

**PENGARUH FASILITATOR SEBAYA  
TERHADAP PENURUNAN INTENSI *BULLYING* SISWA SMA**  
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***ABSTRACT***

Early surveys conducted by the researcher in July-August 2014, to 739 highschool students in Yogyakarta had shown that 13.53% of students had experienced bullying and 53.58% of students had seen bullying behavior at school. Preventive programs through peers is one way to restrain bullying behavior at school. This research aims to know the effect of the “Sharing through Friends” program toward bullying behavior intentions. The “Sharing through Friends” program will train highschool students to become peer facilitators in order to convey materials concerning bullying through discussing case studies. The research subjects are 29 tenth grade highschool student from Yogyakarta (14 students as the experimental group and 15 students as the control group). This research used the Untreated Control Group Design with Dependent Pre-test and Posttest Sample. Quantitative data analysis used mixed design ANOVA along with qualitative data analysis. The experimental group’s bullying behavior intentions decreased after participating in group discussions with peer facilitators, while the control group’s intentions didn’t decline. Case studies discussion with peer facilitators gave 67.8% contribution toward the change in bullying behavior intentions.

**Key words:** *bullying*, “Sharing through Friends” program, peer facilitators, intentions.

**ABSTRAK**

Hasil survey awal yang dilakukan peneliti sebelumnya pada bulan Juli – Agustus 2013, kepada 739 siswa SMA Yogyakarta menyebutkan bahwa 13,53% siswa pernah mengalami *bullying* dan 53,58% siswa pernah melihat kejadian *bullying* di sekolah. Program preventif melalui teman sebaya merupakan salah satu upaya yang bisa dilakukan untuk mencegah perilaku *bullying* di sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh Program “Berbagi untuk Sahabat” terhadap intensi perilaku *bullying*. Program “Berbagi untuk Sahabat” akan melatih siswa SMA sebagai *fasilitator sebaya* untuk menyampaikan materi mengenai *bullying* dengan metode diskusi kasus. Subjek penelitian adalah 29 siswa kelas X SMA Negeri Yogyakarta (14 siswa kelompok eksperimen dan 15 siswa kelompok kontrol). Desain yang digunakan adalah Untreated Control Group Design with Dependent Pre-test and Posttest Sample. Analisis data kuantitatif dilakukan melalui uji statistik *mixed design* ANOVA serta analisis data kualitatif. Kelompok eksperimen mengalami penurunan skor intensi perilaku *bullying* setelah mengikuti diskusi kelompok dengan fasilitator teman sebaya, sedangkan kelompok kontrol tidak mengalami penurunan skor Diskusi kasus dengan fasilitator teman sebaya memberikan kontribusi sebesar 67,8 % terhadap perubahan intensi perilaku *bullying*

**Kata kunci :** *bullying*, program “Berbagi untuk Sahabat”, *fasilitator sebaya*, intensi