

ABSTRACT

BULLYING BEHAVIOR AT TARIK II PRIMARY SCHOOL TARIK SIDOARJO DISTRICT

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Bullying behavior is a situation where there is abuse of power or social status carried out against a person/group of people who are weak. *Bullying* is an obstacle for children to actualize themselves, they do not feel safe and comfortable in the environment outside the home. This research aims to determine *Bullying* behavior at Tarik II Elementary School, Tarik Sidoarjo District. This type of research is quantitative descriptive research. The population of this study were all students in grades 2-5, totaling 120 respondents, using a total sampling technique. Data collection uses a questionnaire sheet. Data processing techniques use editing, coding, scoring, tabulating then presenting the data and drawing conclusions. The research was conducted in September at Tarik II Elementary School, Tarik Sidoarjo District. The research results showed that the majority of children had low *Bullying* behavior, 109 children (90.8%). Children who have *Bullying* behavior are motivated by several factors, namely age, gender, class. There were 30 children (90.9%) with low *Bullying* behavior aged 10 years, and 5 children aged 9 years who did not bully (16.7%). There were 56 children (86.2%) who did not bully women and those who did not bully were 9 children (13.8%). There were 30 children with low *Bullying* behavior in grade 4 (90.9%), and there were 5 children who did not bully in grade 3 (16.7%). It can be seen that *Bullying* behavior at Tarik II Elementary School, Tarik Sidoarjo District, the majority of respondents have low *Bullying* behavior.

Keywords: *Bullying* behavior, primary school children

ABSTRAK

PERILAKU *BULLYING* DI SEKOLAH DASAR TARIK II KECAMATAN TARIK SIDOARJO

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Perilaku *Bullying* merupakan situasi terjadinya penyalahgunaan kekuatan atau status sosial yang dilakukan kepada seseorang/sekelompok orang yang lemah. *Bullying* adalah penghambat bagi anak untuk mengaktualisasi diri, mereka tidak merasa aman dan nyaman saat di lingkungan luar rumah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perilaku *Bullying* di Sekolah Dasar Tarik II Kecamatan Tarik Sidoarjo. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini semua murid kelas 2-5 berjumlah 120 responden, dengan teknik *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar kuesioner. Teknik pengolahan data menggunakan editing, coding, skoring, tabulating kemudian penyajian data dan ditarik kesimpulan. Penelitian dilakukan bulan september di Sekolah Dasar Tarik II Kecamatan Tarik Sidoarjo. Hasil penelitian mayoritas anak memiliki perilaku *Bullying* rendah sebanyak 109 anak (90.8%). Anak yang mempunyai perilaku *Bullying* dilatarbelakangi oleh beberapa faktor yaitu usia, jenis kelamin, kelas. Perilaku *Bullying* rendah usia 10 tahun ada 30 anak (90.9%), dan yang tidak *Bullying* usia 9 tahun ada 5 anak (16.7%). Perilaku *Bullying* rendah perempuan ada 56 anak (86.2%), dan yang tidak *Bullying* ada 9 anak (13.8%). Perilaku *Bullying* rendah kelas 4 ada 30 anak (90.9%), dan yang tidak *Bullying* kelas 3 ada 5 anak (16.7%). Hal ini dapat dilihat bahwa perilaku *Bullying* di Sekolah Dasar Tarik II Kecamatan Tarik Sidoarjo mayoritas responden mempunyai perilaku *Bullying* rendah.

Kata Kunci: perilaku *Bullying*, anak sekolah dasar