

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Bullying is a form of modern bullying that often occurs in the surrounding environment, the act of using power to harm a person or group of people either verbally, physically, or rationally. As stated by Carney & Merrel (Wulandari, 2022) that: "Bullying is a form of aggressive behavior that occurs repeatedly, which is depressed, traumatized, and helpless. Sejiwa (Coloroso, 2022; Dakhi, 2022; Harefa et al., 2022).

Verbal bullying is carried out with words in the form of harsh sentences or in the form of jokes that cross the boundaries of behavior, it can be in the form of name calling, reproaches, slander, cruel criticism, insults, statements that have the nuances of sexual solicitation or sexual harassment, terror, intimidating letters, untrue accusations, vile and false rumors, gossip, and so on. Verbal bullying is bullying that is verbal or spoken, such as calling hurtful names, mocking, threatening, and teasing maliciously (Dyah, 2017; Masril et al., 2020; Timor et al., 2020).

Physical bullying is an act of physical bullying that can include hitting, choking, elbowing, punching, kicking, biting, crimping, scratching and spitting. Coloroso Quoted from ditsmp.kemdikbud.go.id the location of bullying can occur anywhere. Both in the family, school and community environment. Bullying that occurs in the school environment occurs between teachers to students, teachers to teachers, students to teachers, or students to students (Buan, 2021; Zagoto, 2018). Bullying at school can occur in the classroom or outside the classroom. In the community, especially in a heterogeneous environment, bullying tends to occur. Bullying can occur anywhere such as in stalls, playgrounds, public transportation, and other places.

The phenomenon of bullying has long been a part of school dynamics. School as a place to study, not only teaches various knowledge to students, but also educates and directs student behavior from bad to better, so that it is hoped that students will have good character and the goals of national education can be achieved.

The phenomenon of bullying is an unbroken chain. Each generation will treat the same thing to respond to stressful situational conditions so that this inherited pattern of behavior becomes a culture of violence. violence can occur anywhere, including in schools. Bullying as one of the aggressive actions is a worldwide problem, one of which is in Indonesia. Based on data from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI), from 2020 until now there have been 584 cases of complaints received. Can be seen in the table below.

Table 1. Average Student Learning
Outcomes of SMP Negeri 5 Ulunoyo

Year	In school	Outside school	Description
2020	119 Case	-	KPAI's comprehensive case survey
2021	53 Case	168 Case	Case surveys conducted during the online period
2022- now	226 Cas	18 Cas	Case surveys conducted when school is back in session

Source: *Tribunnews.com*, 2022

Data from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission in 2020. KPAI reported that there were 119 cases of child endangerment during the year. According to the cited report, the current number increased from previous years, which was only about 60 cases each year. In contrast, KPAI reported there were only 53 cases of schoolyard violence in 2021 and 168 cases worldwide. This is a year in which schools are now engaging in a courageous learning process. It is mentioned that the bullying situation in the school environment is worse than the situation in cyberspace. The latest data also comes from KPAI. In 2022, KPAI reported 226 cases of physical and mental injuries that occurred on school grounds, including 18 cases of injuries in cyberspace.

One of the efforts made by the government in preventing bullying is by collaborating with UNICEF Indonesia to jointly establish the "Roots" program. Roots is a school-based bullying prevention program that has been developed by UNICEF Indonesia since 2017 together with the Government of Indonesia, academics, and education and child protection practitioners. The focus of this program is to address bullying in schools by involving peers. Some students who have influence over their peers at school will be formed into agents of change who

can have a positive impact on bullying." [ditsmp. kemdikbud. go.id/overcoming-bullying-inschool-with-roots-programs/](https://ditsmp.kemdikbud.go.id/overcoming-bullying-inschool-with-roots-programs/) Accessed on April 30, 2023. UNICEF stands for United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF is by advocating for the various needs or interests of children, so that children can have a decent life, especially its main focus is to develop community services in order to promote health and well-being for children. UNICEF helps build comprehensive national child protection systems to prevent and respond to violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation.

Efforts made by the school to prevent bullying are by conveying in writing the prohibition of committing acts of violence which also includes bullying through the installation of placards in each classroom area. The plaque is titled "Cultivate Shame". On the plaque there is one point of forms of bullying such as fighting, saying dirty words, and also disturbing friends. The placard that was installed was titled "Guard the Safe School! Don't Silence Violence". On the placard, bullying is one of the focuses of actions that are prohibited in schools. The placard is also equipped with information on who students should complain to when bullying occurs. (Zagoto, Yarni & Dakhi, 2019) explained that one of the efforts to overcome bullying is by making school policies related to bullying.

The role of schools in preventing bullying can be done by strengthening children's character, by telling them what is right and what is wrong. Strengthening children's character is very important because it will have a positive impact on children's mental and spiritual life (Laoli, Dakhi & Zagoto, 2022; Nurqaidah & Hendra, 2022). Strengthening character also means education provided to strengthen students' personalities so that children with character are formed. Arofah (in Nazula L, et al, 2021: 78).

Children tend to unconsciously bully because of parental upbringing or because of their environment, Efforts made at school begin with efforts made secretly by the teacher. When there is a lack of communication in the classroom, the teacher will try to overcome it personally as soon as possible. Teachers work hard to counsel all students, whether they are perpetrators or victims of bullying. Teachers instruct students to report bullying acts that have occurred in a timely manner. Teachers are kind to students who are the object of bullying or students

who commit bullying acts. The teacher encourages the student who committed the bullying act to stop bullying. The teacher gives advice to the student on how to behave properly while working. If the student's performance in class does not improve, the teacher will take further action, such as sending the student to another school with the intention that the student feels jerked around and does not apologize (Wurha, Wariani & Tukan, 2022).