

ABSTRAK

Hubungan *Bullying* dengan *Self Efficacy* pada Anak di SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg Mojokerto

NENY NUR HIDAYAH

Kasus *bullying* kini marak terjadi, tidak hanya di masyarakat namun kasus ini terjadi didunia pendidikan yang membuat berbagai pihak semakin prihatin termasuk komisi perlindungan anak. Korban *bullying* akan mengalami ketakutan yang kuat, kecemasan akut, atau tingkat stres yang tinggi, akan memiliki *self efficacy* yang rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *bullying* dengan *self efficacy* pada anak di SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg Mojokerto. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua siswa kelas VIII di SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg Kabupaten Mojokerto pada bulan Maret 2021 yaitu 256 orang. Teknik sampling penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 64 orang. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan google form *Olweus Victim Questionnaire* dan *self efficacy*. Analisa data menggunakan *Uji Spearman Rho*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hampir seluruh responden mengalami *bullying* tingkat rendah yaitu 61 responden (95,3%), bahwa hampir seluruh responden mempunyai *self efficacy* sedang yaitu 57 responden (89,1%). Hasil uji Spearman Rho menunjukkan nilai $pvalue=0,000$ sehingga ada hubungan antara *bullying* dengan *self efficacy* siswa di SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg Mojokerto. Remaja yang mengalami *bullying* rendah mempunyai *self efficacy* tinggi karena siswa dapat mengatasi *bullying* yang dialaminya. *Bullying* tingkat rendah seringkali hanya sebagai bahan candaan antar temans sebaya sehingga tidak membutuhkan peran orang lain untuk menyelesaikannya terutama *bullying verbal* atau *cyber bullying*.

Kata Kunci: *bullying, self efficacy, anak*

ABSTRACT

The Relationship between Bullying and Self Efficacy in Children at SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg Mojokerto

NENY NUR HIDAYAH

Cases of bullying were rife, not only in the community but this case occurred in the world of education which made various parties increasingly concerned, including the child protection commission. Victims of bullying would experience strong fear, acute anxiety, or high stress levels, would have low self-efficacy. This study aims to determine the relationship between bullying and self-efficacy in children at SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg Mojokerto. This research design used correlation analytic with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all students of class VIII at SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg, Mojokerto Regency in March 2021, as many as 256 people. The sampling technique of this research was purposive sampling. The sample in this study as many as 64 people. The research instrument uses the google form Olweus Victim Questionnaire and self efficacy. Data analysis used Spearman Rho test. The results showed that almost all respondents experienced low-level bullying, as many as 61 respondents (95.3%), that almost all respondents had moderate self-efficacy, as many as 57 respondents (89.1%). The results of the Spearman Rho test showed a p -value = 0.000 so that there was a relationship between bullying and student self-efficacy at SMP Negeri 1 Gedeg Mojokerto. Adolescents who experience low bullying have high self-efficacy because students can overcome the bullying they experience. Low-level bullying was often just a joke between peers so that it does not require the role of others to solve it, especially verbal bullying or cyber bullying.

Keywords: bullying, self efficacy, children