schools is physical bullying, verbal bullying and bullying through social media. Less than 50% of socialization participants have done bullying to their peers and more than 50% of socialization participants have experienced bullying from their peers. After doing the bullying, bullies feel satisfied and feel better than victims of bullying. usually a personal matter. Victims of bullying at school usually receive treatment from counseling teachers to calm themselves down so that victims of bullying do not feel traumatized. Socialization participants also considered that the handling of bullying in Indonesia was quite good.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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