



INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Cyberbullying* pada mahasiswa keperawatan di Indonesia masih menunjukkan angka yang cukup tinggi. Tingginya angka kejadian *bullying* di Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan FK-KMK UGM dikhawatirkan dapat diteruskan menjadi *cyberbullying* selama masa pandemi Covid-19.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengeksplorasi gambaran upaya pencegahan *cyberbullying* pada mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan FK-KMK UGM.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Responden penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa keperawatan FK-KMK UGM yang berjumlah 12 orang dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dengan teknik wawancara mendalam. Menggunakan metode *thematic analysis*.

Hasil: Diperoleh 21 sub kategori dan delapan kategori dalam tiga tema yaitu definisi *cyberbullying*, upaya pencegahan dengan memberdayakan diri, dan upaya pencegahan dengan memberdayakan sistem media sosial.

Kesimpulan: Mahasiswa keperawatan mendefinisikan *cyberbullying* berdasarkan tempat terjadi dan bentuknya. Upaya pencegahan *cyberbullying* yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa keperawatan adalah dengan memberdayakan diri (*self-awareness, respect others* dan *seek for help*) dan sistem media sosial (*digital literacy*, pemahaman tentang media sosial dan regulasi).

Kata kunci: *Cyberbullying*, Mahasiswa keperawatan, Pencegahan



ABSTRACT

Background: Cyberbullying among nursing students in Indonesia is still relatively high. The high number of bullying incidents in the Nursing Science Student FK-KMK UGM is feared that could continue to become cyberbullying during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Objectives: To explore the cyberbullying prevention efforts for students of the Nursing Science Program, FK-KMK UGM.

Methods: This study is descriptive qualitative research. Respondents of this study were nursing students of FK-KMK UGM, totaling 12 people using the purposive sampling technique. Data collection with in-depth interview. This study used the thematic analysis method.

Results: There were 21 sub-categories and eight categories in three themes. The themes were the definition of cyberbullying, prevention efforts by empowering self, and by empowering the social media system.

Conclusion: Nursing students define cyberbullying based on where it occurs and its form. Efforts to prevent cyberbullying carried out by nursing students are self-empowerment (self-awareness, respect for others, and seek for help) and the social media systems (digital literacy, understanding of social media and regulations).

Keywords: Cyberbullying, Nursing students, Prevention