

## **THE DYNAMICS OF SCHOOL BULLYING: A CASE STUDY IN SMP 12B, BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Bullying could be regarded as an individual or a group of individuals repeatedly attacked, humiliated, and/or excluded a relatively powerless person. This study focused on school bullying. Ideally, school should be a convenient learning place for students, however in fact school bullying still occurred. Therefore, this study was expected to analyze the dynamics of school bullying. This study aimed to determine the dynamics of school bullying based on the perpetrator's point of view. The research subject in this study was the three perpetrators of bullying. The triangulation data involved interviews to the victims and the teachers, as well as conducted observation and document assessment related to school bullying. This study used descriptive qualitative method with case study approach. The method included interviews, observation and document assessment. In analyzing the data, this study applied Relying on Theoretical Proposition. The result of this study was the onset of bullying occurred because perpetrators followed the act of bullying conducted by other students. The reasons why the perpetrators selected the victims as a target of bullying were because they did not like the victims, the victims' responses when bullied were varied, and they followed other students who had conducted the act of bullying. The bystanders also had effects to the act of bullying. The bystanders who laughed, cheered, or in silence were causing the act of bullying, while the bystanders who defended the victims were reducing the act of bullying. The teachers' responses also influenced the act of bullying. Teachers also contributed to the maintenance or reduction of bullying. In addition playmates outside of school and in school and their parents participated affect bullying.

Keywords: dynamics, bullying, school, case study.

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## **DINAMIKA *BULLYING*: STUDI KASUS SMP 12B DI BANTUL DIY**

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### **INTISARI**

*Bullying* merupakan seorang individu atau sekelompok individu berulang kali melakukan serangan, menghina, dan membuat orang tidak berdaya. *Bullying* pada penelitian ini fokus kepada *bullying* yang terjadi di sekolah. Sekolah idealnya merupakan tempat belajar yang nyaman bagi siswa namun pada kenyataannya *bullying* masih terjadi di sekolah, untuk itu peneliti ingin meneliti tentang dinamika terjadinya *bullying* di sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dinamika terjadinya *bullying* di sekolah berdasarkan sudut pandang pelaku *bullying*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini yaitu tiga pelaku *bullying*, sedangkan untuk triangulasi data peneliti melakukan wawancara kepada korban, guru serta melakukan observasi serta melihat dokumen di sekolah tersebut yang terkait dengan *bullying*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Metode penelitian menggunakan wawancara yang disertai dengan observasi dan dokumen. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan *Relying On Theoretical Proposition*. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah awal terjadinya *bullying* pelaku mengikuti siswa lain di sekolah. Terdapat beberapa alasan pelaku memilih korban sebagai sasaran *bullying* antara lain yaitu pelaku tidak menyukai korban, respon korban ketika di jahili, serta alasan mengikuti teman. *Bystanders* juga berdampak bagi terselenggaranya *bullying*. *bystanders* yang bersorak, tertawa dan mendiamkan *bullying* membuat *bullying* terjadi sedangkan *bystanders* yang membela korban berdampak pada berkurangnya *bullying*. Respon dari guru juga berpengaruh terhadap terpeliharanya *bullying* atau berkurangnya *bullying*. Guru juga turut berperan dalam terpelihara atau berkurangnya *bullying*. Selain itu teman bermain baik diluar sekolah maupun di dalam sekolah beserta orangtua turut serta mempengaruhi *bullying*.

Kata kunci : Dinamika, *bullying*, sekolah, studi kasus.