

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN *PEER ATTACHMENT* DENGAN *BULLYING* PADA SANTRI PUTRA DI PONDOK PESANTREN DARUL DAKWAH MOJOKERTO

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Bullying masih menjadi permasalahan dalam interaksi sosial remaja, termasuk pada lingkungan pondok pesantren. Intensitas interaksi yang tinggi antar santri putra dalam kehidupan berasrama dapat berkaitan dengan kualitas *peer attachment* dan pengalaman *bullying*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *peer attachment* dengan *bullying* pada santri putra di Pondok Pesantren Darul Dakwah Mojokerto. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan korelasional dan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 233 santri putra, dengan sampel sebanyak 147 santri putra yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *stratified random sampling*. Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini adalah *peer attachment*, sedangkan variabel dependen adalah *bullying*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner *Peer Attachment Scale* (PAS) untuk mengukur tingkat kelekatan dengan teman sebaya dan *Multidimensional Peer Victimization Scale* (MPVS) untuk mengukur pengalaman responden sebagai korban *bullying* dari teman sebaya. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji *Spearman Rho* dengan bantuan program SPSS versi 21. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak (52,4%) responden mengalami *peer attachment* tinggi, dan sebanyak (83%) mengalami *bullying* rendah. Hasil uji *Spearman Rho* menunjukkan nilai $p = 0,001$, $\alpha = (<0,05)$ dengan koefisien korelasi $r = -0,274$. Nilai tersebut menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang lemah dan negatif antara *peer attachment* dengan *bullying* pada santri putra. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa kualitas hubungan teman sebaya yang ditandai dengan adanya kepercayaan, komunikasi, dan rendahnya keterasingan dapat berkaitan dengan rendahnya *bullying*. Santri putra disarankan untuk meningkatkan hubungan positif dengan teman sebaya melalui komunikasi yang baik, saling percaya, dan memberikan dukungan satu sama lain. Pihak pondok pesantren disarankan untuk memperkuat pembinaan hubungan sosial antar santri sebagai upaya pencegahan *bullying*.

Kata Kunci: *Peer attachment*, *Bullying*, Santri Putra, Pondok Pesantren.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEER ATTACHMENT AND BULLYING AMONG MALE STUDENTS AT DARUL DAKWAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL, MOJOKERTO

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Bullying remains a problem in adolescent social interactions, including in Islamic boarding school environments. The high intensity of interaction among male students in a boarding environment may be associated with the quality of peer attachment and experiences of bullying. This study aimed to determine the relationship between peer attachment and bullying among male students at Darul Dakwah Islamic Boarding School, Mojokerto. This study used a quantitative design with a correlational approach and a cross-sectional design. The population consisted of 233 male students, with a sample of 147 male students selected using stratified random sampling. The independent variable was peer attachment, while the dependent variable was bullying. Data were collected using the Peer Attachment Scale (PAS) to measure the level of attachment to peers and the Multidimensional Peer Victimization Scale (MPVS) to measure respondents' experiences as victims of peer bullying. Data were analyzed using the Spearman's Rho test with the assistance of SPSS version 21. The results showed that 52.4% of respondents had high peer attachment, while 83% had low levels of bullying. The Spearman's Rho test showed $p = 0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$, with a correlation coefficient of $r = -0.274$. This value indicates a weak and negative relationship between peer attachment and bullying among male students. This condition indicates that the quality of peer relationships, characterized by trust, communication, and low alienation, may be associated with lower levels of bullying. Male students are advised to develop positive relationships with peers through good communication, mutual trust, and providing support to one another. The Islamic boarding school is advised to strengthen social relationship development among students as an effort to prevent bullying.

Keywords: Peer Attachment, Bullying, Male Students, Islamic Boarding School.